

News of the Day.

Private letters from Petersburg say, that the Emperor is seriously engaged respecting the affairs of Spain. It was said to be in contemplation to send an eminent diplomatist to London, to negotiate on the means of putting a stop to the bloodshed in that Kingdom. Von Tatischeff, Russian Ambassador to the Court of Vienna, was spoken of as the person likely to be entrusted with this mission. M. de Tatischeff was merely Ambassador at Madrid. This account certainly requires confirmation. It was observed that M. de Tatischeff had frequently conferences with Count Kesselrode, at which the British Ambassador Lord Darnley, was often present.

We feel great pleasure (says the Globe of Monday) in publishing the very interesting and important letter received at the Department of State from the Commercial Agent of the United States at Bermuda. The generous and humane conduct of Sir Thomas Foster to which it refers, reflects new honor upon the character of the distinguished officer, and we have no doubt will be duly appreciated by the Government and citizens of the United States as a most gratifying instance of friendly feeling on the part of the nation in whose service he is engaged.

United States Consul General at Havana, Havana, January 24, 1837.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst. and to inform you that the Commodore of the United States frigate, the "Albatross," which has been sent to Havana, is now on her way to that port, and will arrive there about the 1st of February next. I have no doubt that the Commodore will be able to give you the information you require.

Hon. John Forsyth,
Secretary of State of the U. States.

Refugees with Mexico.—We advise our readers to give themselves no uneasiness regarding a prospective war with Mexico. True, there is some large talk just now at Washington; but we suspect this was all cleverly arranged between our Government and Santa Anna while the parties were cheek by jowl at the Metropole, a month since. We consider all the menacing language now used as only intended to assist the late prisoner of Texas in retrieving his fortunes, and in fulfilling with a better grace the hard conditions on which he acquired his freedom. If it shall prove that the redoubt of national grievances was included in those conditions, we presume no one in this quarter will be disposed to find fault with it. The Mexican soldiers, Mexican mobs, and even Mexican authorities, have committed outrages on the persons and property of our citizens in most undeniable; while the prospect of obtaining redress by means of honied words and choice phrases is a distant and dubious one. It, therefore, our Government has quietly arranged the matter, with the Saint President's assent, and secured the indemnification of all past wrongs in consideration of its friendly offices in general, and the loan of a National vessel of war in particular, we shall esteem it an excellent stroke of policy—far better than to expose our Pacific whalers, our West India commerce, and our New Orleans cotton export to the rapacity of privateers from all nations by a declaration of war.—New Yorker.

Disastrous Effects of a Water Spout.—The *Ac. Vincent Chronicle* gives the following account of an occurrence which took place at Maricaoque on the 15th ult. It is an extract of a letter:

"About one o'clock yesterday, a most melancholy circumstance happened, by which many lives were lost, some of them respectable characters. A warm spring having lately been discovered running between two high rocks in the heights near Precious at the mouth of the Bay, whose medicinal property was found to be a specific cure of various diseases, has of late been much resorted to by all classes as a bathing place, who daily experienced its salutary effects. From some cause not yet ascertained, but during a heavy roll of thunder in the mountains with rain, the bed of those rocks burst forth, bringing down sand, stones, and rocks of all sizes and descriptions, overwhelming every one within its influence. Several by died cut and mangled in a horrid manner have been got out, but many more are still supposed to be covered up. Madame Laroche wife of the Collector was one—her two children nearer the edge of the stream escaped—an interesting young lady was so much disfigured that she could only be recognized by the ring on her finger. An examination has taken place, by which it appears a water spout had burst in the mountains. Several of the sufferers being relatives of principal families, has caused a deep and mournful sensation; one poor girl was found covered up to the chin, and discovered by a person passing some time after by her groans; she was dug out, but I don't know if she will survive."

[From the Royal Gazette]

BY AUTHORITY.

Extract from the Instructions of the Secretary of State, dated 1st March, 1837.

"That Public Notice should be given in each District in every year, stating the names of the persons in each District who may be in arrears for the Instalments of their purchase, and that if the arrears are not paid up before the commencement of the sales in that District for the following Year, that the Lands in respect of which the instalments may be due will be the first Lots to be exposed at Auction at the ensuing sales, and if any surplus of the produce of the sale of each lot should remain after satisfying the Crown for the sum due, the same will be paid to the original Purchaser of the Land who made default in payment."

Crown Land Office.

Frederick 23d Feb. 1837.

In conformity with the above instruction, notice is hereby given to all persons in arrears of instalments on their Land, to come forward immediately and make payment of the same or the above Instruction will be carried into effect, and the names of all defaulters will be published on 1st of April next.

THOS. BAILEY, C. C. L.

COMMUNICATION.

From our Fredericton Correspondent.

Fredericton 2d March, 1837.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir—At two o'clock this day His Excellency Sir A. Campbell rode in splendid style from Government House to the Province Hall, and being seated in the Chair of State summoned the House of Assembly to appear before him. The Speaker addressed his Excellency, reminding him that the House had applied with great diligence to their various duties during a very long Session—had made due provision for the ordinary services of the Province—liberal provisions for the Roads and Bridges and a large amount for miscellaneous services; that they had also passed a Bill for raising a revenue and that these four bills he then presented to his Excellency, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty's loyal Subjects, the people of New Brunswick; and prayed his Excellency's assent to the same. The Speaker then stated that he held in his hand the Civil List Bill, which had been prepared in London with great care, examined and approved by the highest legal authorities of the realm and sanctioned by the King himself—that this bill so essential to the harmony and well being of the people of this Province had been agreed to by both branches of the Legislature, and now he trusted would receive his Excellency's assent and become the law of the land. This bill being then presented to his Excellency, the whole of the Bills that had passed both Houses during the Session, were laid on the Clerk's table, and the titles being distinctly read over they severally received his Excellency's assent, until last of all came up the Civil List Bill on the title of this being read the Clerk announced that his Excellency would retire that Bill for His Majesty's consideration. Sir Archibald then read his Speech and his honour the Chief Justice prorogued the Session.

On reviewing the proceedings, it would appear that the passing of the Civil List Bill was the primary object of His Majesty's Government in convening the General Assembly. That the anxiety of Ministers for the fate of the bill had particular reference to the Council and the lower House who in their legislative capacity had the power to alter it, and so prevent its salutary operation. But that Sir A. Campbell with all the habits of a soldier would disobey His Majesty's express commands by refusing his assent, does not appear to have once entered into the mind of the Colonial Minister, and it is quite astonishing that a subordinate officer should under such circumstances reserve for His Majesty's consideration that which His Majesty has already so fully considered—which has been so long the subject of negotiation—substantially which every objection has been so completely removed.

In my last the outline of proceedings was carried down to the departure of a member of the Executive Council for London, since that time I have been unable to continue the correspondence. I shall not now attempt a description of subsequent proceedings—how the resolutions were framed, debated and passed—the petition to the King drawn up, discussed, engrossed, and handed over to the Deputation in the brief space of one day—how the Woodstock Stage early on the following morning with Messrs. Crane and Wilnot seated therein, and drawn by four gallant greys, started from the Province Hall amid the cheers and the prayers of the assembled inhabitants, with sound of trumpet and the meteor flag of England streaming in the breeze. These are merely hinted at, and many other matters which I cannot even name must be omitted. My old pen being now worn to a gristle, and my paper done, I am only able to say that I intend to close this correspondence in another communication, at some convenient season.

New-Brunswick.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS

Friday Feb. 17.

To Robert Hanson, the sum of £100 to reimburse him for building a Bridge across the Magalloway, upon his completing a set of good and sufficient king posts at the west end of the bridge, to be approved by the Supervisor; the above sum to be taken out of the Grant of the Great Road from St. John to St. Andrews, in lieu of any former Grant made him for that purpose.

Saturday, Feb. 18.

To John Baldwin, a meritorious old soldier who served in the American Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist him in his present distressed situation.

The sum of £750 for improving the navigation of the River St. Croix, between Chipewicook Falls and the Grand Lake.

The Council have agreed to the Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

On Motion of Mr. Wyer, That the House do go into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment upon the Inhabitants of the said County, to discharge the balance of the debt due from the said County for building a Road Office.

The question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

FINANCES.

Mr. Brown, from the Finance Committee, brought in a report, which he read, and from which it appeared that the balance in favour of the Province on the 31st December last, was £11,278, and the house having determined that no part of the amount due the Fire Insurance Company and Savings Bank (£42,400) should be paid this year, the balance of the revenue of 1836 available for the appropriation of this year was £29,678; while the probable revenue of the current year, (about one half of which would be in bonds at the year's end) would be £65,000; making a total fund of £94,678.

The sum total of the charges against the Province, the appropriations made this Session, was reported as £40,300; after which the report stated as follows:

"Your Committee would respectfully observe, that during the present session very large sums have been appropriated for the improvement of Roads and Bridges, for improving the Navigation of Rivers, and for other important improvements; those liberal grants, added to the large sums allowed in consequence of the failure of the late crops, and the calamitous fire at St. John, have swelled the appropriation of the present session to an unusual amount, the finances are however, in a fair and flourishing state, and the large appropriations of the session will in no degree embarrass the public service of the Province."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Wednesday March 1. Precisely at 3 P. M. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor arrived in state at the Province Building, and immediately after entering the Council Chamber, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly. His Excellency then took his seat on the throne, and the Hon. Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly appearing at the Bar, Mr. Speaker addressed His Excellency in the following Speech:

"May it Please Your Excellency—"

"The Assembly during an unusually long Session, turned their attention to such objects as appeared to them best calculated to promote the general welfare; many bills have been passed, which I trust will in their operation, be found beneficial for the purposes intended."

"Large sums have been granted for the opening and improvement of Roads, for erecting Bridges, and for various other objects of public utility; these sums have been judiciously expended, and will be found to be of great benefit to the Province. Other measures of importance have occupied the attention of the Assembly, which time will not now permit me to particularize."

"The Assembly have passed 'A Bill to provide for the payment of the ordinary Services of the Province.' 'A Bill to appropriate part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned;' and 'A Bill to provide for the opening and improving Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.'"

"These three Bills I now refer to Your Excellency in the name and on behalf of His Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Commons of New Brunswick, and pray Your Excellency's assent to them."

"The Assembly at an early period of the Session, took into their most anxious consideration the Message of Your Excellency, dated the 23d December last, with the accompanying copies of Despatches from the Right Honourable Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 31st August, 5th September, and 31st October, 1836."

"These Despatches clearly and distinctly stated the conditions upon which your Most Gracious Sovereign had consented to surrender to the Legislature, the disposal of the vast proceeds of the Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, and to prevent the possibility of any misapprehension, the draft of such a Bill was sent with the last of the Despatches, as would contain the provisions necessary for giving full effect to the gracious intentions of His Majesty."

"The great principles which would be settled by carrying into effect these gracious intentions, are essential to the future quiet and prosperity of the province. Harmony and confidence be restored to the Legislature, confidence in the Public Departments, and to the people would be secured 'the blessings of responsible Government.'"

"The Assembly in that spirit of loyalty, for which they have ever been distinguished, have passed a Bill in strict accordance with the terms as dictated in the aforesaid Despatches, and in the terms of the draft which was recommended by the Home Government, and approved of by the King; this Bill has been concurred in by the Legislative Council, and it now only requires Your Excellency's assent, to give it full force and effect. I therefore most earnestly hope that it is now about to become a law of this land."

"This highly important Bill bears the name of 'A Bill for the support of the Civil Government of this Province.' I now tender to Your Excellency this Bill, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, and pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to give your assent to it."

"The Assembly have also passed 'A Bill for imposing duties upon certain articles imported into this province.' The Bill I also

tender in the same name and on the same behalf, and pray Your Excellency's assent thereto."

The titles of fifty-two Bills were then read to which His Excellency gave his assent; but, upon reading the title of the Civil List Bill, it was declared that "His Excellency reserves this Bill for His Majesty's consideration."

His Excellency was then pleased to deliver the following Speech.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislature.

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

Having given my assent to the Bills of the present Session, with the exception of that for providing for the Civil Government of the Province, it only remains for me to terminate your labours, by closing this Session. In doing so, however, I cannot refrain from expressing my regret, that my recommendation to put a suspending clause to that Bill had not been adopted. Had such a clause been adopted, it might by this time have received the consideration of His Majesty's Government, and this important question have been finally settled, with a full understanding of all its bearings. As it is, and viewing as I do, the serious objections which I have already stated, and in which I consider the welfare of so many of His Majesty's subjects to be materially involved, I deem it my imperative duty to withhold my assent, and to reserve the Bill for the opinion and decision of His Majesty.

The Legislature was then prorogued, in the usual form, till the first Tuesday in May next.

The Saint Andrews Standard.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1837.

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.

Director next week, J. W. Street, Esq.

Discount Day, THURSDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

By Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Thursday, otherwise they must be in his hands until the following discount day.

St. John's Bank.

NATHANIEL MALEY, Esq. President.

Director next week, J. W. Street, Esq.

Discount Day, FRIDAY.

Bank open from 10 till 3.

By Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Thursday, otherwise they must be in his hands until the following discount day.

St. John's Bank.

NATHANIEL MALEY, Esq. President.

Director next week, J. W. Street, Esq.

Discount Day, FRIDAY.

Bank open from 10 till 3.

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Discount Day, FRIDAY.

eminent success in New York and other great cities in the United States, and that his essay on writing which gained the prize at the American Institute is indicative of originality of genius and a power of imparting his conceptions with brevity and perspicuity. The proprietor of the *Miscellany*, whose extensive publications will be found enumerated in our advertising paper, has selected a series of works of the first character and presented them to the public in a form at once cheap and fit for the library. The work has now reached the twenty-fourth number, which contains an essay on Political Economy. The whole may be had on application at our Office.

Gesner's Geology.—A volume has just appeared under the title of "Remarks on the Geology and Mineralogy of Nova Scotia, by A. Gesner, Esq. Surgeon," which we believe is the first essay of the kind, in relation to any of the Lower Provinces, on this important branch of natural history. We hail it as a nucleus on which the future deposition of knowledge, flowing from Mineralogical research in these Provinces, may be formed. Taking example by the author's judicious mode of enforcing his ideas on the theory of the whinstone formation, by fusion we will present our readers with occasional extracts from the work, from which they will be enabled to draw their own conclusions of its merits. In Nova Scotia a taste for scientific inquiry has taken deep root, and has even acquired such maturity as to produce some valuable fruits, as may be seen in the proceedings of the Halifax Institute. If we be not mistaken Dr. Gesner delivered lectures there in the Novascotian. His work gives a brief view of the different geological theories and an introduction to mineralogy, prefatory to his "remarks." The latter refer to the structure of the different sections of the Province and appear to be faithfully recorded with a true devotion to philosophy and a pleasing precision in the enumeration of their details.

COLMAN has sent us the prettiest little trifle the ingenuity of a publisher ever got up, being the "Eggs Almanack, for 1837." It contains an Almanack, six portraits, a piece of music, and several poetical illustrations, the whole elegantly bound in an embossed cover with gilt edges, and enveloped in a rich embossed case. The whole affair is just an inch long by half an inch in width, and the sixteenth of an inch in thickness—price 2s. 6d. The portraits are those of Coleridge, Cooper, Goethe, Van Ruyter, Mrs. Souverelle, and Malibran, and are all beautifully executed.

Messrs. HEAD, THOMAS & HELL, three enterprising and industrious young men, have recently got in operation several Adams and Neper Steam Power Presses, at 162 Nassau street, New York, for the execution of Books, Job and Newspaper Printing. The appearance of Mr. Foster's reprints of the English magazines has been immensely improved since executed upon the steam presses of Messrs. H. & T. who also do the press work of the *Albion*, *Emigrant*, *Price Current*, *Mercantile Advertiser*, *Spirit of the Times* and several other daily and weekly papers. Some of the Book work printed upon the new patent steam presses is very handsome, and will compare with that issued from a hand press. Indeed, the last reprint of Blackwood's Magazine is quite equal in typographical appearance to the original Edinburgh copy.

We have heard that the Rev. Mr. M. MYERS of St. James parish in this County died at St. Stephen, on Friday last after a short and severe illness. We shall obtain an obituary against next week, becoming the character of the deceased. A Funeral Sermon will be preached in the R. C. here next Sunday forenoon by the Rev. Mr. McLean.

Married.

On Saturday the 4th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Alley Mr. James Garrett, to Miss Mary A. Vaughan, both of this Town.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

None since our last.

At Charleston Feb. 22, from Demerara, the Brig Frederick, Smith, for this port.

Liverpool Jan. 7.—ARRIVED—Princess Victoria, Paul, of this port, in 28 days.

A schooner, full of water, with Halifax on her stern, has been seen in the Gulf Stream. Reported by ship Amelia, at Philadelphia.

It was reported at Liverpool, 10th Jan. and in Lloyd's List of the 6th, that the Packet Ship Eric, from Havre for New York, was lost at the Hague, near the Isle of Wight about Jan. 1st, and all on board perished. The Eric sailed from Havre, 25th Dec. no tidings of the above had reached Havre, 4th Jan.

Saint Stephen's.

A DIVIDEND of your money

for the half year ending June 30th

to be held at the Bank on

Monday of April next, at three o'clock

choice of Directors for the ensuing

transaction of such other business

come before them.

D. UP

St. Stephen, March 4, 1837.

LIST OF LETT

Remaining in the Post Office

6th March, 1837.

A. Kerr Ge

Andrews R. M. (2) Kelly I

Bradford Perry Laffens

Barton M. J. Little Jo

Bud Caleb Lynch

Brennan Thos. Lewis

Bailey John M'Vee

Carley Peter Meen

Cleland William Monigh

Clark John M'Carty

Campbell Mary M'Man

Cheney Mrs. Nancy M'Mick

Cord James Sam

Crawley John M'Cor

Diver Mary M'Gibb

Diver John M'Hon

Davison John M'Leo

Dunham William Morrel

Fisher Michael Moxa

Fletcher Thomas Milika