lates one of your most important privileges as British subjects. I know your sentiments; but your course is even to be a constitutional one—Petition the house to revise its decision and restore you your franchise. Should the House refuse, petition the Executive for a dissolution, declaring firmly but respectfully your abhorrence of taxation without representation. Should the Executive refuse your first request, you have still the imperial Government and the imperial parliament to appeal to; when you have friends ready to make your case known and your petitions heard. Cease not, loiter not—your cause is just. It is a cause in which every county in the Province is concerned. In this age, the elective franchise is too highly valued to be calmly surrendered, and every voice in the Province, nay in the Empire, will say when you ask a new Election, you ask but you constitutional right, a denial of which would be, to trample on the rights of Britons, and which once attempted in England, in the case of Wilkes, shook the Empire to its foundation, and led to the severance of its American colonies. Murmer not then, in private. Up—rouse you—ask and we will obtain the restoration of your privileges.

A FREEHOLDER.

Pentfield 29th Dec. 1838.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

ENGLISH FLEET IN THE GULF OF MEXICO. On the 27th November, a British frigate and two sloops of war touched at Barbadoes, on their way from England to Vera Cruz, and they would, it is said, be followed by seven other men of war from England, which with three frigates from Halifax station, and two already in the Gulf, would augment the English fleet to fifteen sail on the coast of Mexico.

The French Government has been publicly accused by the Count de Campozano, formerly Spanish Ambassador at Paris, of something like treachery. The non-fulfillment of the quadruple alliance, and lukewarmness to the interests of the Queen of Spain, are attributed to a secret convention between the French Cabinet and Austria in favour of Don Carlos. The French Government, partial to secret conventions, it is said, has just completed a secret treaty of neutrality with Russia, in the event of the latter country going to war with England. If this report shall prove well founded, it affords evidence that the dread of a rupture been Britain and Russia is something more than newspaper speculation. Coming events cast their shadows before.—*Edinburgh Observer.*

Mr. O'Connell has commenced his new scheme of agitation; and, if we are to judge by the large numbers which attended the different meetings in the West of Ireland, with great success. The professed object of the present agitation is to extort concessions from the Lords; and to strengthen the Ministry, by maintaining the moral power of the Irish executive in the midst of agitation. That the Irish people should meet and adopt measures to place themselves on an equality in civils with their brethren of England and Scotland was to be expected, but how agitation for the total extinction of tithes can strengthen the hands of a Ministry that only last session of Parliament obtained an act of the legislature, to perpetuate tithes, and which had the support of Mr. O'Connell, we do not understand. The proposition, to say the least of it, appears paradoxical.

DECEMBER MAIL.—Lord Durham arrived at Plymouth on the 27th November. His resignation had been accepted, and officially announced by the Government only a few hours before. Parliament was prorogued to form until Tuesday, the 5th February. The 37th and 69th Regiments are to be removed from the West Indies to Halifax. The *Inconstant*, it is reported, would be again despatched to America with more troops. England is repairing her coast defences, and recruiting her army and navy. The news from Spain is horrible. Cabrera on entering Valdalita, lately brought out the garrison, consisting of 55 soldiers, and shot them. The Valencians instantly brought out 55 Carlist prisoners and shot them. Cabrera threatens to shoot every Liberal of every town he enters, and he no doubt will do so.

Every exertion seems to be making to send to the West Indies all the disposable men that can be spared from the different depots. The *Elizabeth* and *Barossa* transports at Cove, are embarking men for the 14th, 38th, 65th, and 79th Regiments.

It is announced that the Militia are to be embodied on permanent duty, in the event of more regiments of the line being sent to Canada, or ordered on foreign service.

The only recent outrage in Canada took place on the Vermont frontier, a set of lawless ruffians having crossed the lines in sleighs, set fire to several loyalists houses and made their escape like cowardly incendiaries. It is expected that the Government at Washington will give them up, as they have been demanded.

Also Sat inst. *Charles Morley*, Labourer, given to drinking, arrested at St. George before Hugh [illegible] Knight, and Abraham J. [illegible] effected by Justice of the Peace, of all [illegible] John Gibbing a one pound Note of the [illegible] punty Bank, from the House of [illegible] Charles [illegible] and, in said Parish on the 8th [illegible] in affair, and sentenced to one Month's [illegible] hard labor in the County Gaol.

[illegible] Inquest was held on the body [illegible] Quaco, an elderly man a Peni[illegible] accidentally fell from the Bridge [illegible] Mr. Felix Magundsac, and was [illegible] evening of the 6th instant.—[illegible] Sagly. D. Mowat, Coroner.

MR. [illegible]

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY JAN 12, 1839.

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.
Director next week, *G. Gilchrist.*
DISCOUNT DAY, ... THURSDAY
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Mills and Work House.

Commissioner next week —— *Thos. Turner.*

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq President
Director next week *Robt. Todd.*

☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

DISCOUNT DAY ——FRIDAY
Bank open from 10 till 3.

LATEST DATES.

LONDON	Dec.	18
LIVERPOOL	Dec.	14
EDINBURGH	Nov.	23
PARIS	Dec.	11
TORONTO	Dec.	14
MONTREAL	Jan.	1
QUEBEC	Dec.	31
HALIFAX	Jan.	5
NEW YORK	Jan.	7

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Her Majesty held a Privy Council at Windsor Dec. 12th, fully attended, when the appointment of Lieut. General Sir John Colborne in the room of the Earl of Durham was confirmed. The gallant officer is vested with all the powers which were vested in the Earl of Durham, both as to their nature and extent—powers which we feel persuaded will be exercised with honour to himself, and advantage to the colony; of which he has already given earnest in the promptitude and skill with which he has met the recent emergencies.

Altho' we have *recent London*, Edinburgh and Dublin papers via Halifax and New York of very late dates, we have yet to acknowledge our obligations to Mr. F AUGUSTUS BASCOMB for Liverpool papers to the 14th ult. and to Mr. EDW. WILSON for the London Globe of the 13th received by the Royal William Steamship. As all eyes are turned to the consequences of the great political contest which must ensue on the meeting of Parliament, and as everything relating to the part which the Earl of Durham and take is eagerly canvassed, it is with much satisfaction we are enabled to lay the following reply of his Lordship before our readers—a reply abounding in bold expressions of straight-forward purpose and eminently distinguished by moral courage.

The address voted to Lord Durham by the inhabitants of Bellanport and Stonehouse, on his arrival in this country, was presented to his Lordship by the mayor in the Townhall, on Saturday last, in the presence of 1600 persons, comprising many of the worth and gentry of the town and neighbourhood, including a great number of ladies. His Lordship's reception was most enthusiastic. After the address had been read, his Lordship delivered the following reply, which we take from a second edition of the *Dunaript Telegraph*:—

"Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—I beg of you to accept my warmest thanks for the expressions of good-will and esteem with which you have received my return to England.—You will never have occasion to repent the confidence of you have placed in me, for the declaration which you have this day made of your approbation of my government in British North America. So far it seemed to me, it was my necessary, in order to lay the most alarming irritation and excitement in the Canadas, and to lead men's minds to a contemplation of present evils to the prospect of future remedies, I have already explained the nature and scope of the policy which I pursued as Governor-General. Upon that subject I shall, when Parliament meets, be prepared to make a representation of facts wholly unknown here, and disclosures of which the Parliament and people of this country have no conception, and I shall then fearlessly demand from the assembled Legislature, that justice, which neither they nor the people of England ever withheld to a public servant who has faithfully and honestly discharged the duties assigned to him. What relates to myself, however, is of no importance when compared with the interests of your fellow subjects, the inhabitants of British North America. To the furtherance of those interests, I have publicly and solemnly declared that I would devote myself with singleness of purpose, and independently of all party considerations in this country. I am glad of an opportunity, at the very moment of landing in England, to repeat that pledge. The necessity for this course is well understood by the people of British America, and will, before long be also comprehended by the people of England, inasmuch as it does the very existence of British supremacy all over the world, and the efficient maintenance or weak abandonment of that national policy, which is expressed by the words, 'Ships, Colonies, and Commerce!'

"Referring to the conclusion of your address, and to the principles which have governed my political conduct at home, I can with truth assure you, that they are unchanged and unchangeable. They were formed on the most mature deliberation, and have been strengthened by observation as each succeeding event demonstrated to my mind their soundness and policy. My attachment therefore, to the cause of that reform of our institutions to which you allude, cannot be doubted. It has been tested by the share which I took in the preparation of that Reform Bill to which this important town owes its political privileges; and it has been confirmed, I should imagine, beyond all question, by my declarations to the people of Scotland in 1834. I need not make any new professions; I have nothing to add to, nothing to extract from those declarations; which, in my conscience, I believe to be expressive of principles, alike conducive to the honour and dignity of the Throne—the security of property—the prosperity of industry—the promotion of wise and liberal institutions—and the general happiness of the people."

During the delivery of the above address, the noble Lord was frequently interrupted by tumultuous cheers, which also followed the closing sentence. Immediately he had concluded, the noble Lord bowed respectfully to the meeting and quitted the platform, amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the immense assemblage.

Major General Sir R JACKSON, succeeds Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, as Governor of Nova Scotia.

☞ The rumour of the River St. John having been agreed to as the boundary, from its source to its estuary, between New Brunswick and the United States, rests on an isolated article in an English newspaper; but we deem it so utterly unworthy of credit as to require no further notice.

We have been looking round to know where we should return thanks for a valuable pamphlet sent to us on the disputed points of Boundary between this Province and the United States under the fifth article of the treaty of Ghent. There is a calm and dignified air throughout the work very properly becoming so grave a subject, and it bears the stamp of great care, ability, and political honesty in its composition. The details of the trials of Baker and others are not only highly interesting but very amusing. The map attached to the work is of the utmost use in elucidation of the text. This work has issued from Mr. CAMERON'S press, and is to be had at the *Observer Office*, Saint John.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The first annual meeting of the Geological and Mineralogical Society took place at their Hall, the Treasury, Dr. Frye, in the Chair. The following is the

First Annual REPORT of the President and Committee of the Saint Andrews GEOLOGICAL & MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Geology & Mineralogy as a study possesses little attractions for men of business or such as are engaged in the ordinary pursuits of life. Few men appear to have a relish for it, except those who embark in it as a profession, or in some way become interested from pecuniary motives. To the philosopher however it is otherwise. He sees in it the wisdom of creation, and contemplates it with awe and wonder; engages in it with enthusiasm, and admires it for its beauty as the evidence of power not seen, and as the workmanship of an Almighty hand. For him the subject is fraught with enthralling interest and commands his earnest attention.

In small communities like ours it cannot be expected that many would be found who could devote that time, which would enable them to become proficients in the science, and instrumental in its cause; and accordingly we find after the lapse of one year, that little has been done to excite interest or to make proselytes. But if we are disposed to be content with small beginnings, we can revert to what we have achieved with satisfaction, and triumphantly say that we have now got what we had not—that we now know many things which one year since we did not know—that if we persevere in what we have begun, we shall soon become what we wish, and not—that we shall attain far more than we now possess. If we only steadily and support ourselves we shall be enabled to acquire information—to enlarge our collection of specimens—give to our inclinations a new direction, and stimulate our minds to further exertion, and to crave more knowledge of that which is around us, "on which we live and move and have our being." Indeed the subject is overflowing with inducements to influence our understanding, and to captivate our hearts, when once we cease to pass it by as of no value, or obtain but a glimpse of its real importance.

Without dwelling upon the grandeur of Geology or the beauties of Mineralogy, we invite all who have any wish to make scientific acquirements to visit our room, to examine the specimens there collected, and to read so much of the best writers on these subjects, as to enable them to judge whether they like them or think them worthy of their support. All others we would recommend so far to act the magnanimous part, as not to decry what they do not understand, and therefore what they cannot appreciate.

The Committee feel called upon previous to closing their remarks to allude to such matters as have occurred since the last meeting as may be deemed worthy of notice.

In addition to the imported and arranged sets of minerals, home-done specimens have been presented, some of them very elegant and valuable, and all claiming a place and a name. And it is due to Dr. Gesner to remark that the specimens presented by him were very fine, and that the interest and kindness manifested by him for the welfare and prosperity of the Institution entitle him to the consideration of the Society. Here it may not be out of place to observe that his discovery of marle during his survey of this County is one of great importance to Agriculture; and extremely interesting as a geological fact of a peculiar character indicative of a later formation than the new red sandstone and analogous to, but in some respects differing from the usual marl groups overlying other similar formations the greater part of which has yielded to the approaches of the sea. Subsequently to the announcement of this valuable discovery, several members of this Institution have devoted much time and attention to it, and have been fortunate to meet with good beds of marle in various detached situations along the coast and had also made no inconsiderable progress in acquiring a knowledge of the general character of the different formations in our neighbourhood. This may be regarded as the first fruits of our labour, and holds out ample encouragement for perseverance. It is thought, however, that a detail of these incipient investigations would be premature, especially as an able report embracing a more extended and systematic view of the geology and mineralogy of the County may shortly be expected from Dr. Gesner employed by Government in a scientific survey of a part of the Province, and from whose reputation and acquirements, it cannot be doubted much information will be derived.

The following Office Bearers were then chosen for the ensuing year:—

S. Frye *President*
J. Rait } *Vice Presidents.*
J. Wilson }
J. Rodger *Secretary*
G. D Street *Treasurer.*
G N. Smith }
C. J. Bolcoe }
C. V. Foster } Committee.
T. Sims }
J H. Whitlock }
H. Frye. }

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

The annual meeting for the election of Officers and the arrangement of the affairs of this Institution was held on Tuesday last when the Committee submitted the following report of last year's transactions:—

NINETEENTH REPORT

Of the C. C. Agricultural & Emigrant Society.

On referring to the proceedings of the last year, it appears on the whole, to shall attending a diversity of opinion, that the agricultural pursuits within this County have been attended with an average amount of success as compared with former years: and the Committee have much pleasure in stating, that the general indications in favor of the climate and soil of our country being adapted to the necessary supply of food for a Melidian population, continue to become more and more manifest as the nature and composition of the different alluvial deposits are better understood. In proportion to the attention and skill given to a subject, knowledge of it will be acquired; and in no department will this be more conspicuous than in that of agriculture; and until this highly important pursuit can have the benefit of judicious and scientific experiment, it will be impossible correctly to estimate the capabilities of the earth or the extent to which it may be cultivated with profit. Still enough has been ascertained to warrant the assumption that the County even under the prevailing influence of climate, is capable of supplying bread to its inhabitants when they shall do justice to its soil.

In making this general summary, it must be noticed that the unusual drought of the summer, after a late and very wet spring, affected the crops generally, more or less and in some instances severely—especially the *Potatoe Crop*, which was so much injured as to disappoint the well founded expectations of many industrious and experienced farmers.

A new era however is about to open upon the agricultural prospects of the County in consequence of the discovery of extensive deposits of *Marle* in various sections of it—the merit of which is due to Dr. GESNER, employed by the Government in a mineralogical survey of the Province. The beds of marle are so frequently met with as to warrant the most sanguine expectations of its utility as a manure of the most valuable description, and it is to be hoped that farmers will not fail to give it all that careful and experimental investigation which its importance requires at their hands.

The *Seed Wheat* imported from Nova Scotia early in the spring has been found to answer expectation, and if the produce can be secured for seed the ensuing season, and the crops prove equally favorable, a competent supply will become available for the wants of the agriculturalists.

The *Seed Oats* procured last winter from the district of St. Patrick prove to be fine Poland oats, and have given great satisfaction. As this oat comes to maturity several weeks earlier than the Potatoe oat, it has been deemed necessary to purchase for seed any quantity that can be obtained.

All the *Plough Metals* having been disposed of and further applications being made for them, the committee at the last quarterly meeting directed a supply to be procured by an early spring-shipment.

The premiums offered by the Society for the best sealed fat oxen, were competed for, and awarded, the first and second prizes to Mr. Jos. Wilson, and the third to Mr. EDW. FREEMAN.

The claim on the Central Society as yet remains unadjusted, but it is anticipated that a further application will be more successful.

The committee cannot close their report, without calling the attention of the meeting to the state of the Society's funds, and reminding it that their exertions have been materially circumscribed for the want of adequate means—nor should it be forgotten that all the operations of the C. C. Agricultural and Emigrant Society have been carried on single handed, and unaided by any other support than the individual subscriptions of its members for the last TEN YEARS.

GEO N. SMITH, *Secretary.* S. FRYE, *President.*

Which having been read, was unanimously adopted as the Society's Report.

On motion of H. Hatch Esq. seconded by James Rait Esq., Resolved, that in future all Seeds and Plough Metals sold by the Society's Agents, must be paid for in cash at the time of delivery.

On motion of Jas W Chandler Esq. seconded by Mr. Joseph Walton, Resolved, that Premiums be given to encourage a Cattle and Grain show, and Fair, to be held in St Andrews in October next on Tuesday of the week in which the Supreme Court sits. (See the Advertisement of the details of this Resolution.)

On motion of H. Hatch Esq seconded by G N Smith, Resolved that——lbs of Mangle Wurtzel seed be imported for the Society and that James Rait Esq be requested to procure the same.

The Treasurer, J H. Whitlock Esq. having had his accounts before the Meeting.—Messrs Thos. Wyer, James Rait, and J. W. Chandler were named a Committee to inspect them, from whose Report an extract as follows:—

The Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the society for the past year, beg respectfully to report, that the disbursements of the Treasurer are in every instance supported by vouchers, and are all correct. In all other matters of accounts, with the exception of the old debt due to the Society by the Central Branch, the accounts appear correct all of which is respectfully submitted.

Dr. Frye having left the Chair, and the High Sheriff Colin Campbell Esq. having been brought to the same on motion of Mr. Rait seconded by Col. Wyer; Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to Dr. Frye, not only for his able conduct in the Chair but for his unremitting attention (as President) to the best interests of the Society.

The following officers and Committee were then chosen by Ballot.

D. S Frye *President.*
H. Hatch } *Vice Presidents.*
Col. Campbell }
J H Whitlock *Treasurer.*
Geo N Smith *Secretary.*
James Rait Esq }
Wm. Dunlap }
David Stewart }
Thomas Sime }
Samuel Greer } Committee.
Henry O'Neil }
Joseph Walton }
D D Merrithew }
Thomas Turner. }

In the evening a number of the members sat down to a sumptuous dinner in Dispatch hotel, Col Hatch in the chair supported by Col. Campbell vice President. The toasts from the Chair were:—

The day we celebrate—the nineteenth anniversary of this Society.

The Queen, God bless Her!

Lieut General Sir Howard Douglas, Patron of this Society.

The Army and Navy. The Daughter Queen Adelaide and her Royal family. By the Vice President.

Major General Sir John Harvey, Lieut. Governor & Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

Lieut General Sir John Campbell & our Sister Province of Nova Scotia.

Sir John Colborne the gallant Commander of the forces in the Canadas.

The loyal and brave Militia of Upper and Lower Canada.

Lady Harvey and the fair Daughters of New Brunswick.

A flow of hilarity, almost to exuberance, continued thro' the evenings proceedings, heightened by the zest of wit and enlivened by the melody of song. Numerous volunteer toasts elicited social and patriotic feeling, and all was crowned by a delightful unanimity of sentiment. We regret that our limits prevent us from giving some interesting speeches called forth on the occasion, but we rejoice in saying that the regret at parting is a strong evidence of the desire to meet again.

It is but justice to Mr. Driscoll to acknowledge that the viands were of the choicest kinds and in superabundance. The wines were recherce, and the stewards fulfilled their duties to the letter. The witch's chorus in Macbeth was happily paraphrased—"When shall all we meet again?"

BIRTH.

At Government House, on Sunday last, 23d ult. the Lady of Captain Tryon, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Bascom Mr. James Wright, of Hopewell, Westmorland to Margaret Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Fenerbay, of St. John.

On the 31st by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. John Peacock, to Miss Caroline M. Fox, both of this place.

DIED.

At St. David, on the 9th ult. M. J. Huntington aged 45 years a Native of N. B.

At Port-Glasgow, on the 19th ult. [illegible] Esq. merchant, one of the magistrates of that burgh.

At 9 Manor Place, Edinburgh, on the eighty fourth year of her age Elizabeth, relict of Lagson widow of the Rev. Grant of Laggan, in the county of Inverness.

At Edinburgh, on October 19th, in the year of her age Clementina, fourth daughter of the late Reverend Thomas Gray, of Scotland and sister of Professor Gray, College, N. B.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

No Arrivals.

CLEARED.

Jan. 9 Brig Frederick, McLachlan, Boards, J. McLachlan.
11 Barque Mars, Aymar, Liverpool, Deals, staves &c.

SAINT STEPHEN

Dec 25 Brig Eliza Gillis, McKenna, Jas Gillis.
Jan. 5 — Janet Grant Simpson, S. A. Grant.
8 — Maria, Lockard, Barbados, W. Porter.

Dec. 9 Brig Thistle, McKay, of St Andrews, for Liverpool, was forced to put in Bay H. M. packet Advice and to undergo repairs.

The Brig William and Robert, Porter, master, on the 3d ult. in lat 49 from St. Andrews for Galway, encountered very heavy gale, which caused her to leak, and in eight hours time she was completely full of water and unmanageable, their caposized, and broke away the foremast, main topmast, making a clear sweep of every thing on deck, and leaving standing but the mainmast; she then drifted five days she remained in that state, crew having nothing to eat or drink all that time; two of whom died of cold. On the sixth day they were discovered by the Persian, of Sunderland, Captain Bathurst, who took them from the wreck and every thing in his power to alleviate their distress. The Persian was obliged to leave the 30th ult being short of water, with her sails all split to pieces, after a delay of fifty-two days from Bathurst.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S PREMIUMS.

THE following Premiums are hereby offered for competition at a Fair, Grain and Cattle show to be held in SAINT ANDREWS on the Tuesday of the week in which the Supreme Court sits there:—

For the best ox in the County, [illegible]
second best [illegible]
third best [illegible]
For the best Fat Cow [illegible]
second best [illegible]
third best [illegible]
For the best Bull 1—2 to 4 years old [illegible]
second best [illegible]
third best [illegible]
For the best Heifer [illegible]
second best [illegible]
third best [illegible]
Premiums for the best specimens of the Society's Stock to compete for any of the above Premiums will be required to pay the entrance.
For the best long woolen Ram [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best long wool Ewe [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best short wooled Ram [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best short wooled Ewe [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best Boar [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best Sow [illegible]
second best [illegible]
Persons intending to enter any of the Articles for the six latter classes will pay 25 cents entrance.

GRAIN SHOW

A Committee and Judges will be [illegible] Competition open to all persons.
For the best Wheat [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best two rowed Barley [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best four rowed Barley [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best Timothy Seed [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best Red Oats [illegible]
second best [illegible]
For the best sample of Red Clover Seed, not less than 50lbs. [illegible]
For the second best do. do.
Grain intended to compete, to be [illegible] Committee of management before [illegible] after which hour no samples will be [illegible]
The Grain to be of this year's growth [illegible] seek to contain not less than one bushel [illegible]

G N S[illegible]

St. Andrews, Jan 8, 1839.

JUST PUBLISHED

REMARKS upon the Disputed BOUNDARY under the Fifth Article of the Treaty of Ghent, principally consisting of extracts laid by the Government of Maine before the King of the Netherlands—With an APPENDIX, comprising the Decision of the King of the Netherlands; the Trial of Baker, and others, in October, 1831—the Territory in dispute.

A few copies are for sale at the Office—Price 2s. 6d.

4th January, 1839.

TEA, SUGAR & [illegible]

3d January 1839.

Just Received.

8 Large Chests E. I. Company Tea (On Hand)
Chests and half chests Fine Congo
Boxes Souchong and Hyson
Tierces and bbls. bright P. Rice
do. common do.
One Hhd double refined sugar
30 Boxes yellow Soap, &c. &c.

J. W. S[illegible]

HAY FOR SALE.

10 Tons excellent HAY delivered [illegible] Farm occupied by Mr. D. D. MO[illegible]
Apply to

J. W. S[illegible]

4th January, 1839.

Original issues in Poor Con[illegible]
Best cop[illegible]