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News of the Day.

The arrival in England of the news of the failure of the Josephs, at New York, and the large Houses at New Orleans, had deepened the feelings of disappointment and distrust. The Wildes, however, it is said, are paying off the advances made by the Bank of England. The request of the Liverpool and Manchester Merchants for aid, had been positively refused. The Commercial stagnation and distress was extending on the Continent.

Patriot doubloons are selling at \$17 in New York and other coins in proportion. Twenty Vessels, with 200,000 bushels of foreign wheat and rye, had arrived in one day at New York. The papers say it must be sacrificed.

Boston, May 24.

The Garrick which sailed from Liverpool, on the 19th ultimo, being two days later, came up this morning.

The general aspect of intelligence is gloomy and dark, like that received by the South America.

Packets hence with dates to March 15th, had been received in London, and produced great excitement and anxiety. Wilde & Co. had paid the obligations to the Bank of England. A London date of the 15th, says, that the British funds were quiet.

Hard words had passed in Parliament, between Sir Edward Cardigan and Admiral Malcolm, the former was in the wrong, and was to retract.

Sunday afternoon, 7th inst., a boat crossing from Enniscorthy to Lough was overtaken in the Lough Narrows, with six persons on board, two of whom were drowned—Major Greenough, from Kempi Settlement, N.S., and Edward Penner, from Longford county, Ireland.

Dreadful—The steamboat Ben Sher, from Orleans to Louisville, took fire on May 16, about 39 miles below Natchez. 200 persons were on board, about 150 perished. Out of nine ladies on board, two were saved, their husbands threw them into the river, jumped off the wheel house of the boat, and were followed by the ladies. Out of the 50 saved 30 belonged to the crew of the boat. Several perished in the flames, a few in the water. Eight explosions took place during the fire, by means of, whiskey, brandy, the steamboilers, and 39 barrels of gunpowder. One gentleman who escaped with life, lost \$35,000 in money. The scenes which occurred during the conflagration, as described by a survivor, were of the most horrible description.—Am. pop.

NEW STEAM BOAT.—Arrived on Saturday from Granville, N.S., in tow of the Steamer Maid of the Mist, the new Steam Boat Nova Scotia, about 260 tons, 100 feet long on deck and 20 feet beam,—built by Mr. W. Hall, for the "Annapolis County Steam Boat Company," and is pronounced by good judges to be well and suitably built, and of a superior model for speed. She is to be propelled by two Engines of 45 horse power, each of the latest and most approved principle, from the celebrated Manufacture of Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co. of Liverpool, which are hourly expected from that port.—We understand she is to be fitted up in a very superior manner for the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, and is to be commanded by Captain Thomas Reed.—We wish the Nova Scotia and her owners every success.—Observer.

Our Governor Sir John Harvey, arrived in town on Saturday night, after several days' delay, and was expected, and on Wednesday took his departure, under the usual salute, for Fredericton to be sworn in, in order to assume the administration of the Government of the Province. During the three days his Excellency remained in town, he was waited upon by all the principal inhabitants of the city, and we are happy to learn that the impression made upon them is extremely favourable. Sir John Harvey undoubtedly assumes the government under very favourable circumstances. Every important question which has distracted the country during the last few years has been disposed of, and the details of the great measure lately in agitation have been so far finally arranged that all that His Excellency has now to do, is to pass the Civil List Bill, with the improvements recommended by Lord Glenelg to him it cannot, of course, be matter for either doubt or hesitation, for whether right or wrong, good or bad, repugnant or not to four or seven forty acts of Parliament, the responsibility will rest upon other persons, not on him. Heartily do we hope, that the brightest anticipations which have been formed of Sir John and his administration may be realized to their utmost extent.—Chronicle.

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS, CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

James Connick to expend the following sums:

\$41 for the road from the head of Oak Bay to M'Laughlin's corner in Saint David.

\$20 for the road from William Huchings' in Saint David to James Love's.

Robert Watson to expend the following sums:

\$25 for the road from James Maxwell's to Moore's mill in Saint David.

\$26 for the road from the Baswood Ridge to Samuel Stuart's in Saint James.

\$10 for the road from the Kirk to John Poiry's in Saint James.

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Baswood Ridge to Oak Hill in Saint James. \$20 for the road from Peak's to the Baillie settlement in Saint James.

\$20 for the road from Oak Hill to the Lynfield settlement, and to a settlement a few miles beyond it towards the Widow M'George's.

\$15 for the road from the new episcopal Church to Oak Hill.

James M'Kenzie to expend the following sums:

\$25 for the new road from Symond's to Sprague's Falls.

\$30 for the road from Milltown to the Little Ridge in Saint James.

\$20 for the road from Joel Hill's to the Moraines settlement towards Sprague's Falls; to be expended on Burnt Hill.

Robert Lindsey to expend the sum of \$261 13s. 4d. for the new road from the long bridge to the Saint David line.

Wilford Fisher to expend the following sums:

\$45 for the Main Hill road leading from Winchester's corner to Abner Bingham's in Grand Manan.

\$50 for the residence of Nathaniel Gubtail to the Widow Young's at Seal Cove in Grand Manan.

\$30 for the School House at Grand Harbour to the residence of Mark Dagget in Grand Manan.

Cavalier H. Judd to expend the sum of \$40 for the road from the Bridge at the head of North-west Harbour in the upper District on the south side of Deer Island, to the line of William Wentworth's land at Clam Cove in the Parish of West Isles.

William Owen, Esq. to expend the following sums:

\$30 for Welsh Pool to Curry's Cove, at Wilson's Beach, on the Island of Campobello.

\$20 for Curry's Cove to Todd's Barn on the Island of Campobello.

Henry Whitlock to expend the following sums:

\$50 for the Road from Chawcock settlement near Leonard Bartlett's Parish of Saint Andrews.

\$10 for the road leading from Saint Andrews to John's Point.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE STANDARD.

Mr. Editor,

In the Standard of the 26th ult. your readers have had an opportunity of seeing a charge made against me by Mr. Brown, as recklessly and maliciously, and gratuitously false, as was ever brought forward by one individual against another. The charge is, that, by some means or other, I got back my Report on H. Rogers' case, from the Provincial Secretary's Office; and, mutilated it; so as to make it appear, "in Committee of Supply," a different document from that which had previously been placed on—and then under—the table of the "Select Committee." This charge, moreover, is made in the most deliberate manner—as upwards of three months have now elapsed since the discussion took place. "How was I to know" (exclaims Mr. B.) "that the author could be capable of such duplicity and intrigue as to procure the substitution of a Report differing so materially from the original one?"

I promised, in this contest, to preserve my temper; and thus to offer one point of contrast with my opponent. I shall not therefore trust my feelings with commenting on this "venerable" assertion—nor yet on the epithets which the honorable Legislator applies to my Report. Leaving my fellow citizens to deal with this gentleman and his self-corresponding epithets as they deserve, I shall proceed at once, to "mix very short work with his assertion"—and they shall judge whether the work be not as complete as is short. Mr. Brown's assertion above mentioned being unaccompanied by a single title of positive proof—it was enough, and more than enough for me to meet it by the following affidavit.

"I do make oath that the Report made by me in November last, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of the investigation held at his desire respecting Hannah Rogers, and sent through the Post Office to Mr. Secretary Odell, has not, since been altered or even seen, by me. Nor have I ever, at any time, either directly or indirectly, procured or attempted to procure, the substitution of a Report differing from the original one."

ALEX. MACLEAN.

"Sworn before me in St. Andrews this 5th day of June 1837."

(Signed) WILLIAM KER, J. P.

Mr. Brown however has hitherto been so accustomed to pass off assertions for proof, and the present charge, furthermore, is aimed so directly, not only against my character as a clergyman, but at my honesty as a man, that I have undertaken (what was by no means incumbent on me) to prove a negative; whereas, by every rule of evidence, it was clearly incumbent on Mr. Brown to prove the affirmative. I am accordingly enabled to present your readers—first with the Certificate of the Clerks in the Secretary's Office—second with that of James Taylor, Esq. M. P., who brought my Report from the Office to the House—and third with that of the Honorable the Prov. Secretary himself.

"We, Matthew Brannen, Robert Fulton, and John Gregory, Clerks in the Secretary's Office, do most solemnly declare, that the Report of the Rev. Alexander MacLean in the case of Hannah Rogers, or any other document therewith connected, now on file in the Secretary's Office, never was, either in whole or in part, transmitted or delivered to the Rev. Alex. MacLean, nor to any other person, or any other person for him ever request to have the same returned, after being placed on file in the said office—nor was the said Report, nor any part of it, ever given from the office, except to a member of the House of Assembly, during the sitting of the Legisla-

ture; and further, we are confident that the said Report never was in any respect what-ever changed or altered after its transmission to the Secretary."

(Signed) MATTHEW BRANNEN, ROBERT FULTON, JOHN GREGORY.

Secretary's Office, 31st May, 1837.

"Fredericton, May 31, 1837."

Rev. A. MacLean, Dear Sir—Mr. Fulton has informed me that you wished to hear from me on the subject of your Report in the case of Hannah Rogers. I obtained that Report from the Office of the Provincial Secretary, which remained in the House of Assembly until I returned it. I am persuaded that no communication was received from you on the subject of that Report, during the time it remained in the House of Assembly—and that the Report, or any part of it, never was transmitted to you during that period. And I verily believe—indeed am sure—that no part of it has ever been altered since it was first transmitted to the Honorable the Secretary of the Province.

I am, dear Sir, Yours truly,

(Signed) JAMES TAYLOR.

Fredericton, 31st May, 1837.

Sir, Mr. Fulton has shown me a letter addressed to him by you, in which you express a wish to have some communication from me respecting a charge alleged to have been made by Mr. James Brown June, purporting that your Report in the case of Hannah Rogers had been delivered to you from my Office, and had been re-written, and a message relating to Mr. Brown expunged. To that I have to observe that the Reports both of yourself and of Dr. Alley were sent to the House of Assembly, and I gave directions to the Clerks in the Office, that any members of the House, when the papers were returned, might have access to them. Some members of the House, I believe, had them again in their possession after they had first been returned to the Office. But that they were ever given to yourself, or to any body for you, or that any part of the Report was altered, after it was first received by me, is a charge totally without foundation. They never were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, put into the hands of any persons other than members of the Legislature. This assurance I am happy to have it in my power to give you—and I hope Mr. Brown will, upon reflection, be convinced that he has been in error.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your Obedt. Servt.

(Signed) Wm. F. Odell.

After perusing these decisive documents, the reader will be quite prepared to go along with the following observations of Mr. Fulton, in a letter accompanying them. "Mr. Brown, to say the least, has acted a very imprudent part. Had he, with openness and candor, and with a determination to ascertain the truth, made enquiries at the Secretary's Office, of those members who had had the Report in their possession—he would have saved himself the mortification of having his absurd allegations proven to be false and groundless. An indiscreet supposition, and a base opinion of your character, and the character of the Secretary, his clerks, or some of the members of the House of Assembly, can (so far as I am able to judge of the matter) alone have induced him to take so unwarrantable a course as that he has adopted." Mr. Fulton at the same time charitably supposes (as the only way by which Mr. Brown can be acquitted of malice) that he mistook my minutes of evidence, for my Report. But it is extremely difficult to believe this, since Mr. B. himself says, "I knew very well where to look for the passage in question—the Report being systematically drawn up, and the different headings designated by large letters. The testimony of the witnesses called by Miss Rogers was denominated exculpatory evidence, and noticed under four heads." Immediately after this was a paragraph commencing as follows:—"The value of the above exculpatory evidence"—and that paragraph contained the passage which I undertook to point out. But judge of my astonishment, confusion and shame, when on looking in the place where it was, behold it was not there!" And Mr. Brown not only puts the last words in italics, but brackets them up with three points of exclamation. If Mr. Brown still asserts that he and others could not find the "passage," I answer, I am not responsible for the deficiencies of the optics of others. The passage was there in full and unaltered.

Mr. Brown is the "member" in whose hands Mr. Brown says he first saw my Report, in Committee of Supply. I have accordingly received a letter from that gentleman, in which he states that Mr. Brown characterised my Report as "containing one of the grossest and most malicious libels against Hannah Rogers and herself that was ever written by man;" after which, says Mr. Brown, "I addressed the House, and observed to Mr. Brown that, if the Report alluded to did not contain his name, then I thought it would be proper for him to apologise for the language he made use of towards the Rev. gentleman."

In reference to this statement, I request attention to two things. First—Hannah Rogers, (an injured and persecuted young woman) according to Mr. Brown) was, on the clearest testimony, convicted of all the charges reported against her, save one. And yet Mr. Brown dared to introduce me to the House of Assembly of this Province, as grossly and maliciously libelling her! 2nd, Mr. Brown called upon him to apologise to that House, if he could not find his name libellously used in my Report. And yet Mr. Brown expressly tells us—"I was neither called to order, nor censured for any thing I said."

Mr. Brown adds that "Mr. Taylor stated that that was the Report he received from the Secretary's Office."

I now therefore submit, that the circle of evidence in flat contradiction of Mr. Brown's assertion that I withdrew and falsified my

Report, is unbroken and complete. The Secretary's Clerks declare that, after being returned by the "Select Committee," it was never given out of the office, except to Mr. Taylor. Mr. Taylor declares that it was never transmitted to me, nor was any communication ever received from me on the subject of it. And lastly—Mr. Odell himself declares that it was never handed out of his office to any one except members of the Legislature, and that the charge of its ever having been given back to me, or to any body for me, &c. &c. is totally without foundation.

What now becomes of Mr. Brown's self-called "statements of facts," and foaming epithets. They forcibly remind me of Sheridan's reply to a falsifying speech (not a Report) made in the House of Commons—"The Hon. member is indebted to his imagination for his facts, and to his memory for his illustrations."

As to Mr. Brown's boast and self-satisfaction that he was one of an exulting majority in the Legislature, where a "transcendently tyrannical and illegal, was quashed"—I simply ask—has the cancelled school-licence, then been restored?

Let me here review, in a few words, this whole business, and the injustice of Mr. Brown's repeated public attacks upon me, will be forcibly apparent. I was requested to investigate a certain case, and report, that is, I was not only to take evidence, but to make my own remarks thereon, to the person making the request. (But Mr. B., one of the "thrusts," whose deposition thus required, takes offence at the review. And because he happens to be a member of the Legislature he drags me before the Representatives of the people, where he knows that I cannot defend myself; brands me, in the face of this whole country with the most opprobrious epithets, and, to a Report which was not addressed to the body he was addressing; he applies the terms "gross, malicious, villainous, libellous, and infamous." Tell me, my fellow-citizens, if such conduct is not utterly unjustifiable, and intolerable! If Mr. Brown felt himself aggrieved, the quarrel between him and me should have been private—not public. And the reason is obvious. The Report was not before the House in a shape to make it competent for him to attack me in this ruffian-like manner. It was there only for the purpose of bearing upon the propriety of granting a sum of money for a certain purpose then under discussion.

I now take my final leave of Mr. Brown and of this controversy into which he has drawn me. I bid both adieu, conscious that I have endeavored to explain any statements of mine that might be supposed to need explanation; and also, to verify my positions by the most positive and solemn testimony.—Having, on this part, failed in fair argument, Mr. Brown may possibly now resort to special pleading, or even abuse. But special pleading touches not main points—and abuse is not argument. Into these departments, therefore, he must excuse me from following him. My proper duties, (the most solemn of which is now before me) remind me of the impropriety of prolonging a contest regarding the merits of which, the public must have now formed a tolerably correct opinion.

Your Obedient Servant, ALEX. MACLEAN.

St. Andrews, 6th June, 1837.

The Saint Andrews Standard.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1837.

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.

Director next week—J. M. Master, 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 Wednesday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Alms and Work House.

Commissioner next week—Thomas Sims.

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.

Director next week—G. D. King 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 remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

St. N. York, June 9. Via St. John, June 6.

Halifax, April 13. Halifax, June 1.

London, April 17. London, April 6.

Liverpool, April 13. Liverpool, April 6.

N. Orleans, May 23. Quebec, May 25.

To this post direct—London.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey K. C. H. and C. B. took the oath of office and assumed the administration of the Government of this Province on the 1st inst. His Excellency has summoned the Legislature to meet at Fredericton on the 6th of July next, for the despatch of business. Several notices of public proceedings are unavoidably deferred until next publication.

Ever opposed to the principles of making intrusions on our constitution under the specious pretext of theoretical improvement, and cautiously guarded against the introduction of new-fangled notions in opposition to the results of long tried experience—it is with small satisfaction that we quote the following passage from one of the most eminent Journals in the American Union, the New York Courier and Enquirer. We will only add that he who cannot go to the Poll with an individual independence, is only fit to herd with the political slaves who own their thralldom at the ballot box.

"CANADA—There really seems to be a Canadian Party mad enough, if they could to come under dominion of Van Buren and Dick Johnson, with the added prospects of Buntin's or Rive's successor. We don't want the Canada; and if they will try the Regency Government a little while we promise them they won't want us. They had better be wise in time; and, before they get in, consider how they may afterwards get out.

The Canadians, as well as a party in England, seem intent on adding to their institutions the theoretical perfection of vote by ballot.

The truth is, that the whole idea of the ballot is wrong.

Those who are not in a condition to exercise a political franchise with a little independence, would do better for the community and better for themselves, by foregoing it altogether. The Ballot, its whole process—the spirit that makes it necessary, the spirit it propagates, its whole influence and character are totally at war with the directness, the frankness of freemen. It sets out, indeed, with supposing men are not free, and that, by the help of secrecy, they can be made so.

Janetia.—We have been favoured with papers to the 13th inst. It appears that a drought prevailed to a great extent in most of the parishes, which it was feared, would prove injurious to the sugar crop.

A meeting was held at Spanish Town on the 9th inst. to adopt a scale of labour for apprentices, but it was found impossible, to adopt one uniform scale of labor over the island. It was agreed that each Parish should adopt such scale as should be agreed upon by the master and apprentice.

From the Kingston Despatch of the 3d inst. we learn that the small pox had not disappeared from Grenada. On the 26th March there were sixty-three cases of small pox in the Town of St. George. In Trinidad vaccination was indiscriminately performed; and was universally used as a preventive means to arrest its progress. The infection, and of a malignant character, was introduced into Tobago. Vaccination has also been attended to at Barbadoes, where it is performed by the medical gentleman.

On the 6th ult. the Bermudas were visited by a severe tempest, which tore up trees, unroofed houses and did much injury to the shipping in the harbour.

Does.—While the Legislature, in the true spirit of the constitution, wisely avoids the imposition of duties on the necessities of life, it properly singles out objects of luxury or superfluity, and lays them under contribution. The only objection urged in the Assembly when the tax on dogs was debated, referred to the case of farmers, butchers, and others whose pursuits were partly dependent on canine assistance, and that they should not be made liable to pay for what was absolutely necessary to their occupation. This argument however, does not apply to those who keep dogs for their fancy or pleasure, but rather comes home powerfully against them. When we see a great variety of poverty and distress in our community—when we are called on to support the Alms House—and when even the industrious cannot get sufficient employment to enable them to maintain their families—it strikes us with astonishment and regret when we see so many sleek, well-fed puppies in every quarter of the town. Every day the streets are crowded with mongrels who are to procure a morsel for himself or his family, when by him scours a pack of terriers, spaniels, and id genus omne, capering and curvetting and showing their glossy coats and obese roundities, regardless of the taxes, "content and careless for tomorrow's fare." The keepers of such kennels should be severely taxed, and it would be well for the public to move in the matter and thus help to lighten the paucal assessments.—But we have to advert to a more grievous case in respect to dogs, and the imperative necessity of adopting immediate means to prevent its recurrence.

Last Friday night a flock of sheep belonging to Mr. JOSEPH WATSON, of Highland Hill, in the vicinity of this Town, was attacked by dogs and on Saturday morning twenty eight of them were found slaughtered and lying about in different parts of the pasture. It may be remembered that Friday night was wet, foggy and dark, in consequence of which no one observed the scene of havoc and as yet no discovery has been made of the depredators. But surely where the least suspicion exists of such a propensity, the dog should be chained up or the owner should be severely fined. The desire which some dogs have for this wanton destruction cannot be cured, but those who keep them should be heavily mulcted for letting them go at large.

We sincerely sympathize with Mr. Walton on this occasion and grieve to think that many a troublesome day will go unrewarded by the havoc of a single night. Every well disposed person in the community should exert himself to detect these canine "midnight murderers," and the law, imperfect as it is, provides sufficiently for redress against their owners.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 2, Brig Thetis, Sealby, Limerick, Passengers.

5, — Express, Africa, New York, Ballast.

J. Allanshaw & Co.

C. R. Fair Acadian, Rogers, Antigua, ballast.

J. Allanshaw & Co. 7th, Georgian, Scott, Ballast, Rum and Oil.

CLEARED.

June 3, Brig Satisfaction, Collier.

Henrietta, Wilson, Demerara, T. Miller, Ballast.

Dayton, Demerara, Lumber, Sch. On, Ballast.

head, Antigua, Lumber, 6th. Sch. On, Ballast.

Thompson, Barbadoes, 1st. Sch. On, Ballast.

Lie, Falkland, Lumber, Sch. On, Ballast.

South Jam. Lumber, Sch. On, Ballast.

Salmon Head Eng. Timber, Sch. On, Ballast.

NOTICE.—UNLESS satisfactory arrangements are made for the payment of all bills due the Estate of the late C. Scott, Esq. before the 1st day of August next, the said claims will be given to an Attorney for collection. Should any persons have claims against said Estate, they are requested to furnish the same for adjustment forthwith.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Sole Executor.

St. Andrews, 6th June, 1837.

MRS. TAYLOR.

Begs leave to intimate to her Friends and Acquaintance, that she has opened an Academy, on Monday, for the instruction of Ladies, in

English Grammar—Composition—Arithmetic—Geography, with Globes and Mapping—Chronology—Painting on Velvet—Berkeley's system—Painting on Glass—Mezzotint—Wax Fruit—Plain and Ornamented.

Apply at Mr. James St. Andrews, June 8, 1837.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

The BOSTON AMPHITHEATRE management of Mr. H. H. FULMER, on FRIDAY the 9th of

Douars open at 12 past 2 o'clock. Box Tickets 2s. 6d. Pit 1s. 2d. will commence with a Grand

Mr. Fuller, Clown, Mr. Aston. Grecian Exercises, by Mr. Pot

valled in this country in his prof

Quang Goolie will appear in Song by Mrs. Hood. A Grand

Grand Almonde by Mr. Hood. Ground and lofty Tumbling.

Comic and Negro Songs. The little white-mane Medora

astonishing performances. Peasants frolic by Mr. Hood.

Clowns act of Horsemanship. The whole will conclude with

unfortunate journey to Bontifon see small bills at the theatre.

The above will also be exhibi on SATURDAY 10th June.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews the 9th day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock.

All the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of JOHN LAMBERT, in and to, all that certain piece or parcel of land being and lying on Deer Island, in the County of Charlotte and Province of New Brunswick; described as follows—beginning and bounding at a stake on the beach or sea wall at the division fence, or line between the land here described and the land now occupied by Warren Hatheway Esq called Thomas point and running from the shore North sixty-seven degrees West, by the line of the said Hatheway's land forty-eight rods more or less to Lord's Cove, thence running North by a brook of water joining Martin Lord's land, thence running North sixty-seven degrees West by the line of Lord's land, one hundred and ten rods, thence North twenty-three degrees East, eighteen rods or perches, thence running South sixty-seven degrees East, one hundred and eighty rods more or less to the shore of water edge, at a stake or pile of stones thence Southernly along the shore or water edge to the place of beginning, together thirty acres of land and no more, together with the right, title, and privileges thereof belonging, or in any wise appertaining; the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Thomas Wyer and Harris Hatch, surviving Executors of Thomas Parrel deceased, in a debt of £29 2 7, besides Sheriff's fees &c. against the said John Lambert.

COLIN CAMPBELL,

St. Andrews, 26th May, 1837.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Saturday, the ninth day of December next, between the hours of twelve and four of the clock.

All the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of James Pratt Junr. of in and to, a certain piece or parcel of tract of land, containing nine acres more or less situated lying and being on the Western side of the river Musquodavo near the second falls thereof, in the Parish of Saint George and County of Charlotte, and is bounded as follows: to wit—beginning at the northeast corner of farm lot No. 5, owned and occupied by John Oliver, thence (in nearly a north-west direction) eighty rods, or until it strikes the southwest corner of the mill house lot, in front of farm lot No. 4, occupied by Josiah Davis, thence northeasterly eighteen rods or until it meets the northeast corner of the same division of lot No. 5, occupied by Abraham Waldron, Daniel Lee, and Neal Hall, thence running nearly a southeasterly course eighty rods or until it strikes the Southeast corner of a House lot, conveyed by John Dunsin Woodbury to Mark Young, near the West Bank or shore of the said River, down stream eighteen rods or until it meets the first mentioned bounds, together with the Buildings, and Improvements; the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy John Hardison in a debt of £160 11s 10d, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL,

St. Andrews, 29th May 1837.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Saturday, the second day of September next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon and 4 o'clock, P. M.

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of James Wilson of in and to, a certain piece or parcel of Land in the parish of Saint George described as Lots Numbers 5 & 6, Block No. 1, on the East Side of Lake Eticopa, adjoining Lands on the South side owned by Hugh McKay Esq, and on the North side by Elijah Stevens, with all the Improvements and Appurtenances, the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy John Smyth in a debt of £29 14 7, besides Interest, Sheriff's fees &c., against the said James Wilson.

COLIN CAMPBELL,

St. Andrews, Feb. 22nd 1837.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS OF THE

MAILS.
ARRIVALS—Every day (Sunday excepted) from the U. S. at 1 P. M.
Departures—at 10 A. M. from St. John, Fredericton &c.
Wednesdays—at 5 P. M. from St. Stephen, George, Fredericton &c.
Fridays—at 10 A. M. from St. John, Saint George, Fredericton &c.
Saturdays—at 6 P. M. from St. Stephen, George, Fredericton &c.
DEPARTS—Every day (Sunday excepted) for U. States at 9 A. M.
Mondays—at 2 P. M. for St. John, St. George, Fredericton &c.
Tuesdays—at 10 A. M. for St. Stephen.
Thursdays—at 5 P. M. for Steamboat, so long as she continues running.
Fridays—at 10 A. M. for St. Stephen.
Do. —at 2 P. M. for St. John, St. George, Fredericton &c.
P. O. Nov. 30, 1836. 2mi.

CENTRAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Agent for the above office in the County of Charlotte, begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance in the name of the Company, against loss or damage by fire, on the following description of property, viz—Houses, Mills, manufactories, Churches, and other buildings, ships or other vessels on the stocks, or in the Rivers, or in port, merchandise, monies, Goods, Wares, or effects. All applications for Insurance must be made in writing, (and when by letter, post paid) with a particular description of the premises or property to be insured.

GEORGE D STREET, Agent

St. Andrews, 26th Oct. 1836.

NEW WHOLESALE WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSE.

NELSON STREET, SAINT JOHN.

Now opening with an extensive Stock of GOODS, suited for the

Fall Trade—consisting of

212 ENDS Superfine Saxony Black, Blue, and Medley Cloths,

174 ends Refine ditto,

94 pieces Cassimeres, assorted colours,

162 pieces Striped, Ribbed, Checked, Zebra and plain Buckskins,

70 ditto Petershams, and Harringtons,

80 ditto Pilot Cloths,

10 ditto Black Coatings,

8 ditto Extra superfine Mohairs,

270 ditto 3-4 7-8 4-4 9-8 5-4 and 8-4 White Flannels,

110 ditto Red ditto,

50 ditto 4 Coloured Merines,

380 ditto 4 do.

2370 ditto Painted Calicos,

3550 ditto 3-4 7-8 4-4 9-8 5-4 and 8-4 Brown Cottons,

420 ditto 4 do.

374 ditto Beetled linings,

98 ditto Homespuns,

198 ditto Stout Apron Checks,

3280 ditto Assorted silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,

370 doz. Cravats assorted,

70 ditto Chinese silk and plain Rockspun hosiery,

94 ditto Thibet Plaid, Worsted and Cotton do.

5 cases 4-4 Irish Linen,

4 ditto Diaper assorted widths,

7 ditto Linen Thread,

3 ditto Thread Urllings, and Cotton Edges,

3 ditto do. do. do. Laces,

6 ditto Figured and Plain Bobbinets,

68 pcs. Cotton Ticking,

39 ditto Linen do.

146 doz. London and Paris made Stocks,

114 ditto London Hats,

860 pairs Blankets assorted,

400 boxes Liverpool soap,

20 puns. Patent Whiskey.

Together with a variety of other articles:—the whole comprising a Stock of Goods,

worthy the attention of Retailers and country Merchants. Having been purchased for

Cash in the best Markets, and selected with the utmost care, by the subscriber, are now

offered for sale on reasonable terms.

Saint John, 18th October, 1836.

HUGH DOHERTY.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.

THE Subscriber having been appointed

AGENT for the above Insurance Com-

pany in this Town, will insure Dwelling

Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, and

the contents of each; together with every

like species of Property, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low a rate of premium as any similar

institution, and will be always in readiness

for taking surveys of Premises offered for in-

surance in this town and neighbourhood free

of charge to the assured.

This company have been doing business

for more than twenty-six years, and during

that period have settled all their losses with-

out compelling the insured, in any instance,

to resort to a court of Justice.

THOMAS SIMS,

Agent.

St. Andrews, August 31, 1836.

JUST LANDED,

Esq. Superior Oracles from Boston,

500 lbs. CORN and MEAL;

—ON HAND—

First, Second and Third FLOUR; with a

general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries,

which will be sold low for cash, on approved

credit. THOMAS SIMS,

Water Street, Jan. 4th, 1837. 5mi.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC

RAIL ROAD

ASSOCIATION.

Rail Road Rooms,

104th Dec. 1836.

In Committee.

Resolved—That this Committee meet on

Mondays and Thursdays in every week at

the Rail Road Rooms at 7 o'clock P. M. for

the transaction of business.

Extract from the Minutes.

J. H. WHITLOCK,

Secretary & Treasurer.

Bank

OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Established in London.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 Sterling.

Provisional Committee for conducting the

affairs of the Agency at St. Andrews.

HARRIS HATCH Esq.,

JOHN MASTER Esq.,

Solicitor and Notary.

WELLINGTON HATCH Esq.,

The necessary arrangements are now in pro-

gress for the early commencement of business in

St. Andrews, and in the meantime applications

on the affairs of the Company may be addressed

to the members of the Provisional Committee.

ROBERT CARTER,

Commissioner from the Court of Directors.

St. John, 28th Oct. 1836.

FLOUR, TEA, &c. &c.

November pug 1836

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber.

BLS Quebec and Danzic

Superfine FLOUR,

100 do fine & fine mid-

dlings.

20 do Co n MEAL,

30 Chests Congo and F. B TEA,

1 Hhd. and 2 Tierces Loaf Sugar,

3 Casks Raisins, 5 lbs Coffee,

5 Hhds Molasses, Best Malt Whiskey,

Old Cambleton Whiskey, Allot Ale, Kettie's

do. best London Porter, London Moulds and

Sperm Candles, Liverpool Candles and Soap

F & H Gunpowder, &c. &c.

JAS. W. STREET.

WANTED AT THE

SHIP YARD, Brandy Cove.

300 SPRUCE LOGS from 20 to 40 feet

long, 12 inches through at the top. For

which one half Cash, and one half Provisions

will be paid. Apply to

J. N. M. BREWER,

1st January, 1837. 6mi.

New-York

PRICE CURRENT.

JUNE, 1, 1837

AARNS—per 100 lbs.

Pots 1st sort, 1837 7— a 7 12

Pears 7 50 a 7 75

BREAD—

Pilot 3 4—

Fine Navy 6 14—

Navy 5 12—

Crackers 9 12—

CANDLES—Duty, Tallow 5; Wax, 6; Sperm,

8 cents per lb.

Mould, Tallow lb. 12 a 13

Dipped do. 10 a 11

Sperm do. 33 a 34

Wax do. 4 a 45

CLOVER SEED—

Clover seed lb. 12 a 12 12

Coal—Duty, 6 cents per bushel

Liverpool chal. 13 a—

Scotch 8 a—

Sidney and Bridgeport 10 a 11

Andriatic 2000 lbs. 10 a 11

COFFEE—Duty, Free

Mocha lb. 14 a 15

Brazil 10 12 a 12

St. Domingo 5 10 a 10 12

CORNER—Duty, Bolts, 4 cents per lb. Pig Shething

and Old, Free.

Sheeting lb. 27 a 28

Braziers 30 a—

Old 21 a—

Pig 22 a 22 12

Bolts 22 a 22

CORNER—Duty, Tanned, 4 cents, untanned, 5 cents

per lb.

Foreign lb. 8 a 10

American 10 a 11

Rope 9 a 11 12

New-Orleans lb. 16 a 16 12

DRESS—Duty, 15 per cent ad valorem

Russia X U Bolt 16 50 a 17

Ravens 6 75 a 8 25

Holland A. A. 25 a 26

American, all sizes 4 5 11 a 14 50

Do. Cotton, No. 1 a 10 yd. 28 a 31

First, Duty, Salmon, pickled, 22 per cent

Dry Cod cwt. 3 50 a 3 62 12

Scale 2 25 a 2 37

Pickled Cod bbl. 6 a 7

Smoked Salmon lb. 12 a 13

Smoked do. 10 a 11

No. 2 9 a 10

No. 3 8 a 9

Herrings 3 a 3 12

Smoked box 50 a 51

FLOUR AND MEAL; Duty, 50 cents per 112 lbs.

N. Y. Superfine 4 lb. 11 50 a

Baltimore, Howard-street 11 50 a

Alexandria, 10 75 a 10 85

Scratched and Fine 10 25 a

Middlings, fine 10 25 a

Rye Flour 7 75 a

Indian Meal 4 75 a

FURS AND SKINS; Duty, Dressed 12 12 per cent

ad valorem. Undressed Free

Beaver lb. 6 75 a 7

North 4 a 5

Other skin 4 a 5

Martin, Canada 65 a 61

Buffalo Robes 4 a 6

GRAIN; Duty, Wheat 25; and Oats 10 cents per

bushel; and Barley, 15 per cent; all other

kinds 10 per cent.

Wheat N. R. bush. 5 a 5 12

Do. Genesee 5 a 5 12

Do. Virginia 5 a 5 12

Do. Carolina 1 37 a 1 40

Do. Northern 1 37 a 1 40

Corn, Yellow North 1 37 a 1 40

Do. L. L. and Jer. 1 37 a 1 40

Do. Southern 1 37 a 1 40

Oats, South and North 1 37 a 1 40

Beans per tierce 7 bush. 16 a 17

Peas, white dry 16 a 17

Black-eyed bush. 16 a 17

Hops First Sort, 1835. 15. 8 a 9

LARD—Duty, Bars and Bolts not rolled, 10; Rolled

and Bloom, 20; Fig. 10; Old and Feig

12 50 per ton; Hoop, Sheet, Plate, &c

5 cents per lb. We quote wholesale rates, &c

free. Charges and duties invoices to be

55 a 55 per ton less.

Fig. Eng. & Scotch ton. 65 a 70

American, No. 1. 50 a 52 50

Do. common 35 a 37 50

Do. do. country 25 a 26

Rolled 105 a 110

Do. Sweden, com. size 102 50 a 105

Do. English, com. 97 50 a 100

Do. do. refined 112 50 a 115

Do. Eng. & Amer. 74 a 74 12

Hoops, do. 65 a 7

LEATHER—

Sole, Oak. lb. 28 a 28

Hemlock 18 a 22 12

Dressed, Upper, side 95 a 3

LUMBER—Yard selling prices

Boards, Eastern Pine, M. R. 18 a 19

Heading, W. O. M. 24 a 24

Staves, W. O. M. 55 a 55

Hhd. 45 a 47

Hd. do. country 32 a 35

R. O. Hhd. 33 a 35

Hoops. 30 a 35