

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1841

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—E. Wilson, Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY—TUESDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Relief House.
Commissioner next week—Thos. Turner.

Marine Assurance Association.
Director next week—Hon. J. Allanshaw.
Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM POTTER, Esq., President.
Director next week—G. D. King.
DISCOUNT DAY—SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

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

LATEST DATES
London, Jan. 6. Montreal, Feb. 11.
Liverpool, Jan. 7. Quebec, Feb. 11.
Edinburgh, Jan. 7. Halifax, Feb. 11.
Paris, Jan. 7. New-York, Feb. 14.
Toronto, Feb. 11. Boston, Feb. 13.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.
By the arrival at New York of the packet ship Emerald, have papers to the 3th, and Paris papers to the 7th of Jan. have been received.

The *Courier Français* has an angry article against M. Guizot, on a rumor that a conference is to take place between the powers of Europe, including France, for the consolidation of peace. The *Courier* says, it would be degrading to France to ally her isolation, and that M. Guizot would not be able to effect his object.

An English engineer, named Coppitt, has arrived in France, with the plan of a tunnel from Dover to Calais, which is not to cost more than a thousand millions of francs. The tunnel is to consist of a series of iron tubes, eight feet in diameter and three feet in thickness.

We have copied the debate upon Mr. Fisher's Petition in full in this day's paper—and shall give the debate on the Shingle Weavers, in our next. Our extracts from the Journals of the Assembly are to the 11th inst., which will be found on reference to our columns. It will be observed that the Bill for taxing Wild Lands was lost, by unfortunately attaching a Rider to it exempting the Lancaster Mill Company. It had occupied a great deal of the time of the House, and if it had passed into a law, would have thrown open the country to actual Settlers, and made a considerable addition to the Road fund.

We have received a copy of Dr. Gosner's "Third Report on the Geographical Survey of the Province of New Brunswick," which we will notice more fully next paper.

The Wagon Ferry.—Having had occasion to visit Saint Stephen last week, we were not a little deceived by a sign a short distance this side of Mr. Wm Simpson's, with "Ferry, John McLaughlin," painted in large letters. We would recommend McLaughlin to strike out "Ferry," as it is not only illegal, but calculated to mislead travellers, when there is a regular licensed Ferry kept by Mr. Simpson within a few rods who has a comfortable house with good entertainment, and who keeps proper boats for the purpose.

EREDRICKTON STAGE.—In our advertising columns will be found an advertisement from the Proprietors of this useful stage, which we hope will be encouraged.

LITERARY CLUB.
On Monday evening last Dr. S. FAYE, delivered a highly interesting and useful Lecture on "Mineralogy," before a numerous and respectable audience. We are happy to be informed of the presence of so many of the fair sex, and regret that absence deprived us of the pleasure of hearing the Lecturer on Science, in which he takes such an interest, and one upon which he is so well qualified to convey information to an audience.
Mr. Foster will lecture on "China" on next Monday evening.

The *Halifax Recorder* thus dilates upon Mr. Howe's election to the Speaker's Chair of the sister Province:—"He is the first Speaker who has risen to such distinction from the 'types and press' in Nova Scotia, and not only the 'craft' in particular in the neighbouring provinces and elsewhere, but Mechanics in general will hail the news with feelings of pride and generous emulation."

The proprietor of the Woodstock, N. B. Times being about to leave the country, offers for sale that paper with the Printing Establishment connected therewith. The subscription list has about 500 subscribers—there are two presses and sufficient type to make the paper as large as any in the Province.

DISTRESSING FIRE AT QUEBEC.
Yesterday morning, about three o'clock a fire broke out in the three-story stone-house in Mountain-street, opposite to the Quebec

Jeweller and Lapidary, whose shop was in the east end of the building, and Mr. J. McAdam had his shoe shop in the other. The neighbours were awakened by an explosion and the flames were seen bursting out of the shoe window of Mr. McAdam's shop, and rushing almost across the street, which is a foot thirty feet wide. It was quite calm at the time, and the thermometer down to five degrees below zero. No assistance could be immediately had. The fire soon spread into Mr. Smith's shop and ascended to the 2d & 3d stories. In half an hour, the roof fell in, and the front and the other walls tumbled down in the course of the morning.

The only stairs to the upper stories was near Mr. McAdam's shop. Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith, his wife, a servant maid, Betsey Mason, from St. Giles, John Poulson, and Alex. McLaughlin his apprentices, slept in the 2d story. Poulson is the only one saved; he jumped out of a window in the third story, after endeavouring to awaken McLaughlin. He says that Mr. & Mrs. Smith were awake but they and the two others, must have soon perished, and been buried in the ruins.

The fate of Mr. Smith and his family, has occasioned a melancholy sensation among all classes of the citizens. He was a person of great respectability and excellent character. Four of our neighbors losing their lives by such an accident, furnishes matter of serious reflection to all.

The hour and state of the weather prevented the usual assistance; but nothing could have saved the house after the fire was discovered. The exertions of the neighbours, the Police, some officers of the Fire Society and magistrates, and particularly the two fire engines that attended, contributed to prevent the fire from spreading in a crowded neighbourhood.

We are happy to hear that the young man Poulson, after having been carried to Dr. J. Douglas, in Mountain Street, was removed yesterday to the Marine Hospital; notwithstanding a leap of between twenty and thirty feet from the windows, on the frozen snow or rather ice, he had no bones broken and is considered not in danger.

The boy McLaughlin, was a fine youth of about 13 years old, one of the most distressed family of Mr. McLaughlin, Turner, St. Charles Street.

The house belonged to Mrs. Hanna, and was insured at the Phoenix for \$250. We have not heard of other insurances. So far loss has been sustained by neighbors who removed their goods and furniture.

The remains of the lamented victims have been found this afternoon, and will be buried on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock. Funeral to proceed from Mr. Drysdale's, Mountain-street, at one o'clock 45 minutes.—*Gen. Feb. 5.*

Canada Tobacco.—A large amount of tobacco is now raised on the shore of Lake Erie in Upper Canada. The runaway slaves and free blacks from Virginia, Kentucky, &c. elsewhere, have carried with them a practical knowledge of cultivating tobacco to their new residence, which, in despite of its unpropitious latitude, they are able to turn to a good account. Tobacco is now an important article of export from Quebec.—*Troy Whig.*

LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.
House of Representatives, Feb. 3.

Mr. Delesclerier introduced the following resolves:

Resolved to repel British Aggression.
Whereas the State of Maine is now suffering the disgrace of unresisted British invasion, begun in 1833, repeated in 1840, and continued up to this hour, in violation of the most solemn stipulations; and whereas we have no faith in the efficacy of negotiations with a power, which has so repeatedly disregarded its deliberate pledges, and believe that further forbearance on our part to assert the rights and vindicate the honour of our State, will prove as unavailing as it will certainly prove humiliating; therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to take immediate measures to remove the troops of the Queen of Great Britain, now quartered on the territory, called disputed by the British Government, but by the treaty of 1783, by the Resolutions of both houses of Congress passed in 1838, and by repeated Resolves of the Legislature of Maine, clearly and unequivocally a part of the rightful soil of this State.

Resolved, That the resources of this State be and they hereby are placed at the disposal of the Governor, and the specific sum of four hundred thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, for the purpose of carrying said Resolutions into effect.

The Resolves were referred to the committee on North East Boundary.
In Senate on Thursday, Feb. 4.—The Resolutions relating to the North Eastern Boundary, introduced into the House by Mr. Delesclerier, were read, and on motion of Mr. Davies, laid on the table.

Resolved in favour of Samuel Bissick, who cut his thumb making a pudding-stick on the Ararat, was, on motion of Mr. Otis, of St. George, indefinitely postponed—yeas, 71; nays, 41.

In the Senate, Feb. 7.—Mr. Davies called up Mr. Delesclerier's Boundary Resolutions. He did not propose, however, any action at this time, or intimate what disposition should hereafter be made of them, but he only wished, he said, to call the attention of the Senate towards them, and fix upon a time for their full consideration. They were very appropriately introduced, he thought, in the Legislature, and formed a pertinent sequel to the action of previous Legislatures—and they would, at all events, bring the subject fully before them, in a definite form. Something, said Mr. D., must speedily be done in this

shape. There must be an end, somewhere, to negotiation and delay. That end he did not believe the British Government desired to bring about, or could bring about of its own will—and what decisive action America or Maine, therefore, should take concerning it, deserves careful enquiry.

After a few remarks from Mr. Burbank, of Hancock, of a similar character to the preceding, the Resolutions were laid on the table, and Wednesday next assigned for their consideration.

United States Congress.—In the House of Representatives, on Saturday, January 30, in addition to the proceedings stated in yesterday's paper, several Executive communications were received, referred, and ordered to be printed. Among them was the following message from the President of the United States:—

"To the House of Representatives—"
By the report of the Secretary of State, herewith communicated, and the accompanying papers, it appears that an additional appropriation is necessary, if it should be the pleasure of Congress that the preparatory exploration and survey of the North Eastern Boundary of the United States should be completed.

M. VAN BUREN."
By the papers accompanying the message, it appears that the expenditures last season amounted to \$7,890, and was equal to .886 66c. per mile of survey. The amount now proposed to be appropriated is \$12,500.

The case of M. Leod.—It is with regret and mortification that we record the high-handed proceedings which took place on the release of M. Leod, upon bail. If the paragraph which we copy from the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser* is correct, he had no sooner obtained his liberty than he was seized by an armed mob, and thrust again into prison. For the honour of our State and nation, we hope the statement will prove to be unfounded.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

A letter from Lockport, in the Rochester Democrat, gives the following particulars relative to the hailing and subsequent incarceration of Mr. Leod—displaying, certainly, a very remarkable and very discreditable state of things.

Lockport, Jan. 28, 12 o'clock P. M.
I have just returned from the Court house and jail, where there is, or was a short time since, assembled 250 to 300 citizens, who say that M. Leod, shall not be liberated, although Judge Bowen admitted him to bail this afternoon, and Captain William Buel became bail.

The Judge gave the order to his (M. Leod's) attorney about 7 this evening, and in 40 minutes 250 men were in and about the court-house and jail.

A meeting was organized in the court room where 40 or 50 guarded the door below, some with muskets; while the frains and baggies outside must have made M. Leod feel gloomy. He was not allowed to see the sheriff or any one else.

A committee was appointed to see Judge Bowen and ask him to surrender him, or rather withdraw his name from the bond. The committee had not returned when I left. I fear it will be much against him if he does not do so.

A messenger has gone to Buffalo, to the owner of the Caroline may be here to prosecute for private damages, &c. &c., should the authorities insist on his liberation. The excitement is very great.

Most of our best citizens are indignant at Judge Bowen, for admitting him to bail, and also at the bail. If they let him go I mistake the men I left at the court-house.

Two o'clock A. M.—I found Judge Bowen addressing the meeting, and attempting to exonerate himself. Buel did not arrive, but I understand he will surrender him in the morning, to which time the meeting adjourned, although many will remain at the jail.

The cannon were brought in front of the court-house about 12 o'clock, and commenced firing, and made the glass fly in the court-house, to the amusement of the patriots, I will assure you.

Sudden Death.—A man of gentlemanly appearance dropped dead near Cambridge, on Friday evening, about 7 o'clock. The Transcript states that it was Judge Fuller, of Augusta, Me. He had been to Cambridge to see his son, and walked back in perfect health. A gentleman who saw him fall, supposing he had slipped down, went to him, and asked him if he had hurt himself, but received no answer. He was Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, and was about 54 years of age. The disease which caused his death was agna pectoris, to attacks of which he had been occasionally subject for some years. He left home on Thursday last, and was in perfect health till within a moment or two of his death.—*Herold.*

Saint John, Feb. 13.

Lectures on the Fine Arts.—Last evening, Mr. Smith finished his subject, bringing down the history of the Fine Arts to the establishment of an academy in Scotland, illustrating and enlivening the subject with accounts of many celebrated paintings and statues, and anecdotes of some of the great artists of the ancient schools. By request of the Officers of the Institute, Mr. Smith repeated his explanation of the theory of colours, and we observed a number of persons, with pencil and paper, copying the diagram for future study. Such lectures as these of Mr. Smith, cannot fail to be highly useful to the Members of the Institute, and the public generally, in establishing correct principles and inculcating a taste for the highest order of excellence in the arts of design; and for ourselves, and on behalf of many others, who

these two evenings, we beg to tender him the most sincere thanks, for the pleasure enjoyed and the information derived.—*Courier.*

New-Brunswick.
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.
From Mr. Ward's Reports.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY SIXTH.

Saturday was chiefly occupied in the reception of private petitions.

Among others, was one from W. Fisher, Esq., a magistrate of Grand Manan, who was tried last summer, charged with having destroyed the Church at that island, which was wilfully burnt during the preceding spring. The petition was introduced by Mr. Brown, who explained its nature, and the object of which was to obtain from the Province, the repayment of the expence to which Mr. Fisher had been subjected, in defending the action. The reception of the petition was opposed by Mr. Boyd of the same county, upon the principle that the House could not sustain such an application; as if it did every person that was acquitted when charged with a criminal offence, might come before the Legislature, and seek indemnification for any expence that he might have incurred. The hon. gentleman said the people of the County of Charlotte generally were not satisfied with the verdict of acquittal that had been returned; and upon every principle therefore the petition should not be entertained.

Capt. Oxen was favourable to the reception of the petition, and commented in very severe terms upon what he termed the baseless insinuations with which the character and standing of Mr. Fisher had been assailed. He considered that the petitioner had been put to much trouble and expence wrongfully, and that the House should do all that lay in its power to relieve him from the consequences of the prosecution to which he had been subjected.

Mr. Partelow was decidedly opposed to granting the prayer of the petition, or even to referring it to a committee, as was desired. It would be interfering with the ordinary tribunals of the country, and would have a tendency to discourage Grand Jurors from the performance of their duties; as it would be a tacit disapproval of the conduct of that body, which returned a true bill against the petitioner in the present instance. The referring it to a committee, would also be attended with very great expence, as they must be empowered to send for persons and papers, to examine witnesses, and generally to enter into the merits of the case before they could come to a correct decision. The petitioner he said, had had a fair trial, and had been acquitted; and if the House were to interfere in the manner proposed, it would be involving the Legislature in the malice and petty jealousies with which small communities are unhappily afflicted. The referring the subject to a committee might also be interfering with the prerogatives of the Petit Jury, as if they arrived at a different conclusion, it would be impeaching their verdict.

Hon. Mr. Weldon, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Wilmot, took the same view of the subject, and adduced a variety of arguments to show that it was one with which the House should not interfere. They said there was no complaint of any mal-administration of justice on the part of the petitioner. This, Dr. Wilson said, he had most particularly remarked; for expecting something of the kind would be argued, he had paid particular attention to the running of the petition, and taken down its several heads. The petitioner had no doubt been put to heavy expence, but a large part had been swallowed up in the shape of fees to the counsel, whom he had deemed it necessary to retain in the cause. Notwithstanding this, they were of opinion the party had no claim upon the country, as every means had been taken to afford a fair and impartial hearing; a gentleman of high legal standing having been sent down to investigate the affair, and after a strict enquiry into the circumstances, he issued his warrant against Mr. Fisher, and the Grand Jury subsequently returned a bill of indictment. He was then put on his trial; and because either had resulted in a verdict of acquittal, the Province was not to defray the expence to which he had been subjected. Had the government refused to proceed, or had the Grand Jury ignored the Bill, then he might have had some claim upon the Legislature of the country.

Judge Beardsley was decidedly for receiving the petition, and referring it to a committee to ascertain facts. It appeared to him from what had been stated by the petitioner, that there was great oppression practised upon the individual; and if that were the case, he was for having it exposed, the names of the individuals who had practised it ascertained; and would apply to the proper authority to interfere, and prevent them from having an opportunity of again repeating such oppressive behaviour.

Mr. Hill was favourable to the receiving the petition and referring it to a select committee, to report upon. He disagreed with his hon. colleague Mr. Boyd, with reference to the general opinion entertained, as to the verdict of the Jury; which he was convinced on the contrary gave general satisfaction to the people of Charlotte County. He trusted therefore it would go before a committee, and that they would recommend the return of the sum which the petitioner had been compelled to expend, in vindicating himself from a charge which, as appeared by the result of his trial and the opinion of the Judge, was unfounded.

Mr. Street took a similar view of the subject and said the object of referring the petition to a select committee, was not that they should go into the merits of the case, but merely to enquire whether the petitioner should not be remunerated for the expence to which he had been exposed.

Mr. Hill brought in a Bill, to amend and explain an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows," which being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Wilford Fisher, of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, setting forth that he had, with others, been most unjustly charged with the setting fire to the Episcopal Church at that place, and was consequently subject to a prosecution for the alleged offence; that after a full trial and investigation into the matter, he had been acquitted by the unanimous voice of the Jury, and that too, without their having retired from the Jury box to deliberate upon their verdict; that the charge has been a most cruel and groundless one, and subjected the Petitioner to a very pecuniary expence as also occasioned most serious loss in other respects; and prays that his case may be taken into consideration, and such relief in the premises accorded to him, as may be deemed just and reasonable. Having read the Petition it was then moved that the said Petition be received, and referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon.

Upon the question, the House divided as follows:—
YEAS.—Messrs. Allen, Barberie, H. T. Partelow, Street, End, Palmer, Taylor, Beardsley, Galtier, J. M. Wilmot, Hayward, Oxen, Brown, Woodward, Hall, Rankin.

NAYS.—The Hon. Mr. Johnston, The Hon. Mr. Wilmot, Messrs. Boyd, M. L. od, Freeze, Jordan, L. A. Wilmot, Partelow, Wilson, Hamilton, M. Almon.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Brown, *Resolved*, That a Committee be now appointed, to take the said Petition under consideration, *Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. Weldon, Messrs. L. A. Wilmot, Allen, End, and M. Leod, do compose the said Committee.

Monday, Feb. 8.
Mr. Hill presented a Petition from Wm. Todd, Jan. of the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, setting forth, that in the year 1835 he made purchase of a tract of Land from the Crown, and paid the first and second instalments thereof; that he is now labouring upon the said tract, under a Licence from the Government, and is unable to pay the remaining instalments; and praying that the second instalment so paid by him may be refunded, or remission of Duties allowed on Timber cut from off the said tract which will be equivalent thereto; which was received.

Mr. Hill brought in a Bill, to erect a part of the County of Charlotte into a separate and distinct County: And upon the question the House divided—
YEAS, 6. NAYS, 20.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Peter McCallum, George McKay, Alexander McDonald and 117 others, of the Parish of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, praying that a Draw may be made in the New Bridge at the mouth of the Digbywash River, to admit the passage of Coasting Vessels up to the usual place of landing at the head of the Tide Waters on the said River; which was received.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Thomas Carson, of the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, setting forth that he had made purchase of a lot of Land from the Crown, at a Public Sale of Crown Lands held at St. Andrews, in the year 1832 and paid the purchase money thereon, but has not yet received his grant, that he has cultivated and improved the property, and is now living thereon; that he is informed that the Land has been previously granted, and prays that his case may be taken into consideration, and relief in the premises granted to him; which was received.

Mr. Fisher brought in a Bill, to compel non-resident Proprietors of Wilderness Lands to contribute towards the improvement of the Roads; which was read a first time.

Tuesday, Feb. 9.
The following Bills have passed the Assembly and were taken to the Council by Mr. Hill:—

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, to assess the Parish of St. Stephens, in the said County, for the erection of a wharf on the Public Landing at Salt Water, in the said Parish.

A Bill to provide for more effectually repairing the Streets and Bridges in a part of the Parish of St. Stephens.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.
The Bill for the Naturalization of Aliens in this Province, has passed the House and was taken to the Council by Mr. Hill.

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment to pay of the County debt.

The Rule of the House limiting the time for bringing in Bills being in this instance dispensed with, it was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill, in further amendment of the Law.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

On motion of Mr. Hill, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intitled "An Act for the relief of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows."

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

The Chairman having the consideration, and then agreed that the Rep grossed as usual. On motion now go into Bill to abolish Clerk of the to make other ment.—To extend "this" the question, YEAS.

On motion into Committee limit the duration of the Chair the having their consider the further postponed for question the YEAS.—T Weldon, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Leod, Mr. Oxen Street.

NAYS.—M Connell, Fisk.

The Hon. ing Petition the Parish a chance for taking during the Petition of St. Andrews had operation of praying to be secured by Mr. Linsley Parish of St. system regular, and to be paid in were received.

The Hon from Peter praying a private bridge across convenience.

A Message, by Mr. the expence. County of C. concurrence a first time—for a second.

A Message, by Mr. Tax on Do. in the Comm read a first Bill stand f.

The Hon ing Petition: A Petition each assista certain Ins Geological.

A Petition Treasurer placed on i Treasurers.

A Petition Wm. Doug between St. for aid to b.

A Petition grant may building a ver; and a Sheriff of C. may have ocution of Petition, u Sylvanus E.

Arguing Honourabl Charlott Honourabl Charlott.

We take of the Rev shews the Charlotte.

Saint And Saint Step Saint Geo West Isles Rec'd Saint And Saint Step Saint Geo West Isles.

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And

Saint And