

Royal Gazette, and Miscellany of the Island of Saint John.

CHARLOTTE TOWN: PRINTED BY WILLIAM A. RIND, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

From the Lady's Magazine.

An ADDRESS to Young Gentlemen.

MANY of you are called to the busy scenes of life; the care of the health, property, or best interests of your fellow creatures require all your thoughtful attention;—and often, very often, our future prosperity; or at least our comfort depends on a proper ballast in our first voyage on the sea of temptation, and our primary concern should shew itself on being timely wise. To this end all the labours of the wise men gone before us have been employed; and there is no prospect of being really respected, or enjoying solid happiness, without first setting out in the paths of wisdom and virtue;—If your parents have kept you remarkably strict in the earlier part of life, thank them for it now you are arrived at the years of maturity; for to such this essay is particularly designed. A sober, prudent, and discreet behaviour will be the best recommendation to those whose acquaintance are worth wishing for; and a sensible, industrious, and honest man is a character that the truly amiable part of the fair sex will sooner bestow their hands and hearts on, than the pert and forward youth, who only values himself by his excelling in outward accomplishments. My friend Aspasio, who retired some years ago from business with an easy fortune, and who is perhaps unequalled in the sincere respect shewn him by all acquaintance, assured me the other day, that his fortune and his present uncommon tranquility which is now a settled habit of soul, arose in a great measure from the following rules given him on his entrance into business by a worthy clergyman, and which he read every day, until he had them perfectly by heart:—I think they need no apology for their publication.

Rules on entering into Business.

NEVER to venture any day into the world without first solemnly begging the presence of, and committing myself to the grace of God. Religiously to keep the Sabbath day. Attending on public ordinances, meditation and prayer, and suffering nothing to hinder me from visiting them, unless in case of necessity and mercy.

To endeavour to do all the good I can; but especially to those committed to my care, as servants, &c.

My words and actions to join with my heart in all my behaviour.

To be persuaded in my own mind that no circumstance whatever can make a lie lawful; and to accustom myself to a modest way of speaking, and avoid every method of speech that borders on falsehood.

Let me never practise any thing I am afraid of.

Endeavour to get above the fear of man, and the shame of professing strict godliness.

Keep a strict watch on every season, set apart for mirth and divertisement.

Always retain a sense of gratitude.

Be ready to perform every work of real charity, and strive to make it a pleasure.

Be strictly just.

Avoid covetousness on the one hand, and prodigality on the other.

Pray against and watch passion.

Endeavour to keep pride under.

Be temperate.

Let chastity possess all my thoughts and actions.

Absolutely avoid idleness.

Avoid all seasons, places, and objects of temptation.

Endeavour to learn humility.

Be always of a meek spirit.

Let prudence guide all my affairs.

Learn patience.

Set about some work of use, either to the church or the world.

To be always of a happy benevolent temper;—but never give way to ill timed complaisance, either to wound my conscience, or prevent my duty.

To pray that peace be so strongly imprinted on my heart, that I may use all methods to promote it, either in myself or others.

Strive to avoid all excess of joy or sorrow.

Take care never to distrust providence.

As these need no apology, so they receive but little advantage by any comment—If they should be but useful in preventing our too giddy young men from running into the excess of folly and extravagance, it will amply rejoice the heart of

Your humble servant.

THERON.

Extract from the Journal of the House of Assembly.

House of Assembly, Monday, Nov. 12, 1792.

THE House met according to adjournment—and received the following Message from his Excellency the Lieut. Governor.

“Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

“AN Address having been presented to me by your House, in the Sessions in March, 1790, requesting that I would give directions to Mr. Aplin, his Majesty's Attorney General of this Island, to commence and prosecute a suit against Walter

Patterson, Esq. late Lieutenant Governor, for the recovery of £.253, for government donation articles sold by him to that amount;—and a message having been again sent to me in the sessions in November following, desiring to be informed, whether any steps had been taken towards recovering the same, I have now the satisfaction to acquaint you that a recovery has been had, and the sum levied and received in debenture and other government securities.—The Agents for the said Walter Patterson complaining of the hardship and oppression that the effects should be sold for cash only, and the Attorney General conceiving himself scarcely justifiable when prosecuting for the public rigidly to refuse such payment as the public made to their creditors, did consent to the Sheriff's receiving the said debt in such public securities; which being paid to the Attorney General, was by him immediately brought to my house, and in the presence of Major Lyons, a Member of the Council, and myself, counted and sealed up under our respective seals, and left with me until the next meeting of the General Assembly, in order that the said sum, so recovered, and the whole of the proceedings had thereon, might by me be communicated to, and laid before, your House, which I now have the pleasure of doing.

“Having, Gentlemen, never touched, or even seen, to my knowledge, one of the donation articles sent to this Island for his Majesty's suffering American Loyalists and disbanded Troops, and not being able, from the multiplicity of the public business of this government, to attend to the distribution of the sum, now recovered, among those deserving and highly meritorious Claimants, and having a perfect confidence in the wisdom and integrity of your House, and your readiness to aid in doing all possible justice to them, I have now to request that an enquiry may be made by your House, in such manner as you may think most proper, who are really and truly of the number of those entitled to a share of those donation articles, according to the liberal and gracious intention of government in sending them out, and when ascertained, that distribution may immediately after be made in equal proportion or shares among them, under direction of your House, or such Members of it, as the House may think fit to nominate and appoint, and a Member of his Majesty's Council, without any discount, charges, or deductions whatsoever, and in such full and equitable manner as may leave no cause of complaint among my fellow suffering American Loyalists and disbanded Troops, whom I have so much reason to wish well, and