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# The Standard,

## OR FRONTIER GAZETTE.

Volume VIII

No. XVIII

Price 15s.]

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7th, 1841.

[17s. 6d. by Mail

To the Editor of the Standard.  
Sir,—I beg through the medium of your paper gratefully to acknowledge the reception of a neat and appropriate *Communion Set*, bearing the following prescription:  
Presented to  
SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH,  
Grand Manan,  
By Ladies of St. Andrews,  
1841.  
And to offer to those Ladies the sincere thanks of myself and congregation.  
I am, Sir,  
Your's, &c.  
JOHN DUNN, Rector.  
Grand Manan, 5th April, 1841.

### By Authority. MAGISTRATES REPORT ON THE GAOL ACCOUNTS.

The Committee appointed to examine and report on the Accounts for building the stone Gaol,

#### REPORT.

That they have attended to that duty, and upon examining the Accounts laid before them, they find an account signed by Samuel Frye & Beverly Robinson, dated the 18th April, 1835, heretofore annexed which includes all the monies received and paid by the Gaol Committee. In this Account they charge themselves with a note discounted at the C.C. Bank, dated 3d April 1835, and due 7th July 1835, for £632 5 3, which sum they received, less discount. This Account the Committee have compared with the vouchers and find it to be correct.

Subsequent to the date of the before mentioned note, the Committee find charged on the County Treasurer's Books, the following sums as paid the Gaol Committee.

Per Beverly Robinson, Esq. to wit:  
April 15, 1835, £26 6 0  
" 21, " 100 0 0  
July 3, " 25 0 0

Amounting to £201 6 0

These sums Mr. Robinson states as being paid by him into the C. C. Bank, and to confirm his statement he exhibits an Account current of the Gaol Committee with the C. C. Bank, in the hand writing of Mr. Miller, the late Cashier, wherein that amount is credited as a deposit and afterwards applied in liquidating so much of the note for £632 5 3.

The Committee also find charged on the County Treasurer's Books, as paid to the Gaol Commissioners the following sums, viz:  
Oct. 19, 1835, Per Geo. Miller, £25  
" 21, " do 100  
" 24, " do 50  
March 17, 1836, Per John Rodger, 25

Amounting to £200

Which sum as it appears on the County Treasurer's Books, would imply as being paid by Mr. Miller & John Rodger, upon referring to the County Treasurer, he states that he paid the above sum himself into the C. C. Bank to apply to the Gaol Committee's note of £632 5 3, and that the entry ought to have stood paid to G. Miller & J. Rodger on account of the Gaol Committee's Note.

The Committee have great pleasure in expressing their unanimous and unqualified approbation of the expenditure of the monies which passed through the hands of the Gaol Committee, and that no greater allowance was made the Contractor than what the Contract authorised.

SAMUEL ABBOT, J. P.  
W. F. W. OWEN, J. P.  
DAVID A. ROSE, J. P.  
JOSEPHUS MOORE, J. P.  
WILFORD FISHER, J. P.  
JOSHUA KNIGHT, J. P.

Committee Room, April 17, 1841.

Da. GAOL COMMITTEE.

To amount rec'd for Prov. grant £750 0 0  
" " from C. Treas'r 1855 2 8  
" " of int' on deposits, 1 15 3  
" " of note discounted  
at the C. C. Bank, due 7th  
July 1835, 632 5 3

" Balance of our acceptance dated 7th August, 1833—due, 151 6 9

£3,393 9 11

Ca.

By Amount to D.D. Morrison,

to the 5th August, 1833, £2,937 3 8

" amt of acceptance dated

7th August, 1833, 200 0 0

" do do 30th Nov. 1833 75 7 4

" amt paid for discounts and

interest on money borrow'd

paid J. W. Chandler drawing

bond, contract and

specification, 5 0 0

" paid J. Cunningham for

Plan, 5 0 0

£3,393 9 11

S. FRYE,

B. ROBINSON.

St. Andrews, 18th April, 1835.

Discount and Interest Account.  
Discount on Notes cashed  
at C. C. Bank, £88 18 4  
Interest on sundry notes that  
lay over, 2 0 6  
Interest on Note for 1680  
laying over one year three  
months and eight days, 51 17 10  
Do. on Note for 148 13 3d  
1 year 1 month & 27 days, 3 7 7  
Do. on money borrow'd of  
C. Scott, 19 10 8  
Do. on money borrow'd from  
Savings Bank, 1 0 0  
Do. on balance to D. D. M. 4 4 0

£170 18 4

Interest - - - 82

Sums charged to D. D. Morrison.

Amount paid in Cash to 5th

August, 1833, £2,937 3 8

Accepted Order 7th August,

1833, 200 0 0

Amount for preference of

ground, 50 0 0

Half of fees to J. W. Chan-

ler, Esquire, 2 10 0

Accepted Order for balance

30th November, 1833, 75 7 4

£3,265 1 0

Nelson a Liar.—I remember one evening,

it was in the first dog watch, I was taking

my trick at the wheel, and his lordship was

standing in the weather gang way, looking out

as usual to the windward, and holding out his

hand and grasping as though to feel the wind,

which was very light at the time. He called

out to the quarter master, "You're off the

wind, my man—luff!" The old quarter-master,

who was rather deaf, did not rightly hear

what was said, but he looked aloft and seeing

that the ship was close to the wind, he made

answer, "She's close at it my lord." I say

she is not close at it," returned his lordship;

luff, luff. So I gave her a spoke or two at

the wheel, although the fore-top gallant-sail

was lifting at the time, and the quarter-master

called out again, she is loosed to the wind my

lord. "I say she is not," replied the admiral

rather angry, "then I suppose you mean to

say that I am a liar, do you?" "Yes my lord,"

answered the quarter-master, as innocently as

possible. "Dye hear that Hardy," said his

lordship, coming aft and addressing himself

to the captain who had just come out of his

cabin, "this old rascal calls me a liar." In-

deed," said Capt. Hardy, and he called the

quarter-master to him who seemed to be un-

aware of having committed any fault, and in-

quired of him what he said. "Why, sir," said

he, "I thought his lordship said to me, 'Then

I suppose you mean to say she won't lay any

higher, and I answered 'Yes my lord,' be-

cause she could not." His lordship gave a

hearty laugh, turned on his heel and walked

away.—The Old Sailor.

Advertising Gratis.—One of the most un-

reasonable practices of the times, is that of ask-

ing editors to advertise without pay. This is

usually done by persons engaged in the per-

formance of benevolent works, with a view to

the benefit of the poor, the sick, and the des-

titute, and like; and it is intended that the

advertisement shall be a means of accomplish-

ing their object. That the purposes of such

persons are every way praiseworthy, it is true;

but that is no reason why the chief instrument

of their accomplishment should be so far un-

dervalued as to be practically accounted worth

nothing while in theory it is admitted to be

what it is in fact, so valuable that it cannot

be dispensed with.—We have, often, during

our editorial life, acceded the wishes of such

persons, and repeatedly permitted ourselves

to depart from our established rules, in com-

pliance with their importunate solicitations.—

At the same time, we may observe, that few

days have elapsed, on which we have not vo-

luntarily exercised our pen editorially, for the

advancement of some good and benevolent

purpose, originating either with ourselves or

others. Why then should we be expected,

Hoax Extraordinary.—On Monday a

wag raised a report at Helston that the Duke

of Saxe Coburg, father of prince Albert, had

been driven by stress of weather into St. Mi-

chale's Mount, and would pass through Hel-

ston about ten o'clock on his way to London.

This intelligence, which soon reached every

ear, was apparently confirmed by the fact of

8 horses having been ordered at the inn pre-

cisely at that hour. Long before the appoint-

ed time a crowd of persons of all descriptions

took their station at the inn door, where in

spite of the intense cold, they remained eag-

erly awaiting the arrival of the illustrious vi-

sitor. The entrance to the inn was lighted

with wax tapers; the waiting maids sported

their richest ringlets and furbelows, and the

post boys exhibited their "buffs" while "mine

host," himself was busily engaged in inspect-

ing and superintending all the necessary ar-

rangements indoors and out. Many of the

town Council, too, graced the scene with

their presence, and the band animated it with

its enlivening strains. At length there arriv-

ed a certain man of law and letters delegated

to present a congratulatory address to the il-

lustrous stranger, which address he "then &

there" proceeded to read to the bystanders.

This display, however, was cut short by cries

of 'he's coming, he's coming, and presently

after a coach and four appeared. The band

struck "See the conquering hero comes,"

followed by "God save the Queen," the crowd

uncovered stood in breathless anxiety; the

learned delegate approached, but was dum-

founded, when, instead of the father of Her

Majesty's Royal Council, he encountered only

the guard of the Malta mail!—*Cornwall Royal*

*Journal.*

The Sleeping Yorkshireman.—A corres-

pondent who resides in Huddersfield, in York-

shire, gives an interesting account of the re-

markable case of protracted sleep which we

formerly noticed:—"I live within a mile of

the man who has now been sleeping for the

last 36 weeks. He lies on his back, with his

head turned a little to one side; his nostrils

move a little, and sometimes his eyelids; his

eyes are always open, and his pulse quite re-

gular. The bed-clothes are observed mov-

ing up and down, as is the case with ordinary

sleepers. He looks well enough, although his

face is turned very thin. His mother told

me that last year, previous to his falling aslee-

p he frequently turned very cold, and they

had to keep them warm, but now they have

not felt them cold for the last 3 months. She

feeds him with some fine gruel and a little

wine put by a teaspoon between his teeth.

He slept for 40 weeks about 7 years ago, and

he told some events which he remembered to

have happened to him during his protracted

repose.—*Inverness Cour.*

Origin of Glass.—In the neighbourhood of

St. Jean d'Acre I passed the river Belus, and

here it may be remarked, how often do we

find from the most trivial circumstances dis-

coveries have arisen of the very highest im-

portance. Some Sidonian merchants carry-

ing nitre, happened to stop at the mouth of

the stream, and not finding stones to set their

kettle on to cook provisions, piled up sand

and nitre for this purpose, when by the action

of the heat on these ingredients a new sub-

stance was discovered, namely glass, which

has added so much to the comforts of life and

the progress of science. The sand of this

valley continued for ages to supply the manu-

factories of Sidon with materials for that

beautiful production; and in the seventeenth

century vessels were employed at St. Jean d'

Acre to remove it to the glass houses of Ve-

nice and Genoa. It may be added that the

Emperor's windows were constructed of a

certain transparent stone, called *lapis specu-*

*latus*, found in Carmel, which is close to Be-

lus, and might be split into thin leaves like

slate but not above five feet in length.—*Rev.*

*Mr. Wilson's Oriental Travels.*

A Frenchman was one day contending in

Paris, that bigamy must be very common in

England, though it was winked at. He ex-

emplified his case by remarking on the great

number of children which the most remarka-

ble tradesmen acknowledged themselves to be

fathers of; he had read on the sign of one

person, in the ———, which was inscribed,

"Stubbs and 130 Sons, hosiers!" (the 130

being the number of the house in the street.)

A Scotch Hint.—Mr. Pullar, minister of

the Secession Church in the Holm of Balfour,

had his orchard every year mercilessly plun-

dered of the choicest of his favourite pears;

and, though carefully watched, the plunderer

eluded the utmost vigilance. Circumstances

at length transpired to fix strong suspicion on

one of the neighbours. The minister, after

conversing with the suspected person on oth-



# THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 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 be over until next week.

**Marine and North River.**  
Commissioner next week—J. W. Chandler.

**Marine Assurance Association.**  
Director next week—John Wilson.  
Office hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
WILLIAM PORTER, 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, —April 8 Montreal, —April 20  
Liverpool, April 7 Quebec, —April 20  
Edinburgh, April 5 Halifax, —April 24  
Paris, —April 5 New-York, April 24  
Toronto, —April 20 Boston, —April 20

THE STANDARD OFFICE is removed to the building formerly occupied as the Billiard Room, by Mr. JAS. BRENNAN in rear of Mr. C. CONNOLLY'S Residence—Entrance at door adjoining Mr. E. Stentford's Shop.

No later dates than those brought by the Great Western.

**THE NEW YORK PACKET SHIPS, THE STEAM SHIP PRESIDENT, AND THE STORM.**—The Orpheus, Captain Cole, which sailed from New York on the 11th ult., two hours after the departure of the President, arrived last night, after a stormy but quick passage of 19 days. Capt. Cole states that he encountered on the 12th a tremendous storm from the northeast. He immediately hoisted his ship to the storm, and the morning of the 14th, when the wind chopped round to the southward, and the weather moderated, Capt. Rathbone, of the packet ship Oxford, and Capt. Delano, of the packet ship Patrick Henry, informed the writer of this paragraph several days ago, that they had encountered the same storm on the 14th, many degrees farther to the eastward; that it was very fierce—so fierce that some of the sails of the Oxford, which were tied to the yards, were actually blown away. There can be no doubt, therefore, that the President was caught in the same storm which the Orpheus encountered on the 12th and 13th; and that, if not disabled, she either put back to New York, or ran to the southward, or is working to the eastward, under canvas. She was very deep when she left New York, drawing not less than eighteen feet. She had 25 passengers on board. —*Liverpool Paper, April 21st.*

**The President and the British Queen.**—It was whispered in the more select commercial circles today that the British and American Steam Navigation Company had sold their magnificent ships, the British Queen and the President, to the Belgian government. The President is now on her voyage from America, and will, it is added, have to be surveyed before the contract can be considered definitely concluded; but if our information be correct, of which we have no doubt, the British Queen has already been "proved," and is, in fact, the property of the Belgian government. The future destination of the two vessels is scarcely less certain. The Belgians are anxious to push their commerce in every possible way, and we believe it will turn out that the British Queen and President have been purchased with the view of forming a regular steam communication between Antwerp and New York. —*London Morning Post.*

**Progress of Temperance in Ireland.**—Father Mathew administered the pledge to 26,000 persons at Monaghan, on Patrick's Day, and to 10,000 at Clogher, the following day. At Carrickmacross he was employed three days giving the pledge to 60,000 persons, when Lord and Lady Louth attended. —*Limerick Chronicle.*

**Deaths.**—Vice Admiral Sir Thomas Dundas; Hon. Berkeley Octavius Noel; the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough; the Rev. House Guinness, L. D.; the Earl O'Neil, Vice Admiral of Ulster; Sir John Richardson; and Lieut. Col. Charles McGregor, are dead.

**The Morning News as the Driver of the Coach.**—The Saint John Morning News, of the 30th ult., contains an editorial article animadverting in very severe terms upon the Driver of the Coach, and directly charging that person with dishonestly opening the bundles in his charge, thereby subjecting the readers of the News to much annoyance. These certainly are grave charges, and conveyed in strong language. We can speak feelingly on this subject, and also our road papers have not been delivered regularly yet we cannot blame the Driver or charge him with neglect, for this reason, that others have handled our papers as well as the coachman, before they were received—this is exactly the case with our friend Fenety's paper, and really it is too bad that the Driver should be punished for others' faults. We can assure our cotemporary of the News that we have seen

his papers delivered frequently by the Coachman and that he was careful not to let any one touch the bundle unless the person to whom it was delivered—not the Agent, however. We must not forget to mention, that in wet weather, the papers received in the mail bag are often so wet and mutilated that we do not wonder at the Morning News being in the same condition which has no other covering than the envelope. Upon investigation we are satisfied Mr. Fenety will find that the Driver maintains the character of an obliging and kind man, which he certainly merits; and by speaking to him the matter will be cleared up to his satisfaction.

In the House of Commons on the 7th inst. Mr. Labouchere proposed to alter his original rate of duties on foreign goods imported into British America and the West Indies, and instead of placing a different rate of duties on different articles, to render them all subject to a uniform duty of 7 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Labouchere's resolutions on the subject have passed the House of Commons, and a new bill remains for him to bring in a bill founded on those resolutions.

At a Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held at the Marine Assurance Office, on the 29th April last, the following gentlemen were elected Office-bearers for the ensuing year:—  
The Hon. Thomas Wier, President.  
Mr. William Ker, Vice President.  
James W. Street,  
" Wm. Garnett,  
" John Wilson, Committee.  
" Edward Wilson,  
" F. A. Babcock,  
JOHN McKEAN, Secretary.

We have endeavored to give a part of the Report of the Trial of Morgan in this week's paper. From a press of business we were unable to attend during the whole trial, and are indebted to the kindness of a young friend who took notes for us of the concluding part of the trial.

**CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER.**—The Catholics of Halifax intend establishing a Newspaper for the dissemination of their tenets. Such a paper is wanted; every other denomination in the Province has its Journal and why not the Catholics. We wish them success.

The accompanying resolutions, passed at a meeting held in the Library of St. Mary's College, on Tuesday the 30th day of April 1841, the Hon. Michael Tobin, Senator, to the chair explain the mode in which the paper is to be conducted with regard to their dissenting brethren, and afford evidence of the anxious desire in Halifax to see so important an undertaking as the one in question crowned with the fullest success.

**RESOLUTIONS.**  
Resolved, That encouraged by the sanction and active support of the Right Rev. the Bishop, and Roman Catholic Clergyman of our Diocese, and deeply convinced of the necessity for a Catholic Press—a Press which may defend our Holy Religion, without offence to our dissenting brethren, and correct misapprehensions, without committing any aggression upon their Creeds,—we take immediate measures for the accomplishment of this object.

Resolved, That John R. Fitzgerald, Esq., the intended Editor of this paper, be requested to wait upon the Catholics, Irishmen, and others of this and the adjoining Provinces, to collect their subscriptions for the same. By this means we hope to insure that unity of action, and extent of co-operation which are so necessary to secure the stability and respectability, desirable for such an important matter as a Catholic Press.

**MICHAEL TOBIN, SEN.,**  
R. B. O'BRIEN, Secy.,  
Chairman.

**PUBLIC MEETING AT ST. STEPHEN'S.**  
Pursuant to the following requisition a Public Meeting was held at St. Stephen, on Saturday the 24th inst. for the purpose, hereunto stated.

St. Stephen, April 20 1841.  
SIR—You are hereby requested to call a Public Meeting of the Freeholders of St. Stephen, St. James, and St. David, to be held at the new School House in St. Stephen, on Saturday next the 24th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. to express their views and opinions upon the expenditure of the Public Money by the House of Assembly at their late Sessions and the matters connected therewith.

We are, Sir,  
Your most obedient,  
Joseph N. Clark,  
James Frink,  
A. Campbell,  
D. Sullivan,  
Wm. Campbell,  
A. H. Marks,  
G. J. Thompson,  
James Porter,  
T. Armstrong, Jr.,  
J. M. Campbell,  
Andrew Lindsay,  
M. T. Rose,  
Archibald Grant,  
Wm. Watson,  
F. H. Todd,  
T. B. Abbott,  
Chas. James,  
Alexander Gillis,  
David Upton,  
James Frink, Esq. having been called to the Chair and Mr. D. Sullivan nominated Secretary.

J. N. Clarke, Esq. moved the first Resolution, seconded by A. Campbell, Esq. and Resolved, As the opinion of this Meeting that the appropriations of the Provincial Revenue should not exceed its annual Receipts, except upon some extraordinary emergency.

Moved by G. J. Thompson, Esq. seconded by M. Pingree.

Resolved, That this meeting cannot in the existing state of the Provincial Revenue just-

ify the House of Assembly in granting £500 a year in addition to the Sum agreed upon after mature deliberation for the Salary of the Lieut. Governor; neither can they pass the extraordinary grant made at the last Session of about £1800 currency for the purpose of purchasing a Service of Plate to be tendered to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, as in their opinion, no circumstance has arisen to warrant so extravagant an expenditure of the Public Money.

Moved by A. Campbell, Esq. seconded by G. J. Thompson.  
Resolved, That this Meeting highly disapprove of the principle of appointing Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, to offices of pecuniary emolument involving the collection of Revenue, on the expenditure of Sums of Money first voted and afterwards audited by the House of Assembly. That they consider such appointments unconstitutional and as striking at the independence of Members and subjecting them to an influence wholly inconsistent with a firm unflinching discharge of their important duties to their constituents.

Moved by Mr. D. Upton, seconded by Mr. W. Campbell.  
Resolved, As the opinion of this Meeting, that a majority of the present House of Assembly has justly forfeited the confidence of the County by a course of conduct equally at variance with the Legislature of local official responsibility and with the feelings and interest of the Public.

James Frink Esq. having been requested to leave the Chair and N. Marks, Esq. being called to the Chair, it was moved by D. Upton Esq. and seconded by Mr. Sullivan,  
Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to James Frink, Esq. for his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

Moved by J. N. Clark, seconded by Mr. Pingree.

Resolved, That the Proceedings of this meeting be published in the "St. Andrews Standard."

JAMES FRINK, Chairman.  
D. SULLIVAN, Secy.  
St. Stephen, April 24th 1841.

**TRIAL OF THOMAS MORGAN, FOR MURDER.**

The trial of Thomas Morgan, for the murder of his wife, having been appointed to take place on Friday last, as soon as his honor Mr. Justice CARTER took his seat on the bench, and the Court was opened, the prisoner was sent for and placed at the bar.

The Clerk of the Court, having read the Indictment charging the prisoner with the murder of his wife Mary alias Molly Morgan; and to the proper question, he said "not guilty;" and that he was ready for his trial. Geo. D. Street and Geo. J. Thompson, Esq. were the prisoner's counsel. The following Jury were called and sworn, (without objection,) Messrs. Jas. Stuart, J. Clayburn, J. Millberry, A. Cook, A. Jenkins, J. Lachlan, Geo. Hill, D. Eastman, J. Nesbit, J. Young, J. McNichol, and J. McCaskill.

The Clerk of the Court opened the proceedings by reading the Indictment to the Jury.

The Solicitor General then, in a very eloquent and feeling address to the jury detailed the grounds of accusation, observing that there was no evidence that the prisoner committed the act, but that it was the strong and violent presumption that he did from the circumstances connected with the discovery.

The learned gentleman then proceeded to ask the jury their duties; but as all the circumstances of the case will be found in the minutes of evidence, we are compelled to omit the Solicitor General's speech, which we regret.

**EVIDENCE FOR THE CROWN.**

John M. Mahon, (sworn, and by Sol Gen.) knows the prisoner two or three years; knew his wife, her name was Molly Morgan. Saw her buried. Morgan and his wife lived in Milltown, and resided near the Witness. Supposed it the morning of the 12th January last that he found her; that she was lying on a small bedstead in her husband's room, dead; the whole body was lying on the bed when he came into the room. He saw her the day before, that she was then alive; while he was in the house that she came out of her room two or three times. Saw her husband in his own house; he also saw Molly in the afternoon before dead. Witness's wife requested him to go and see how Molly was; it was about 9 o'clock cold and frosty. He rapped at the window, and asked are you asleep Molly; are you asleep Tom, but received no answer; could see nothing through the window the frost was so thick on it; heard no one moving. Went back to his own house and returned again to the prisoner's in about half an hour; rapped again at the window but got no answer. Witness got a saw-horse and wiped the frost off the window and looked in; and saw the prisoner in another bed; the bed clothes were about the floor; and saw a person with their head on the bed, and feet out with the clothes bundled round. Went to a Mrs. Lochran's and said he thought there was something the matter in prisoner's house. Went over again to the prisoner's, looked in the window and saw blood—rapped at the window and asked prisoner was he in, prisoner said yes; asked Pr to let him in; could not recollect what reply was made. Witness then went to the door and pushed it in, found it was fastened with a crowbar; met Pr, he was in the kitchen, did not see where he came from, part of his clothes were on; asked Pr, where's Molly; he replied in the room. Is she dead? Pr replied dead as a door nail. Witness went into the room and Pr followed him. Lifted up the quilt. Saw Molly lying on her head, the blood all around in a dreadful manner, a hole in her head near the temple, her hair loose—clothed with blood, she was quite dead, was undressed, saw several black marks down her arm to the wrist; the floor was covered with blood as if an ox was

killed—some of her was on the floor. No person went into the room with witness at first. W's said to Morgan you d—d rascal you murdered Molly and you'll be hung for it. No, said Pr I've been out all night gambling, and some blackguard I suppose has murdered her and robbed the house. W's said to Pr, I must go and alarm the neighbors, for you have murdered her. Pr went down street and appeared as if he was going to Calais. W's ran and saw Pr running towards the bridge. Saw no more of him. Told Mr. McAllister, and Mr. Albee, who went with him to the Pr's house. Saw Pr Traynor at the Pr's house day before the murder—said Traynor left Pr's house about Nine o'clock that night. Saw him at Pr's next day. W's was present when the body was washed after the Coroner had been there (cross ex.) knows Pr about 2 years, says Pr's black rocks lives with her but two children. Mrs. Lachlan and W's went away together from the window. Cannot say whether the door was usually fastened with a crow bar. Pr came towards W's when he went into the house; did not try to pass him; the door leading into the bed room was open, W's went directly in. The first question W's asked him was, where is Molly, is she dead, he told him she was dead, this was before W's went into the bed room. When W's went in Pr followed him; deceased was covered over lying on the bed. The blood was lying over the floor frozen, and W's saw the blood running from her temple. There was a shawl round her neck, full of blood; the mark on her wrist was a bruise same as on her arm. Within a foot and a half of the bed there was blood and hair in it; there was hair towards the door. Stirred it with my shoe. W's immediately charged Pr with having murdered Molly; spoke very roughly to Pr who was in a flutter, trembling as if from cold; Pr said he had been gambling all night; used to drink; W's did not drink at Pr's house the previous night—came out hurriedly to alarm the neighbors, went and told his wife. Saw Pr 5 or 6 minutes after running towards the toll bridge; did not see Pr on the toll bridge myself. When W's saw deceased it was his opinion that Pr had murdered her. Did not attempt to detain Pr. Was called before the Magistrate as a witness, am sure he said he was out all night gambling. Saw no one in the house day before the murder. Pr and Molly were living together as man and wife when W's first saw them.

(Rec'd by Sol Gen'l.) The arm which W's saw he took to be a man's arm. Snow had fallen during the night. Saw no tracks—did not look for any. Pr's was the only family living in the house. Patrick Traynor knows the Pr Tom Morgan, has known him nine or ten years, knew Mary Morgan—she was called the wife of the Pr, lived as such, knew them both in January 'last—they then lived in Milltown. W's had no home; stopped sometimes with the Morgan family. Molly Morgan is now dead, died 11th or 12th Jan. Recollected the day she was found dead, saw her then in the Pr's own house; had seen her alive at 9 o'clock the previous evening, in her bed. W's went into the house on the afternoon of that day; he then lived with his daughter about a mile distant, when he first went in she was not there; stopped until she came in—Pr did not remain all the evening; while W's was there expects Pr went over the river for liquor; was in the next door when Pr went out, after which W's went in again, deceased was then in bed, the woman living next door made a drink of grog and W's gave it to her in the bed—she was very sick, could scarce sit up to take it. It was dark when Pr came back, he appeared pleasant and so cheerful when he came, appeared to have taken a little to drink—not much. W's told him his wife was sick, Pr said she was fretting about W's daughter. We were sitting in the kitchen; she asked for a glass of stout. W's told Pr to give him a glass of spirits and he would make it, which he did, and W's made it and gave it to deceased; she had her clothes on in bed; W's did not intend to have stopped there; he (Pr) asked W's when he would be back, the next day at 9 o'clock; Pr said the day after would be time enough. When W's went out heard Pr laying a crow bar against the door, as W's had told him to fasten the door. When W's left deceased appeared to have gone to bed for the night; she was clothed up to her neck, and on her arms; there were no other persons in the house when W's left, but Pr and wife. Does not recollect seeing McMahon in Pr's in afternoon, but was there in forenoon; when W's came down in the morning, went into their house, deceased was lying on the left side on the bed; she had no clothes from her waist up or on her arms; saw a great deal of blood on the floor, her arm was black from the shoulder to the wrist, also under the arm saw a black mark, a wound over the eyebrow; did not take much notice at the floor about the hair; was terrified at the sight, did not see Pr there, saw him for the first time again in custody before magistrates, it was knowing that night, Pr was in the habit of drinking Pr and wife used to live together peacefully except when he got grog, he would then be cross; when he came in that evening told W's that he had brought three half pints of spirits; there were three or four hammer in the room; Pr used to blow rocks and kept his hammers under the bed.

(Cross ex'd by Mr. Thomson) W's had been the previous part of the day in Milltown; does not know that Pr had been doing any work for three or four days previous to the murder; when sober was kind to his wife; never saw Pr strike her when sober, but was cross to her when drunk; W's came to see Molly as she was sick; put about a wineglass of liquor in the hotstuff; Pr did not go out after this; when he came in with the liquor was pretty well in the wind; knew he had

been drinking for some days; when W's gave deceased the liquor she took a violent hicough, she had eaten nothing but the grog, her hicough was so violent, so loud that W's heard it in the next room. The bedstead was wood, formed of short posts, with a rough door for the bottom; did not see a hinge project, there was nothing projecting from the bedstead that W's saw; there was an axe, a bonnet, and another bed in the room, which was pretty large. If the deceased had got out of bed she might have fallen and cut her self on some of the articles in the room; the door did not cover the top of the posts of the bed. Deceased would take some liquor in her house; W's does not think all he gave her could hurt her, even if she had not been drinking; never heard of her having fainted, did not see any of the rum next morning; saw a hammer in the morning, several had handled it before, did not see any blood on it; W's is sure deceased had her gown on her when he gave her the liquor, but had no gown on when he saw her dead; it was not usual for her to go to bed with her clothes on; once slept in the bed adjoining her's.

(Rec'd by Sol Gen'l.) Does not know whether the post that supported the bed projected above it; no fire in the bedroom, but one in the kitchen; the dress she had on was not one she used to sleep in; never knew her to strip to the waist in bed. [In spite of our endeavours to condense the account of this trial into limits which would enable us to publish the whole at once, we are reluctantly obliged to break off here, but will publish the remainder in our next paper.]

**Timber Duties.**—We regret to find that an alteration in the Duties on Timber, unfavorable to the Colonies, is contemplated by the Imperial Parliament during their present session, founded upon evidence given before a Committee last year examining, to use the language of the Report of the Committee of Trade at Quebec, "the grossest ignorance, or, what is worse, the most shameful prejudice and impartiality." In reply to an application of the Montreal Committee of Trade to the Governor General on the subject of the proposed change in the duties, the Quebec Mercury gives the following as the substance of his Lordship's answer—

That he had no official intelligence on the matter, but that from his private letters he knew the alteration in the Timber Duties would be brought forward about the 20th May, with the Ways and Means. He added that he entertained no doubt, in his mind, of its passing into a law, but that he did not think it would prove so injurious as those interested in the trade appear to apprehend. That as Governor General he was bound to protect the rights of all her Majesty's subjects in this Province, and accordingly on hearing that the matter was in agitation, he had written to argue that time should be given, so as not to affect timber now prepared on the faith of old arrangements, to be sent to England this year; and he felt that it would be attended to, but he could promise no more. His Lordship, however, told the deputation that if all they had to do was to disprove the evidence which had been taken before the Committee, it would be no difficult task to effect; yet as the measure was now based upon a general principle, it would not be affected, even though what had been advanced in evidence should be refuted. It might, at the same time, be shown that it would stop the trade entirely, and deprive laboring emigrants of the means of procuring passages to these provinces. That would afford a new element of enquiry for legislation, but he did not think the proposed alteration would go to that length.

**Fire at the President's House.**—The report of the destruction of President Harrison's House, at North Bend, is thus corrected by the Cincinnati Gazette:

"Great uneasiness was caused in this city yesterday morning, by a report that General Harrison's dwelling house, at North Bend, had been destroyed by fire the previous afternoon. Direct information, however, arrived before noon, and quieted all apprehensions. The building was on fire, but only the upper story of the west wing sustained any material damage. The roof and this were destroyed, but without, we understand, the loss of any furniture, or seriously inconveniencing the afflicted family."

**The Cincinnati Republican of the 13th inst. says:**

The family of Gen. Harrison feel deeply indebted to our Irish friends who first gave the alarm, and who succeeded in putting the fire out. They left their work, on the Canal, and labored as if the house were their own. But for the generous exertions indeed, of these noble hearted Irishmen, the whole building must have been destroyed; and they have not alone the thanks of the widow and the orphan, but the warm applause of our citizens, for their prompt and efficient aid.

Colonel Taylor writes—We are indebted to the active and noble exertions of Irishmen for the preservation of the house. They not only gave the alarm, but worked as I never saw men work before. They deserve the highest praise, and they have the warmest gratitude of the family and myself for their generous aid. Only a few articles were lost—a trunk of Mrs. Harrison's clothing, a great coat, two silver urns, &c.

Woodstock, May 1.—A gentleman in this place informs us that he has Meglins sprouted—Cucumbers up—and Corn two inches high. We could not but admire the plan he adopted to enable him to transplant the Corn without injuring the roots. He has it growing in little boxes, which he has fixed with sliding bottoms, so that when the season is favorable he can easily withdraw the slide, and the Corn with the earth in which it had taken root, can be dropped at once into the place prepared.

for its reception, with injury. Farmers and gardens, might, with a variety of vegetables, a Telegraph.

On our first page will of the Magistrates on In our next we shall which will be found in

**POSTS**  
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We are informed by in the Stage last even singers by the steamer at Saint John yesterday, only time to inform a steamer in 14-12 day the Chinese question following terms, viz: were to pay the British for six years—that it to be restored to the ports were to be thro

His Excellency Si brooke, K. H., took assumed the Admini ment of this Province Excellency's Proclama ders issued by his co we have extracted fr Wednesday.

We understand JOHN HARVEY, Fam Head Quarters on 1 steamer Frederick, remain a few days a hold a Leyer previo Halifax, His Exce to retain the commi Scotis and New-Br of his successor in ed by the Mail Stea which case Sir John Halifax on the 1st Britannia, steamer much satisfaction the pleasing prospe and lucrative situat Courier.

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From th His Excellen GEORGE COLEBOE pointed to succee HARVEY, K. C. B vernor of the Pro Council Chamber sion, which being the usual Oaths, tion of the Govt By His Excell Macdonald, G Lieutenant G Chief of the I W. M. G. COLLE

A PR Her Majesty's Royal Commissi stitute and appoi vernor of the Pr Administration I have this day lish this Proclama concerned are n govern themselves Given under iction, th in the ye eight bu the fou Reign. By His

ALFRED REJ tary to the Lie

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