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1841.

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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1841.

[17s. 6d. by Mail.

THE SHAKER LOVERS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE GREEN MOUNTAIN
BOYS,' 'MAY MARTIN,' &c.

[CONTINUED.]

"Go away! Surely! Hast thee well con- sidered, Seth?"

"Yes, long and deeply. I can no longer endure the vile misusage I have lately received; I can no longer endure to be a slave—a slave to those who would fetter and degrade both the body and the mind; and I have determined that this night I will leave them."

"But whither would thee go?—into the wide, wicked world?"

"If I thought, Martha, I should find the people of the world more wicked than some of those I shall leave behind, I would remain. But it is not that which now perplexes and troubles me."

"If we have been taught aright, Seth, what should trouble thee more?"

"Ay, if aright; but thee knows my opinions of the absurdity of our creed, and the falsity of half that is told us. No, it is no scruples of that kind, but my doubts and fears about the reception I may meet with in the world of whose ways I know so little, and in which I must appear so foolish and awkward. I am ignorant Martha, ignorant as a child, of all that I should know."

"But does not that spring from pride of heart, Seth, which, under any good creed, thee should strive to banish? It appears to me thee should have better reasons."

"Well, I have other reasons, and much stronger ones, I confess, with me; but I know not that thee would consider them better. It is—" and the youth paused and hesitated, while the wondering maiden threw an innocent and inquiring look upon his sorrowful and agitated countenance—"it is," he resumed, at length mastering his emotions, "it is the thought of leaving thee, Martha, which wrings my heart—leaving thee among this people to be subjected to the wiles and persecutions of that wicked and designing—"

"Oh! name him not, Seth, name him not!" quickly interrupted the girl with a shudder, which but too plainly told both her fears and abhorrence of the man about to be mentioned.

"I should not, Martha, but I have noticed that which has filled me with alarming conjectures—with fears for thy safety; and I would that thee tell me what he proposes to thee."

"I cannot—I cannot; but, oh! if thee knew my troubles, Seth—" and the poor girl, at the thought thus called up, dropped her head upon the other's shoulder, and wept as if her heart would break.

"The wretch! the accursed wretch!" exclaimed the young man bitterly.

"Nay, nay, do not curse, Seth," sobbed the girl, making an effort to check her emotion; that is a gift belonging, I think, only to the Great One above, who meets out justice to the sinful, not as man meets under the influence of blinding passions, but according to the proper measure; and He, we must remember, can protect the innocent as well as punish the guilty; and, though my trials are indeed sore, yet I trust that Good Being will still, as He has done, preserve me guiltless and unharmed."

Each being absorbed in the thoughts and feelings which the conversation had excited, there was here a short pause in the discourse, during which the maiden gently disengaged herself from the partial embrace of the other, and, wiping her eyes, seemed to resume her usual tranquillity.

"Martha," at length said the young man, with an air of embarrassment and a slightly tremulous accent.

"What would thee say, Seth?" asked the maiden composedly, perceiving that the other hesitated to go on.

"Martha, does thee love me?" resumed the youth with an effort.

"Why—why," replied she, now hesitating in turn, "why, we are commanded to love one another, are we not?"

"Ay, Martha; but does thee regard me with that feeling which the world calls love?"

"I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth. I have often greatly feared that my heart was an erring one. I have tried to bestow my love on all; but I may have sometimes thought perhaps, that thee was getting more than thy share."

"Thy words are precious to my heart, Martha. Let us, then, cherish that feeling towards each other, and permit it to lead us to its natural consummation. Thee knows, Martha, that the love of which I speak, when crowned by marriage, is allowed and approved by the good and wise of every sect but our own. Thee knows, too, that it is sanctioned and blessed by the good book, which I lent thee on purpose that thee might read the whole, instead of only such parts as our elders would have us take for our guide, cunningly denying us the free use of the book because they fear to have us read and reason upon the rest—not because, as they pretend, we should pervert it."

"Thee bewillest me, Seth. I will confess that I have at times thought that there is

reason in what thee now says, but I have as often feared that it was only the promptings of vain fancies or sinful inclinations; and it is so different from what I have always been taught to believe right, that it sometimes makes me tremble lest I should at last be left to harbour a belief which may be wrong in itself, and prove ruinous to my soul's interests."

"It is not wrong," warmly urged the young man; "it is not wrong, Martha. It is right; thy reason tells thee that it is right. All nature confirms it. The Bible, when properly consulted, also answers yea. Come, then, Martha, come with me. Let us go into the world, where there will be no mean spies to dog and torment us—no tyrants to prevent our innocent actions, and make them an excuse for prosecuting the foulest designs, and none to molest or make us afraid; where, united as one never more to part, we will live, be free to love, and in that love and freedom find our solace, our comfort, and our lasting felicity. Come, come; fear not. With my own hands I will support thee—in my own heart I will cherish thee."

"Oh! tempt me not—tempt me not, Seth!" "Call it not temptation, dearest one. Sooner would I suffer all that wicked men could inflict than lead thee astray. I think it—I mean it for thy good as much as for my own happiness. It is not temptation; it is but the pleadings of wisdom and of love. Fly with me, then, this night and this hour—fly with me from the dangers and miseries that here beset thee to safety and happiness."

"Nay, nay, Seth," replied the maiden calmly and firmly, after appearing to struggle a moment with her conflicting feelings. "Thy proposal is a bold and startling one; it is also new and unexpected. I have not considered and may not now accept it; and, moreover, I may not longer remain with thee. I must return to the buildings."

"And am I never to see thee more?" asked the other sadly.

"Why, if thee will indeed leave us," she replied, lingering and hesitating, "unless, perhaps—unless thee could return at some appointed time and place—"

"Will thee, then," eagerly inquired the youth, "will thee meet me here four weeks from this night?"

"If permitted, I will, Seth."

"And be prepared to go with me?"

"Again I may not promise; but I will weigh thy proposal with kindly intent. Fare thee well, Seth."

"Fare thee well, beloved Martha—if thee can stay no longer, fare thee well, with many blessings; but remember, oh remember!"

"Fondly and anxiously gazed the youth after the maiden, till her retreating form was lost to his view among the intervening shrubbery, when he appeared to rouse himself from his tender reverie to the purpose now remaining to be accomplished; and, with a firm step and resolute air, he bent his course towards the pond, where he knew a skiff belonging to the Shakers was moored."

Although the Shaker leaders mainly depend for retaining their subjects upon the impression of veneration and hatred of the world which they so sedulously implant in the bosoms of their youth, aided by the extreme ignorance in which they are kept for the same purpose, and by which they are generally rendered as helpless and passive as could be wished, yet force, whatever may be said to the contrary, is, or at least was formerly, not unfrequently resorted to for the purpose of restraining those detected in attempting to escape. Seth, therefore, with the view of avoiding collisions growing out of any attempt that might be made, in case he had been suspected and watched, to prevent his going away, deemed it best to depart in a direction and manner which the Shakers would be the least likely to suspect him of taking. In pursuance of this plan he had determined to take the boat and cross over to some point which was to place him beyond the family possessions, within the boundaries of which the pursuit of their fugitives was usually confined. Congratulating himself on the result of his interview with Martha, which, besides filling his bosom with the blissful consciousness that his love was reciprocated, and inspiring his mind with the joyful hope that the prize of his affections would soon be his, and passed over, as he supposed, undetected, he pursued his way with a light and rapid step along the path leading to the water. He had not gone many rods, however, before, to his utter surprise, his old persecutor, the sleepless Higgins, stepped out from behind a covert, and, with a look of malicious indignation, confronted him in his path. Deeply vexed, but neither daunted nor turned from his purpose, the young man paused & threw back a look of indignation and scorn at his detected opponent; for, perceiving the young man to be alone and conscious of his own bodily power, he disdained either to cower or flee, but, with an air of cool defiance, stood waiting his movements.

"Ah! thou vile young heretic!" at length exclaimed the Elder, tauntingly; "I have caught thee at last, then, in thine own iniquities, eh? What was thee saying to the maiden?"

"What thee will not be likely to be much the wiser for," indignantly replied Seth, who felt confident that, whatever the Elder's luck had been as a spy, he could not, from the distance of his position, have gained much in the character of an eaves-dropper.

"Ha! dost thou defy thy appointed rulers, young man? Confess thy sins unto me, lest I make an example of both thee and her in punishment for thy heinous offences."

"Hypocrite, I know thee, and for myself defy thee! But I bid thee beware how thee shall further persecute that innocent girl; for as sure as thee injures a hair of her head, I will hunt thee while I live, and haunt thee when I am dead."

Accustomed to witness only tokens of the most abject submission in the deluded people over whom he had so long tyrannized, and totally unprepared for such bold language from the young man whose spirit he had greatly underrated, the astonished Elder stood a moment fairly choking with rage, unable, from the violence of his passions, to utter a single word.

"Get—get—get thee back to the buildings!" at length he sputtered in exploding rage.

"Get thee back, thou audacious—thou—thou God-forsaken reprobate! Get thee back, I say instantly!"

"Man I shall not obey thee!" said Seth in a cool determined tone. "I no longer acknowledge thy authority; and, from this hour I am no longer one of the blinded and deluded people. I go hence," he added, turning off of the path with the view of passing by the other.

"I will detain thee—I will seize thee—I will curse thee, and, verily I will smite thee!" again exclaimed the fuming Elder, springing at the other, and making a desperate grasp at his collar.

The young man, however, was not taken unprepared for the onset, and the next instant the wrathful Quaker was sprawling upon the earth.

Bounding forward for the pond, with the object of getting out upon the water before his discomfited antagonist could recover himself and reach the shore in pursuit, Seth quickly gained the landing, hastily unfasted the skiff and leaped aboard; but before he succeeded in clearing the boat fairly from the shore, and as he was stepping backwards, with hands out, to take his seat in the stern, the Elder came puffing in hot haste down the bank and dashed into the water up to his knees after the receding boat, which even at that moment had just past out of his reach.

Espying however, the end of the tie-rope, which, in the hurry of unfastening, had not been taking up, and was now dragging thro' the water within reach, he instantly seized it and gave it a sudden and furious jerk. Unconscious of the oversight he had committed, and therefore, wholly unprepared for this movement, the young man lost his balance in the violence of the shock, was precipitated over the end of the skiff into the water, and instantly disappeared beneath the surface.

A desperate effort the Elder first drew the skiff up high and dry on the shore, then hurriedly catching up an oar, and springing back to the water's edge, he held the formidable implement uplifted over his head, as if in readiness for a fatal blow the instant his victim's head should re-appear on the surface. In a few seconds the young man came up just out of reach of the weapon; when, perceiving the threatening attitude of his antagonist, apparently determined on his destruction, he attempted to come ashore, he seemingly became panic-struck and confused; and after glancing wildly around him an instant, sunk again, with a gurgling sound, beneath the surface to rise no more to the view.

With a look of still unmitigated malice & ferocity, and with the same menacing attitude the ruthless Elder stood waiting for a second appearance of his victim, a full moment, when he began to exhibit tokens of surprise and lowered his weapon a little, still keeping his eye keenly fixed on the spot. After waiting in vain nearly another moment, for the drowning man to rise, the Elder became thoroughly alarmed, and throwing down his oar, hurriedly retreated a rod or two on the bank. Here he turned and threw another anxious and troubled look upon and around the fatal spot. A few faint bubbles rising successively to the surface, alone answered his inquiring gaze; and reading in them the conclusive evidence of the horrid truth, he gave a convulsive start, and fled in terror toward the buildings as fast as his quaking limbs would carry him, mumbling and chattering to himself as he went—

Now, who would have thought if the youth could have swam; and am I to blame for that he never learned to swim? Of a surety I am not. And then did he not lift his hand against a gifted Elder of God's church? And moreover, have I not saved the family's boat, which he was about to purloin? Verily, I have done a good thing, though I think I lead not name the matter to the people, lest it lead the temptation of evil speaking against rulers, and peradventure, get to the world's magazines. And then again, there is the youth's property, which he was so froward and perverse about relinquishing to the church. Nay,

I will not let the affair be known, but go to work right cunningly and secure it all for God's heritage. Yea, verily, I have done a good thing.

Thus strangely reasoning, and desperately grasping at salves for his troubled feelings, the terror-stricken Elder reached home, and, without uttering a syllable of what had taken place to any one, immediately betook himself to his solitary lodgings, not there to find peace and repose, but to write an ann under the scorpion stings of conscience—that unescapable hell of the guilty which retributive Heaven has planted in the bosom of Man for the certain punishment of his crime.

Meanwhile the lovely and conscientious Martha, wholly unapprised of what had befallen her lover, returned to her peaceful pillow, and endeavored to reflect calmly on the new and interesting subject which her recent interview had opened to her mind; but, finding herself unable to do this from the thousand crowding thoughts and sensations which contributed to swell the gentle tumult of her bosom, she discreetly deferred the task for a cooler moment, and, having piously commended herself to the protection of her Maker, yielded herself to those quiet and peaceful slumbers that constitute not the least among the rewards of virtue and innocence. On awakening next morning, her thoughts immediately recurred to the subject that occupied her last waking moments; and, as she now figured in her mind her lover far on his way from the place, rejoicing in his freedom from the oppression he had at length escaped, she again and again recalled the tender professions he had made, and ran over the arguments he had advanced in urging her to leave her present situation, and go forth with him into the world as his companion for weal or for woe. The more she thought of the proposed step, at first so startling, the less fearful did it appear. The more she weighed his reasons with those she found herself able to bring up in refutation, lighter and lighter grew the objections which had caused her to hesitate even in giving him a definite promise of acceding to his request when they should again meet; and as her scruples yielded and gave away, the unchecked pleadings of her own heart came in and soon decisively turned the already inclining balance, leaving her now free to wander unhesitatingly over the new and bright field of destiny which had been presented to her view.

After indulging in her pleasing reveries as long as inclination prompted, the maiden arose dressed, and was on the point of descending from her chamber to join and perform the domestic duties of the morning, when her attention was arrested by an unusual commotion among the family below, which she soon ascertained, from some words that reached through the partially opened door, to be caused by the discovered absence of Seth, for whom search had already been made, but in vain. The consciousness that within her own bosom she harbored the secret of the missing one's absence, which she might not reveal, made her, for the first time in her life, feel like a guilty one; and, dreading not to go down lest her appearance should betray the agitation she felt, she paused at the head of the stairs, and stood some time endeavoring to compose her feelings and gain a command of her countenance, which should save her from showing any excitement that might not be natural to the occasion; but while doing this, the poor girl was little dreaming of the thousand times more difficult task in reserve for her—that of controlling her feeling under the heart-crushing blow which she was destined the next moment to receive. The appalling announcement now passed from mouth to mouth among the family that Seth was drowned in the pond, the evidence of which in addition to his unaccountable absence, was found in the circumstance that his hat had been found floating near the shore, while at a little distance one of his shoes had been espied sunk on the bottom, fished up and identified.

It can be better imagined than described what were the feelings of Martha on hearing these mournful tidings. No word or sound, however, escaped her lips on the occasion. She turned deadly pale, indeed, and for a moment leaned her head for support against the door-case; and this was succeeded by a quick heaving of her bosom, while with clasped hands and closed eyes her trembling lips moved rapidly, as if earnestly engaged in silent devotion. But the next moment, as she opened her eyes, and with a firm step descended from her room, a spectator could have detected nothing more in her placid though mournful countenance than he might have seen in the faces of the rest of the sisterhood; among whom she now immediately mingled.

Most of that day was spent by the Shaker men in dragging the pond in search of the body, from which operation Elder Higgins kept studiously aloof; though the nervous restlessness he constantly exhibited through the day, and the many anxious and inquiring glances he frequently cast toward those thus engaged, plainly told that he felt a painful interest in what was going on. The search proved a vain one. This, however, did not

lead any one to doubt that the young man's fate was any different from the one first supposed, as the body, it was conjectured, had floated off and sunk in some of the deepest parts of the pond. But, although all were unanimous in the opinion that Seth had met his death by drowning, yet, with regard to the manner in which the casualty could have happened, there were many and various minds—some supposing that he must have waded in to secure something which he saw floating near the shore; others that he had risen in his sleep and gone in, while others considered either of these suppositions to be highly improbable, since some of the young men now made known the fact that the deceased was an expert swimmer. These and many other conjectures equally erroneous were formed respecting the mysterious event, till, wearied with the fruitless discussion, it was given up as a case entirely hopeless of any further elucidation, and therefore permitted to rest.

Seth had been a peculiar favorite with the family generally, and his loss for many days cast a deep gloom over the minds of the little community who were thus unexpectedly called to mourn his premature decease. The impression, however, like all others of the kind, wore gradually away from the minds of all except the bereaved Martha and the conscience-smitten Elder, from whose bosoms the memory of the lost one, for reasons peculiar to each, was not, as may well be supposed, so easily to be erased.

Although the circumstances in which Martha was placed forbade any manifestation of her peculiar griefs, and wholly precluded her from communicating them to others and receiving in return those alleviating sympathies which it is the privilege of ordinary sorrow to receive, yet none the less heavy lay that fell this blow of affliction, and none the less keenly was felt the anguish that now in secret wrung her guiltless and faithful bosom. Young Love was beginning to shed his sweet and happy influence over her pure and gentle heart, and his twin angel, Hope, had just showed his snowy pinion for her unaccustomed vision, pointing her to a land of earthly felicity which never before, even in her brightest dreams, had been pictured to her mind; but all these grateful feelings had been suddenly chilled and frozen in the current that was so blissfully wafting her away to the promised heaven of happiness—all these bright visions had vanished, leaving her future not only blank and cheerless, but dark with portents of persecution and woe, from which there was no hope of escaping. These circumstances combined to render the poor girl's life a no ordinary bereavement; and most persons of her natural sensibilities would probably have sunk under the weight of the affliction. But Martha was a Christian; and she meekly bowed beneath the chastening rod, and turned for consolation to that life-spring on high which is never long a sealed fountain to the meek and devoted followers of Him who once himself knew earthly sorrows.

But, while Martha was thus comforted and sustained, no such consolation remained for the despicable wretch who had been the cause of her troubles; and the more he tried to still his startled conscience, the more did its accusing spirit rise up to disquiet him, not only for the hand he had in the young man's death, but for the part he had previously acted toward him in his general misusage, and more particularly in an affair to which only a slight allusion has as yet been made. About a month previous to the time of which we are speaking, a stranger from the neighbourhood of Seth's early residence called at the establishment, bearing for him a letter, which he expressed a desire to deliver in person; but the young man being at work in the woods some distance from home, and the stranger being anxious to resume his journey, the letter was at length entrusted to Higgins, on his promise of delivering it to Seth as soon as he returned. Having repeated his injunctions, the messenger departed, not, however, till the inquisitive Elder had fished from him, as cautiously as he evidently intended to be, some clue to the contents of the letter. No sooner was the stranger's back fairly turned than Higgins retired to a private apartment and broke open the letter, which proved to be from a neighbour of Seth's uncle, whom we have before mentioned, and which announced the successive deaths, within a few days of each other, of that uncle and the nephew living with him, by which event, it was stated, as no will or wills had been made, Seth had become the legal heir to all the estate thus left, consisting of a good farm and considerable personal property. The writer closed by advising the young man to leave his present situation, come home and take possession of his property. After reading the letter carefully over several times, the perfidious Elder committed it to the flames, and spent the remainder of the day in devising and settling his plans, and in drawing up for Seth's signature an acquittance to the family of all the property he had or of which he might become the heir. And the next day, after having smoothed the way for the attempt, as he supposed, by an unusual display of affability and parent-like kindness, he cautiously broached

the subject to the young man and tried to induce him to sign the paper, falsely affirming it to be one of the young members of their society, whether they had any property or not, when they arrived at legal age, at which Seth, as it happened, had a few days before attained. The latter, however, secretly meditating upon leaving the family soon, had no notion of cutting himself off from any right of property which might some day accrue to him; though now he certainly had no such expectations, and he therefore, firmly refused to comply with the Elder's request. After renewing the attempt several times, and resorting to every art and falsehood which he deemed likely to aid him in his purpose, Higgins was compelled to relinquish his fraudulent design, with no other result than that of exciting the suspicions of Seth that there might have, indeed, something occurred at his uncle's in his favor, and of hastening in his determination to leave and go and see for himself.

By Authority.

GRAND JURY ROOM.
St. Andrews, 19th April, 1841.

The Grand Jury beg leave to submit the following REPORT:

1st.—That the Parish Accounts, generally not having been laid before them, they are unable to report thereon.

2nd.—That the County Treasurer's Account, and the accounts passed at the General Sessions of April and September 1840 included therein, have been investigated and found correct and satisfactory with the following exceptions, viz:—

No. 1. A. J. Wetmore, Esq. £1 10 0
23. Joshua Knight, " 0 10 0
43. A. J. Wetmore, " 2 0 0
51. William Ker, " 2 11 0
82. William Ker, " 9 7 1

Being for fees in criminal cases. No other Magistrates make such charges against the County, and the Grand Jury believe them to be contrary to Law.

6. H. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace £4 16 11
The Grand Jury think £50 per annum in lieu of all fees, ample for this service.

11. John Pike, constable—amount of account, 6 3 0
A part of this sum £2 9 was not allowed, by a former Grand Jury, and this Grand Jury think it should not now be allowed.

44. Owen Bogue, £2 11 9 Extravagant
4. Robert Kelly, 2 7 0 These accounts have not been laid before the Grand Jury.

74. Wilford Fisher, 2 7 0
The following unpaid accounts, viz:—
H. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace, £6 13 4
W. Hatch, do do 11 19 6 4

Being for costs and advice in criminal cases—the Grand Jury think should be covered by the salary as before proposed.

3rd.—That the Accounts submitted for the investigation of the Grand Jury to be passed at the present Sessions are correct and satisfactory with the following exceptions, viz:—

No. 4.—W. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace—They consider this Account unsatisfactory. The charge for drawing three petitions they think should not be allowed—the salary as before proposed should cover such charges.

8.—W. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace—Same as No. 4.

7.—Robert Ker, No Acc't rendered.
10.—John Steward, do do
13.—Robert Hawthorn—This Acc't submitted to the Court for allowance.

14.—J. B. Henderson, These Acc'ts not certified.
15.—Wm. & S. M. Gilmore, do do
18.—James W. Street, do do
21.—Wm. Smith, (constable), do do

37.—Thos. Quinn, do do allowed.
4th.—That the sum of £619 11 4 amount of note and interest paid to the Charlotte County Bank, and charged by the Treasurer is correct, and satisfactorily accounted for. This note is the balance of the County Debt due the Charlotte County Bank, arising out of money borrowed for the New Gaol Commissioners, and for other purposes, which has been satisfactorily explained by the County Treasurer.

The Grand Jury have pleasure in reporting that all the monies which have passed through the hands of the said Commissioners have been fully accounted for as follows, viz:—

Dr. GAOL COMMITTEE
For Provincial Grant, £750 0 0
Paid by County Treasurer as per acc't rendered, 1853 2 8
Interest on deposits, 1 15 3

Acceptance favor Aymar dated 7th Aug. 1833—200 0 0
less this sum included in note for £632 5 3

151 6 9
Note to C. C. Bank, dated 3d April, 1835, 632 5 3
3393 9 11

By amount of contract with D. D. Morrison, £3253
Less allowed by D.D.M. for change of site, 3200 0 0

Per acc't D. D. M. for extra work, 15 1 0
Discount and interest on money borrowed for Acc't, 170 18 11
Paid for a Plan, 5 0 0
Half of drawing contract, 2 10 0

£3393 9 11
Subsequent to the above transaction there appears charged in the County Treasurer's books, as paid to the Gaol Committee per Beverly Robinson, Esq. the following sums, viz:—

15th April, 1835, £26 6
21st April, " 100 0
3rd July, " 25 0
£201 6 0

Amount brought over, £201 6 0
Also on the 19th Oct. 25 0
21st " 150 0
24th Dec. 50 0

Paid to G. Miller 225 0 0
And on the 17th March, 1836,
Paid to J. Rodger, 25 0 0

Amount all to £451 6 0
Which has been applied in liquidation of so much of the note for £924 3s 3d given 21st Sept. 1835, including the above note of £632 5 3 assumed by the County.

5th.—That the sum of £68 9 7 paid by the County Treasurer to E. Welsh is correct.—This is part of a debt of £120 18 2 (including interest to December 1835) due from the County originally to the Savings Bank, being for money borrowed, and satisfactorily accounted for in the Treasurer's books. To pay this debt the County assumed for the Savings Bank the following sums, viz:—

To E. Welsh, £68 9 7
Benefit Society, 130 0 0
Jacob Paul, 120 10 5
D. W. Jack, 191 9 2

£420 18 2
The three last mentioned notes are still outstanding against the County.

6th.—That the sum of £311 16 8 balance of the Court House Account is correct as appears from a statement made by D. W. Jack, Esq. one of the Commissioners which is heretofore appended.

The Grand Jury would here remark that the accounts and vouchers laid before them by the County Treasurer, from their systematic and business like style, are highly satisfactory, and reflect much credit upon that gentleman.

Having now concluded their Report, the Grand Jury respectfully beg leave to offer the following suggestions:—

That in future all accounts for the inspection of the Grand Jury be submitted on or before the second day of the Sessions, according to Law.

That all original vouchers passed by the Court be certified by the Clerk of the Peace, and sent to the County Treasurer for payment, instead of orders as at present practiced. This arrangement would save the Grand Jury much time and trouble which is now expended in finding such vouchers, coming as they do from the Clerk of the Peace before them in a very loose and unsatisfactory manner, and would also enable the County Treasurer to state more definitely the items of his account.

That all monies received or expended pass through the County Treasurer's hands.

That a better system be adopted with respect to the expenses of the County Gaol.

1st.—That a Well be dug for the use of the Gaol in order to save £13 per annum now charged for carrying that article.

2nd.—That the Gaoler have a salary of £75 per annum, including all charges now made by him, except for fuel and carrying water, and that he be allowed for the latter service until a Well is made.

3rd.—That the Gaoler board the prisoners, and be allowed 7s 6d per week for each individual.

That an iron door be placed in the Hall of the Debtor's rooms in the Gaol—that they be put in sufficient repair under the direction of the Sheriff, and that the Sheriff be also authorized to furnish fuel for fires in the Gaol as long as he may deem necessary.

That a Bell be obtained and erected for the use of the Court House instead of paying the heavy tax to which the County is now subject for ringing bells, and that a Private Constable be erected near the Court House for the accommodation of persons attending Court.

That the Commissioners of Highways be required to expend the money received in lieu of statute labour according to law.

That the Sheriff be allowed a salary of £75 per annum in lieu of all fees, and for other services now charged by that officer to the County.

That an alteration be made in the appointment of the Overseers of the Poor—that no Grocer be appointed to act as such Overseer, and that a change be made of at least two every year.

That the Report of the Grand Jury and the County Treasurer's Acc't be published annually in some Newspaper published in the County.

Before closing this Report the Grand Jury must advert to the present Court House, a Building well adapted for the purposes of its erection, and creditable alike to the building Committee, and the Contractor. They regret to learn from the Contractor (Mr. Berry) that by endeavouring to make the Building meet the wishes of the inhabitants of the County, he has sustained a heavy loss, and therefore recommend that the Court take his case into consideration.

In conclusion the Grand Jury beg leave to observe that as representing the body of this County, and being conversant with the present prevailing opinion of the people, it would be a neglect of the duty they owe to the Public to separate without recording their unanimous disapproval of many of the extravagant grants of the Legislature at their last Session, and they consider it particularly incumbent upon them to express, on behalf of the freeholders of the County, their indignation and surprise at the unprecedented grant of £1500 sterling made by the Assembly in favour of the Excellency Sir John Harvey, and that in their opinion, such an appropriation of the Public Money was not only in every respect unbecoming, but unconstitutional.

JOS. WILSON, Foreman.

COST OF COURT HOUSE.

Amount paid Thomas Berry Contractor £1350 0 0
Do of sundry accounts not including sums paid to Mr. Berry 125 9 11

Balance transferred to County account 3 3 11
£1478 13 10

By Legislative Grant £600 0 0
Less amt. rec'd. on account of Assessment 1839 £503 5 2

Less amt. paid Assessors of W. Isles and Grand Manan 2 8 2
506 17 0
Amount from County acc't. 311 16 8

£1478 13 8
Cost brought down £1475 9 11
Add T. Berry extra expenses 125 0 0
Harris & Allen for stoves 10 0 0
Barlow & Co do 8 0 0
Gilmore for carpeting &c. 6 16 6
Hon N. Parker for Lots 106 0 0

£1731 6 5
D. W. JACK,
County Treasurer.

MAGISTRATES' REPORT.

Report of the Committee of Magistrates on County Accounts, on the suggestions and remarks of Grand Jury, in April Sessions 1841.

In the 21 Paragraph of Grand Jury's report 1841 April Sessions, notice is taken of certain charges by Magistrates for fees in criminal cases, amounting to £24 11s. 1d. objected to as unlawful by G. Jury.

Your Committee is of opinion that this objection would have been admissible if made before the final adjustment of those accounts. And as your Worship have provided for limiting the fees to the express sums prescribed by law, in all future cases, they deem it inexpedient to recommend any measures for causing the said charges to be refunded, more particularly as they appear to be consistent with the table of fees which heretofore seems to have regulated such charges, and their illegality being even now questionable.

The G. Jury on the account of H. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace, think that the salary of this Officer is too much. Your Committee observe on this remark that Your Worship had seriously deliberated on the salary to the Clerk of the Peace, and decided that it should be £60 and is since £75 by your order, the charge is according to this scale and therefore proper.

The next objection in paragraph 2d is Constable Pike's account, wherein £2 9s. is considered too much. We observe that the Magistrates then in Session passed and paid their account in full, and that it would be inexpedient to recover it.

Sheriff Jones' account and Wilford Fisher's were not laid before them. Your Committee is informed that the Sheriff's acc't. not appearing among the papers put before G. Jury 1841 was an accident and that of Wilford Fisher's was an order of Sessions, which it was not considered necessary to put before them.

Under Paragraph 2d an account of H. Hatch Clerk of the Peace for £6 13 4 and of W. Hatch in same office £11 19 6. These accounts were passed by the Bench in 1840 as being consistent with the terms prescribed at the settlement of the salary.

3d In the accounts returned to the present Sessions, the Grand Jury have objected to the account of W. Hatch for drawing 3 petitions, this has not been allowed by your Committee of accounts. The other objections of Grand Jury under this Paragraph have been duly attended to before the report was made.

With reference to the observation of Grand Jury about the great expense incurred every year for supplying the Jail with water, your Committee observe that the necessity of providing a permanent supply of water must be evident and would be a great saving to the County; and the present method of carrying off water from the Jail is not only a very heavy current expense, but also a nuisance requiring immediate remedy.

The observation of the Grand Jury relative to the loose manner in which the accounts were put before them by the Clerk of the Peace, that officer has explained, that this has arisen from the very irregular mode in which the returns are made from the different parishes, many of them being received after the Grand Jury have commenced their Session. To remove this evil and much of the confusion which occurs at every Session as well as loss of time to the Justices and Grand Jury, we respectfully recommend to their worship to appoint an auditor, to receive, class, put in order, make observations on, and prepare for examination by the Grand Jury and final audit by the Bench, all accounts and documents relating to the receipts and expenditure of public money belonging to the County subject to the direction of the Bench from time to time.—Your Committee agree with the Grand Jury respecting the report about Court House, and recommend that the Bench do use their influence with the House of Assembly to remunerate Mr. Berry, the builder, for the loss of £125 16 which it has been clearly and satisfactorily shown he has sustained, and recommend that the County do in the mean time guarantee that Mr. Berry, shall suffer no loss.

C. R. HATHEWAY,
Chairman.

Sessions Room, April 20, 1841.

The Committee appointed to examine the County accounts for the past year, having attended to that duty beg leave to report as follows:

1. James McNall Collector Saint Andrews, overcharge of £2 1 0.
2. District No 1, Road account Saint Stephen, correct.

3. Road acc't St. Stephen wants vouchers for £50 1 7.
4. Collector of Rates Saint Stephen, overcharge of £1 8 0 to be paid over.

5. Commissioner of Highways St. George, correct, in advance 18s; claims £2 14 0 which is incorrect.
6. Craig, Collector of Rates Saint George, overcharge 11s 6d to be paid over.

7. Sparks, Collector ditto, overcharge 15s and voucher wanted for £28 5 6.
8. Low, Collector of Rates, overcharge of 7s 6d and £4 4 3 not collected to be explained.

9. Collector Pennfield, £2s to be paid over.
10. Commissioner of Highways Grand Manan, incorrect and unsatisfactory.

11. Poor's accounts Pennfield, correct and £21 6 1 2d in hand.
12. Hancy Commissioner of Highways, West Isles, due from him 25s.

13. Collector County Taxes Grand Manan, balance due £3 6 9 to be paid over.
14. Commissioner of Highways St. David no voucher and otherwise incorrect.

15. Ditto ditto also incorrect.
16. Commissioner of Roads St. James, incorrect, £3 16 0 deficient.

17. Justice Wetmore's bill of fees disallowed.
18. Charge of evidence from Grand Manan disallowed.

19. Justice McIntosh's bill of fees disallowed.
20. Justice Fisher's bill disallowed.

21. Constable Justison's wants a Magistrate certificate.
22. Overseer of Poor, Pennfield, totally incorrect.

23. Poor Acc't, Saint Patrick, wants Overseer receipt for £21 8 3.
24. Overseers of Poor, Saint Patrick's, wants vouchers.

The following documents correct, requiring no remarks.
25. Collector Poor Rates, West Isles.

26. Court House accounts containing twenty-nine vouchers.
27. Acc't C. R. Hatheway and vouchers, Saint Andrews Road return.

28. Commissioner of Roads, West Isles, with vouchers.
29. Commissioner of Highways, St. Stephen.

30. Collector of Rates, Saint James.
31. Overseers of Poor, Grandmanan.
32. Road Account, West Isles.

33. Collector, West Isles.
34. D. Mowatt Commissioner of Roads.
35. Overseer of Poor, West Isles.

36. Collector of Rates, West Isles.
37. Poor Acc't, Saint George.
38. Road Account, Pennfield.

39. Commissioner of Roads, West Isles.
40. Overseer of Poor, Campo Bello.
41. Collector, Saint David.

42. Collector, Pennfield.
43. Poor Acc't, West Isles.
44. Commissioner of Roads, Campo Bello.

45. Collector of Rates, Saint Patrick's.
46. Statute Labour, Saint Patrick's.
47. Overseer of Poor Acc't, Saint David's.

48. Comm'n'r of Highway Acc't Grandmanan.
49. Sheriff's Acc't, April 1841.
50. Sheriff's Acc't, April 1841.

51. Fire-Wards Acc't.
52. Receipt for Fines.
53. Report of Committee for expending £10 on the Experiment in trying Roman cement for pointing Gaol, £2 is reported in hand, but the experiment not being completed recommend that the sum remain in the Commissioners hands to meet further expenses.

54. Account of Money due from D. Gilmore, Boom Master, at Second Falls, on the Magaguadavic, being £7 10, recommend this sum to be expended on boom according to law.

55. Pike, const. bll. Acc't £2 3 6d allowed 25s.
56. M'Nall, const. bll. Acc't, £1 10s, allowed £1 8 6d.

57. Bell Ringer, allowed 12s 6d.
58. Constables for Sessions £9.
59. Shaw and Rankin, constables, charge £1 17 6 allowed £1 12 6.

60. Ass't of Rates for Grandmanan £2 1 5.
61. Griffin, constable, allowed 15 6 6.
62. Shaw, constable allowed 1 19 9.

63. Quinn, constable, allowed 0 10 0.
64. Poor Acc'ts, Saint Andrews, correct.
65. Court House due, £325 16 8.

66. Constable Quinn, allowed 12 0 0.
67. Constable Hawthorn, allowed 12 10 0.
68. Clerk of the Peace, £3 10 0.

69. Clerk do bill, allowed £40 0 8.
70. Assessors' Commission for West Isles allowed £4 16 0.
71. Cryer of the Court, £0 15 0.

72. Constable Felix Smith, allowed £2 12 6.
73. Sampson, (Tin man's) bill, £8 8 3.
74. Rodgers, for glazing, 0 3 0.

75. Patrick O'Shaughnessy, £1 5 8.
76. Wm. Bookwood, Bread Acc't £10 8 9.
77. Gilmore, for Speculum, £2 5 0.

78. Standard, for Printing, £3 16 6.
79. Sparks, for keeping a Lock-up House at Saint George, £2 4 0.
80. Greene, constable, 0 18 6.

81. James W. Street, £3 9 11.
82. John Rodgers, 0 14 6.
83. Constable Haddock, 0 8 0.

84. James Thompson, 0 17 11.
85. Bell Ringer, 0 2 6.
86. Mowat, Coroner, £2 5 6.

87. Constable M'Donald, £2 7 0.
88. Constable Egan, 0 17 6.
89. Thomas Berry, for finishing Rooms in Gaol, £18 15 0.

90. Rob't Douglas, truck'ge to Gaol, £1 10 9.
91. Sheriff's bill for clothes, £1 16 8.
92. William Smith, constable, £4 10 0.

93. Blakely, Bellman, 0 17 6.

94. John B. Henderson, 2 12 6.
95. Constable Supreme Court, 9 12 0.
96. Jailor's Account, 71 5 0.

97. Pheasant, Wharfinger, Balance due from him, £11 2 10.
98. J. B. Henderson—Crget, £3 0 0.

99. James M'Carthy's Bill, 1 8 0.
C. R. HATHEWAY, Chairman.
WILLIAM GARNETT, J. P.
W. F. W. OWEN, J. P.
THOMAS MOSES, J. P.
WILLIAM BABCOCK, J. P.

From the Fredericton Sentinel, April 2.

Vote to the Lieutenant Governor.—It is much to be regretted that the doors were closed when the vote was passed to His Excellency, Sir John Harvey, as we understand the speeches delivered on that occasion would have been highly satisfactory to the country. We have succeeded, however, in rescuing that of Mr. Brown from oblivion, and have much pleasure in laying it before the public.

Mr. L. A. Wilmer, we understand, made a most eloquent appeal; and the speech of Dr. Wilson, then whom there is not a more independent member in the Assembly, was, we are told, replete with manly and patriotic sentiments.

We entertained the hope that we should have also obtained these, together with that of Judge Beardsley, who we believe opposed the vote; but the hurry incident to closing the Session prevented those gentlemen from committing their views to the paper, and the return of the latter gentleman to his home, on account of domestic misfortune, precluded our making the application to him.

Mr. Brown's speech.

Mr. Speaker.—I consider the recalling of Sir John Harvey from this Province, at this time, as a most unfortunate and injudicious measure, tending to interrupt the harmony and prosperity which the country has so fully enjoyed under His Excellency's Administration; as it is not to be expected his successor, whoever he may be, can manage the affairs of the Colony with such unexampled success. Whoever will look back upon the history of the North American Colonies for the last ten years, will at once perceive that the most perplexing difficulties have attended the Administration of their respective governments. The attempts of the ablest and wisest politicians have been frustrated and defeated. The Earl of Gosford's conciliatory endeavours ended in rebellion and bloodshed.—Rebellion broke out under the energetic administration of Sir Francis Bond Head. Sir Archibald Campbell, the brave conqueror of the Burman Empire, was defeated in New Brunswick. The Earl of Durham, one of the most intelligent noblemen of the age, was unsuccessful in Canada; and Sir Colin Campbell was unable to manage the people of Nova Scotia. In the midst of all this turmoil it might have been inferred, that the Colonists on this side of the Atlantic were so turbulent, and the seeds of insubordination so deeply rooted, as to render abortive the wisest endeavours of any Governor. Fortunately we have one notable example to disprove this, for Sir John Harvey has succeeded in the Government of New Brunswick, beyond the most sanguine expectations of all persons.—Heart burnings and political animosities had excited and distracted the people, and almost disorganized the Government.—Sir John arrived—peace and harmony followed in his train—contentment and unexampled prosperity crowned his Administration. He has now administered the Government nearly four years, and within that time has been placed in the most perilous and embarrassing circumstances; requiring all the courage of the soldier, all the wisdom of the sage, requiring in fact the exercise of powers and faculties of no ordinary character. The people of Maine were excited and rife for war—the valley of the Restook was filled with armed men—our own troops were marched up close to the border, and everything had the most warlike appearance. It was then that Sir John Harvey incurred a fearful responsibility, by adopting and pursuing a course not warranted by his instructions. He and his friend General Scott (kindred spirits and brave soldiers both), entered at once into a negotiation, and the hand of the destroying angel was stayed. The correspondence between the two generals is admirable; and on looking carefully at both sides thereof, it is impossible to tell which ought to have the preference. But so far from being blamed for this most fortunate and judicious stretch of power, Sir John not only received Her Majesty's most unqualified approbation, for the wisdom of his measures, and the congratulations of men high in office for his unexampled success, but his name, with that of his friend General Scott, has been lauded throughout the world, as one of the most eminent benefactors of mankind. Pursuing in this manner his brilliant career, diffusing happiness and contentment all around him, and holding up this beloved Province to the world as a pattern of order, loyalty, and prosperity, he is hurled at once from his proud eminence, his family separated and himself—the brave honest man ordered off, it is said, without promotion and without a hearing. It is indeed a hard case—a most unexpected event, and came upon the Province like a thunderbolt or an earthquake.

And pray what is the assigned cause?—Was it the writing a conciliatory letter to the Governor of Maine? Yes—that was said to be the head and front of his offending. He knew that he had secured the communication from Halifax to Quebec, on a line which the Government would undoubtedly maintain.—He knew that measures had been agreed upon between two countries for bringing the dispute to a close. He knew that in the mean time a little forbearance was necessary, for the preservation of the public peace; and

The following accounts have been laid before the Grand Jury, and they are correct and satisfactory with the following exceptions, viz:—

No. 1. A. J. Wetmore, Esq. £1 10 0
23. Joshua Knight, " 0 10 0
43. A. J. Wetmore, " 2 0 0
51. William Ker, " 2 11 0
82. William Ker, " 9 7 1

Being for fees in criminal cases. No other Magistrates make such charges against the County, and the Grand Jury believe them to be contrary to Law.

6. H. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace £4 16 11
The Grand Jury think £50 per annum in lieu of all fees, ample for this service.

11. John Pike, constable—amount of account, 6 3 0
A part of this sum £2 9 was not allowed, by a former Grand Jury, and this Grand Jury think it should not now be allowed.

44. Owen Bogue, £2 11 9 Extravagant
4. Robert Kelly, 2 7 0 These accounts have not been laid before the Grand Jury.

74. Wilford Fisher, 2 7 0
The following unpaid accounts, viz:—
H. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace, £6 13 4
W. Hatch, do do 11 19 6 4

Being for costs and advice in criminal cases—the Grand Jury think should be covered by the salary as before proposed.

3rd.—That the Accounts submitted for the investigation of the Grand Jury to be passed at the present Sessions are correct and satisfactory with the following exceptions, viz:—

No. 4.—W. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace—They consider this Account unsatisfactory. The charge for drawing three petitions they think should not be allowed—the salary as before proposed should cover such charges.

8.—W. Hatch, Clerk of the Peace—Same as No. 4.

7.—Robert Ker, No Acc't rendered.
10.—John Steward, do do
13.—Robert Hawthorn—This Acc't submitted to the Court for allowance.

14.—J. B. Henderson, These Acc'ts not certified.
15.—Wm. & S. M. Gilmore, do do
18.—James W. Street, do do
21.—Wm. Smith, (constable), do do

37.—Thos. Quinn, do do allowed.
4th.—That the sum of £619 11 4 amount of note and interest paid to the Charlotte County Bank, and charged by the Treasurer is correct, and satisfactorily accounted for. This note is the balance of the County Debt due the Charlotte County Bank, arising out of money borrowed for the New Gaol Commissioners, and for other purposes, which has been satisfactorily explained by the County Treasurer.

The Grand Jury have pleasure in reporting that all the monies which have passed through the hands of the said Commissioners have been fully accounted for as follows, viz:—

Dr. GAOL COMMITTEE
For Provincial Grant, £750 0 0
Paid by County Treasurer as per acc't rendered, 1853 2 8
Interest on deposits, 1 15 3

Acceptance favor Aymar dated 7th Aug. 1833—200 0 0
less this sum included in note for £632 5 3

151 6 9
Note to C. C. Bank, dated 3d April, 1835, 632 5 3
3393 9 11

By amount of contract with D. D. Morrison, £3253
Less allowed by D.D.M. for change of site, 3200 0 0

Per acc't D. D. M. for extra work, 15 1 0
Discount and interest on money borrowed for Acc't, 170 18 11
Paid for a Plan, 5 0 0
Half of drawing contract, 2 10 0

£3393 9 11
Subsequent to the above transaction there appears charged in the County Treasurer's books, as paid to the Gaol Committee per Beverly Robinson, Esq. the following sums, viz:—

15th April, 1835, £26 6
21st April, " 100 0
3rd July, " 25 0
£201 6 0

JOS. WILSON, Foreman.

C. R. HATHEWAY,
Chairman.

Sessions Room, April 20, 1841.

The Committee appointed to examine the County accounts for the past year,

Anderson, 2 12 6
Supreme Court, 9 12 0
out, 71 5 0
Baringer, Balance due from
2 10
erson, —Cryer, 13 0 0
Arthy's Bill, 1 8 0
LATHWAY, Chairman.
LIAM GARNETT, J. P.
W. OWEN, J. P.
MAS MOSES, J. P.
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denition Sentinel, April 3.

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that the occupation of any portion of the ter-
ritory by the people of either country, would
make no difference in the final settlement.—
He has indeed been mainly instrumental in
averting from two kindred nations all the
horrors of war—a war which if it had come,
would in its progress have been dreadful and
terrible—a war with our brethren speaking
the same language, believing in the same
God—hoping for salvation through the same
Saviour, and looking back with honest pride
upon the same illustrious ancestors, from
whom the civil and religious liberties of man-
kind are derived. And now the man to whom
under Providence, we are indebted for the
averting of those dreadful calamities, and un-
der whose wise Administration the Province
has been conducted with such harmony and
prosperity, is suddenly recalled. What then
shall be our duty as Members of this House?
As Representatives of the people of this Pro-
vince? Shall we, under such circumstances,
send our honoured friend empty away? No,
by no means.—Let our fellow Address tell
Her Majesty the Queen how highly we esti-
mate his faithful services, and let that Address
be accompanied with such testimonial, as
shall stand before the world, a complete de-
monstration of our sincerity.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 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 Mon-
day, otherwise they must lie over until
next week.

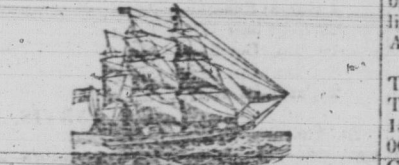
Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week—T. Sims.

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 Fri-
day, otherwise they must remain in his
hands until the following discount day.

THE STANDARD OFFICE is removed
to the building formerly occupied as the
Billiard Room, by Mr. JAS. BRENNAN
INTERIOR OF MR. G. CONNOLLY'S RESI-
DENCE—Entrance at door adjoining Mr.
E. Stentford's Shop.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA.



The Royal Mail Steamship Columbia, ar-
rived at Halifax, bringing London papers to
the 3rd and Liverpool to the 4th inst. inclu-
sive. We have only time to add that we shall
issue an Extra in the course of the day con-
taining the most important items.

Letter from China.—There is a report in the
Boston Times, brought by a vessel which ar-
rived at New-York from Canton, that there was
not the slightest probability of any settlement
of the difficulties.—That China will not yield
one iota, and that every preparation was mak-
ing by the British Admiral to commence
hostilities.

We have to apologise to our Readers for
the large space occupied by local matter, viz:
—the Reports of the Grand Jury and their
Worships, on the County Accounts, which
will, no doubt, be read by the inhabitants of
this County with much interest. We have
much pleasure in stating that the Magistrates
were desirous of furnishing all such infor-
mation as might be required by the Grand Jury,
which they did by ordering the Accounts of
the County for the last six years to be laid
before that body and affording every explana-
tion. The Jail Accounts were minutely
entered into, thoroughly examined and found
correct, and satisfactory, which sets that ques-
tion at rest. The Grand Jury it will be ob-
served, have offered several suggestions which
have been responded to by their Worships.—
They have also noticed the systematic and
business-like style in which the accounts and
vouchers were laid before them by the Deputy
Treasurer, D. W. JACK, Esq. which that
gentleman deservedly merits. At the conclu-
sion of their report reference is made to the
Court House, and the Contractor, Mr. Berry's
loss, which he has sustained in consequence
of endeavouring to make the Building
meet the wishes of the inhabitants of this
County. The Magistrates have taken up the
subject and we trust that Mr. Berry will be
amply compensated for his expense and
praiseworthy exertions.

We have received late files of Jamaica pa-
pers from which we shall extract next week.

The following Gentlemen were elected Of-
ficers of the St. John Mechanic's Institute
for the current year:—
John Duncan, Esq., President.
Dr. Genser, Vice Presidents.
Wm. Jack, Esq.,
R. Bayard, Esq. Corresponding Secy.

H. J. Chubb, Recording Secy.
John G. Sharp, Treasurer.
Messrs. A. Lawrence, E. Fairweather, C.
Younger, T. Barlow, James M. Gregory, Geo.
Flemming, Thomas Rankine, Junior, James
Harris, Thomas Daniel, Charles M. Laugh-
lin, Richard Duff, John Gray.—Court.

THE CANADA ELECTIONS.
These elections commenced, under the
proclamation of Lord Sydenham, on the 8th
ultimo. The returns are now all in; and the
result, so far as the opinions of the members
have been declared, ascertained. A letter
from a correspondent at Toronto, dated the
29th ult. from a well informed source, classes
the new Parliament, as follows, according
to advices received there. Under the new
arrangement, each District (or Province, as
before) returns 42 Members to the Assembly.
U. CANADA. L. CANADA.

Government men, 18 18 36
Anti-unionists, French 0 24 24
Conservatives, 8 0 8
Liberals, 16 0 16
42 42 84

Of these, nine, it is said, will be contested,
viz: Beauharnois, Three Rivers, Vaudeville,
Rouville, York 2d Riding, St. Maurice, Le-
nox and Addington, Montreal-County and
Chambly. These are chiefly Government
Members.—*Albany Argus.*

From the Belfast Journal.
McLeod's trial will not take place till Oct.
next unless a special court is convened. The
informality of the proceedings which made it
necessary to postpone the trial, was without
doubt intentional to the party in power. Such
is federal respect or fear for England. They
desire time to devise some means to let slip
the murderer.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.
THE BOUNDARY.—The following paragraph
from the Kennebec Journal contains a fact
that it would be well for all agitators to bear
in mind:—
"We should not lose sight of the fact that
the territory belonging to us on the other side
of the St. John has never been under the civil
or military jurisdiction of the States of
Maine or Massachusetts. British laws are
the only laws that have ever been enforced
there. The Aroostook on the contrary was
occupied by Americans when Sir John Har-
vey threatened to drive us from thence but
did not attempt to do it.—River St. John is
now commonly understood to be the tempo-
rary dividing line contemplated in the arrange-
ment of Gen. Scott on the part of President
Van Buren, Gov. Fairfield on the part of
Maine, and Sir John Harvey on the part of
Quebec Victoria."

THE GOOD CAUSE IN IRELAND.—A recent
meeting of the friends of Temperance was
held in Cork when a statement was read,
showing the result of the last tour of Father
Matthew. It was indeed a glorification and
in the proper spirit. In addition to the 3,500,
600 pledges already recorded the following
list was added, making the total 4,647,000.
Among them, are upwards of 700 clergymen:
Ballyshannon, county of Donegal, 60,000;
Tipperary, 60,000; Limerick, 10,000;
Thurles, 75,000; Gorey, 9,000; Ennisceorty
15,000; Mountmellick, Queen's county, 25,
000; Mallow, 5,000; Templemore, 70,000;
Cork 65,000; Castledermot, 33,000; Carlow,
100,000; Newbury, county of Wexford, 32,
000; Ballygarret, county of Wexford, 20,
000; Merryborough, 100,000; Kells, (Meath)
100,000.

MARRIED.
On Sunday the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr.
Quinn, Mr. THOMAS HEALY, to Miss BRIDE-
PORT FALLES, both of this Town.

DIED.
At St. John, on the 17th inst. Margaret De-
reber, only daughter of A. W. Whipple, aged
2 years.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
April 21, Brig Stephen, McAllister, Porto
Rico 24 days Molasses and
Sugar, J. Wilson, —Left Bgt.
Falcon to sail on the 6th inst.
for Halifax.—Spoke on Fri-
day last, 10th 64 lat. 39° 40
bge, Lord Seaton, Dallimore,
from Tobago for this port.
Wm. Walker, Mowat, Bos-
ton, Flour.

CLEARED.
April 21, Jno. London, Crosby, Liverpool,
Deals, by T. Watt.
Ship Lucy Wright, Long, Demora-
boards, Boards, Wm. Babcock,
& Son.

Schr. Wm. Walker, Mowat, Bos-
ton, Limestone, P. Smith.
Reported 14th—Brigs. Scott, Trin-
dadd, bound to St. Andrews; Rapid, Cook,
Berbice, ballast, bound to St. Andrews.

POST OFFICE.
Saint Andrews, 20th April, 1841.
THE Mail to meet the sailing of Her Ma-
jesty's Steamship COLUMBIA, from
Halifax on Monday, 3rd May, will close at
this Office on MONDAY next, at 6 p. m.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster.

2 12 6
Court, 9 12 0
71 5 0
er, Balance due from
Cryer, 13 0 0
Bill, 1 8 0
WAY, Chairman.
GARNETT, J. P.
WEN, J. P.
MOSES, J. P.
BARCOCK, J. P.

1 Sentinel, April 3.
at Governor.—It is
at the doors were clo-
ressed to His Excel-
y, as we understand
at that occasion would
ctory to the country.
however, in reaching
oblivion, and have
it before the pub-

we understand, made a
and the speech of Dr.
re is not a more inde-
e Assembly, was, we
only and patriotic sen-

hope that we should
e, together with that
o we believe opposed
incident to closing
hose gentlemen from
to the paper, and the
leman to his home, on
misfortune, precluded
tion to him.

SPEECH.
sider the recalling of
his Province at this
nate and injudicious
terrupt the harmony
e country has so fully
ellency's Administra-
expected his succe-
be, can manage the
its such unexampled
I look back upon the
merican Colonies for
it once perceive that
icilities have attended
eir respective govern-
of the ablest and wisest
ustrated and defeated.
conciliatory endeavors
loodshed.—Rebellion
ergetic administration
lead. Sir Archibald
nqueror of the Bur-
ated in New Brun-
riam, one of the most
the age, was unsuc-
Sir Colin Campbell
the people of Nova
if all this turmoil it
ed, that the Colonists
tic were so turbulent,
ordination so deeply
ative the wisest en-
nor.—Fortunately we
ple to disprove this,
has succeeded in the
runewick, beyond the
tions of all persons.—
tical animosities had
the people, and almost
names.—Sir John ar-
ord fled before him;
lloved in his train—
exemplary prosperity
ration. He has now
reminent nearly four
time has been placed
embarrassing circum-
the courage of the
of the sage—requir-
of powers and facul-
tracter. The people
and rife for war—the
was filled with armed
were matched up close
ything had the most
It was then that Sir
a fearful responsibility,
ng a course not war-
us. He and his friend
I spirits and brave sol-
once into a negotia-
the destroying angel
respondence between
mirable; and on look-
ides thereof, it is im-
ught to have the prefer-
being blamed for this
icious stretch of power,
ceived Her Majesty's
bation, for the wisdom
he congratulations of
is unexampled success,
t of his friend General
I throughout the world,
ninent benefactors of
a this manner his bril-
happiness and content-
nd holding up this be-
world as a pattern of
sperity, he is hurled at
minence, his family se-
the brave honest man
without promotion and
is indeed a hard case
went, and came upon
underbolt or an earth-

be assigned cause?—
nciliatory letter to the
Yes—that was said to
of his offending. He
red the communication
ec, on a line which the
oubtedly maintain.—
s had been agreed up-
ries for bringing the
le knew that in the
e arrange was necessary,
the public peace; and

STANDARD OFFICE,
FRIDAY, APRIL THREE, 1841.

Being desirous to lay before our readers as much of the English news brought by the *Columbia* as possible, we have issued this slip. It is rumoured in town upon, we understand good authority, that the new Governor Sir W. M. G. COLEBROOKE, has arrived at Halifax.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.

The Indian Mail may be expected on Monday next, and will, no doubt, bring important intelligence from China.

The *Columbia*, Captain Judkins, will sail this morning about nine o'clock, for Halifax and Boston.

The intention that the Great Western steam ship should call at Halifax is relinquished, in consequence of the peaceable advices recently received from the United States. She leaves Bristol for New-York on the 8th inst.

The British and North American Royal Mail steam-packet *Britannia*, Capt. Clelland, arrived in Liverpool at four o'clock, on the morning of Wednesday last, having occupied 14 1-2 days in the passage from Boston, and 11 1-2 days from Halifax.

Lieutenant Smith, R. N. and five of the coast guard, were drowned near Penzance one day last week, whilst going to the assistance of a vessel in distress.

There has been an extensive robbery of plate and jewels at Windsor Castle, supposed to have been perpetrated by a porter in the establishment, who has absconded.

The weather continues delightfully mild, and has more the characteristics of ripe summer than the budding spring. From all parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland, the accounts of the state of the land sown with grain of all descriptions are highly favourable.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Joseph T. Crawford, Esq. to be Her Majesty's consul at Tampico.

The Queen has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Captain Joseph Douglas, late of the ship *Cambridge*, and upon Isambard Marc Brunel, Esq.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Maclean George Colebrooke, Knight, to be Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-Brunswick and its dependencies.

Notification was made at Lloyd's, on Monday morning, requiring tenders for transports to convey 1,600 men, with 77 officers, to Halifax and Quebec, whither, it is reported, 4,000 men are ultimately destined.

The death of the Dowager Countess of Westmeath took place on Thursday last, at her residence in Chapel-street, London.

Death of the Marchioness of Winchester.

The Marchioness of Winchester expired on Monday afternoon, at half-past five, after an illness of a few weeks. Her ladyship for some time past, had been unable to take any nourishment, and since the previous Monday had gradually sunk under her sufferings.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Howard Douglas, Bart. and K. C. B. has been appointed to the 99th Regiment, in succession to Major General Sir Hugh Gough, transferred to the 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers, vice Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Reynell, who has replaced, the late lamented Sir Samuel Ford Whittingdon, in the colonelcy of the 71st Light Infantry.—*United Service Gazette*.

THE NAVY.—Sixteen war steamers are ordered to be built, six of the first class and 10 of the second; all to be armed with guns of ten inch calibre. Several of these will be laid down immediately, and the frames of the whole converted without delay, so as to be ready against the engines are prepared.—*Naval and Military Gazette*.

A NIGHT SCENE.

How beautiful you pale crescent shines
In the blue concave; not a cloud obscures
Th' enchanting, calm, effulgence of this scene:
The stars—the bright, unflaming flowers of
heaven
Beam with unwonted splendor, as they seem
Pillowing their beauty on the silvery wave,
Which as with gratitude, flings back their light
On the wrapt gaze of the zephyr's breath
Sighs a soft perfume o'er the balmy air,
And every verdant leaf, and fragrant flower,
Beams with the dewy tear of gratitude
To Him, the Infinite, whose spirit now
In holiness of beauty walks abroad—
Lending to Earth, and Air, and Sea and Sky,
A portion of His greatness, and His love,
While deeper, holier feelings, than of joy—
(The Spirit's rapturous, tho' unutter'd praise)
Acknowledge his felt presence.

E. P.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Saint Andrews on SATURDAY, the 8th day of May next, between the hours of noon and five o'clock.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim & Demand, of **DAVID LEIGHTON**, of in and to all that certain LOT or PARCEL of LAND, in the Parish of Saint David, on which he now resides, containing 100 acres more or less, and lying between Daniel Hill's and James Stevenson's Farms, on the Warweir point. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, in favour of Harris Haleb, against said James Leighton, endorsed to levy £18 5 2 and interest from 8th April 1829. Also £3 4 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of JUNE next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the New Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the **ACADIAN COMPANY**, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of Louis A. Cazenove, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £536 3s with interest on the sum of £577 9s 4d from the 18th June 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of **WILLIAM HANSON**, of in and to a certain Lot of LAND situated in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, on the Eastern side of the River Maguadavic, containing 100 acres more or less, devised to the late ELEANOR PLATER, by PAUL BANTON in his last will adjoining the southern boundary of Lands owned by Dr. DeWolfe.

AND ALSO, of in and to two other certain Lots of LAND situated in the said Parish on the Eastern side of the River Maguadavic, conveyed by Lechlan Cameron, Esq. to the said Francis Hubbard by Deed executed 1st Sept. 1834. Seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Frazer, junr. to satisfy a debt of £72 18 31 and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY the 24th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of **WILLIAM STINSON**, of in and to that certain Lot or parcel of Land, with the buildings thereon, situated on Saint Andrews Island, bounded on the East by Land owned by Joseph Stinson, senr. and on the west by land owned by Elisha Lloyd, containing 40 acres more or less; Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Kennedy, to satisfy a debt of £32 1 6d with interest, £5 11s, costs and Sheriff's fees.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the **ACADIAN COMPANY**, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of Louis A. Cazenove, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £536 3s with interest on the sum of £577 9s 4d from the 18th June 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

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THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

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THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of **ELIZABETH FARLEY**, and **ISAAC KETCHUM**, to that certain Lot of Land on Grand Manan, containing 250 acres more or less, which was granted by the Crown to Henry Kimbal, and conveyed by said Kimbal to E. Foster, by Foster to Young, and by Young to Farley and Ketchum.

AND ALSO, The following Lands in the Parish of Saint Patrick, being Lot No. 9, on the Flume Ridge, containing 100 acres, being the most northern in the tract granted to C. R. Hatheway, Esq. and the lot adjoining the before described containing 100 acres granted to Judith Ryan.

AND ALSO, Lot No. 2, on the old Fredericton Road in the Parish of Saint George containing 100 acres more or less, which was allotted to Samuel Trest, by Letters Patent, a soldier in the New Brunswick Regiment. The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, to satisfy Daniel Ansley, of Saint John, in a debt of £5,000 with £5 11s 6d costs, and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews Dec. 22, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of **SAMUEL JAMES MCMASTER**, of in and to all those premises in Saint Stephen, situate on the Eastern side of the main road at the Public Landing, comprising the House, Store and Land, now occupied by Mr. James Gillis, and the yellow corner House and Land, occupied by Mr. McGowan; the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Robert Clarke and Wm. Nixon, in a debt of £241 16 6 and 14s 2d besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews December, 21 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of JULY next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Property, and Demand, of **GEORGE W. MURPHY**, of in and to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND and Premises, viz. two hundred acres of Land more or less, formerly granted to one JOHN GILMAN, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick, bounded as follows: on the North by Land granted to DANIEL HILL, Junior, on the East by Crown Land, on the South by land granted to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, and on the West by the Digdeguash River.

AND ALSO, A certain other Tract of LAND, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick bounded as follows, commencing at the South-eastern angle of lot number one (granted to Daniel Hill) in George N. Smith's survey of Charlotte Hill Settlement, made in the year 1837, thence running by the Magnet North 61 degrees and 30 minutes East 16 chains, (of four poles each) to the grant of Daniel Hill, thence South 48 degrees and 30 minutes East fifteen chains, thence North 61 degrees and 13 minutes East twenty-three chains, to the western side of a reserved Road, thence along said Road South sixteen chains and fifty links, thence South seventy-five degrees West forty chains or to the grant to John Gilman, and thence North twenty-four degrees, West eighteen chains along the rear line of said Grant to the place of beginning containing sixty-eight acres more or less. The said Lots of Land having been taken in execution at the suit of James Altanshaw, against George W. Murphy, endorsed to levy £25 11s 5d with interest on the sum of £79 0 0, from the 5th May 1838, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

THAT piece or parcel of Land situated on GRAND MANAN and containing about TWO ACRES, and lying at or near Sprague's Cove, being a part of Lot No. 15, conveyed by one John Sprague to John Cunningham, the present occupier, with the House, Stores, Wharf, and other improvements thereon. The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy Wm. Douglas, in a debt of £35 9 8d recovered by him against John Cunningham et al. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1840.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 4th day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the **ACADIAN COMPANY**, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of Louis A. Cazenove, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £536 3s with interest on the sum of £577 9s 4d from the 18th June 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the **ACADIAN COMPANY**, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of Louis A. Cazenove, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £536 3s with interest on the sum of £577 9s 4d from the 18th June 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

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THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

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THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

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THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ing, which said Lands, Premises, and hereditaments are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the 4th of Sept. 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an Execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of Tabey Ellis, George Ellis, and Granville Ellis, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £201 1 6d with interest on £187 5 13 from 1st Dec 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
Andrews, Feb. 23 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in St. Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the **ACADIAN COMPANY**, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of John McIsaac, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £140 19s 1s besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, 10th Feb. 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of JULY next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of **GEORGE W. MURPHY**, of in and to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND and Premises, viz. two hundred acres of Land more or less, formerly granted to one JOHN GILMAN, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick, bounded as follows: on the North by Land granted to DANIEL HILL, Junior, on the East by Crown Land, on the South by land granted to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, and on the West by the Digdeguash River.

AND ALSO, A certain other Tract of LAND, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick bounded as follows, commencing at the South-eastern angle of lot number one (granted to Daniel Hill) in George N. Smith's survey of Charlotte Hill Settlement, made in the year 1837, thence running by the Magnet North 61 degrees and 30 minutes East 16 chains, (of four poles each) to the grant of Daniel Hill, thence South 48 degrees and 30 minutes East fifteen chains, thence North 61 degrees and 13 minutes East twenty-three chains, to the western side of a reserved Road, thence along said Road South sixteen chains and fifty links, thence South seventy-five degrees West forty chains or to the grant to John Gilman, and thence North twenty-four degrees, West eighteen chains along the rear line of said Grant to the place of beginning containing sixty-eight acres more or less. The said Lots of Land having been taken in execution at the suit of James Altanshaw, against George W. Murphy, endorsed to levy £25 11s 5d with interest on the sum of £79 0 0, from the 5th May 1838, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of JULY next, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of **GEORGE W. MURPHY**, of in and to the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND and Premises, viz. two hundred acres of Land more or less, formerly granted to one JOHN GILMAN, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick, bounded as follows: on the North by Land granted to DANIEL HILL, Junior, on the East by Crown Land, on the South by land granted to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, and on the West by the Digdeguash River.

AND ALSO, A certain other Tract of LAND, situate in the Parish of Saint Patrick bounded as follows, commencing at the South-eastern angle of lot number one (granted to Daniel Hill) in George N. Smith's survey of Charlotte Hill Settlement, made in the year 1837, thence running by the Magnet North 61 degrees and 30 minutes East 16 chains, (of four poles each) to the grant of Daniel Hill, thence South 48 degrees and 30 minutes East fifteen chains, thence North 61 degrees and 13 minutes East twenty-three chains, to the western side of a reserved Road, thence along said Road South sixteen chains and fifty links, thence South seventy-five degrees West forty chains or to the grant to John Gilman, and thence North twenty-four degrees, West eighteen chains along the rear line of said Grant to the place of beginning containing sixty-eight acres more or less. The said Lots of Land having been taken in execution at the suit of James Altanshaw, against George W. Murphy, endorsed to levy £25 11s 5d with interest on the sum of £79 0 0, from the 5th May 1838, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of **WILLIAM HANSON**, of in and to a certain Lot of LAND situated in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, on the Eastern side of the River Maguadavic, containing 100 acres more or less, devised to the late ELEANOR PLATER, by PAUL BANTON in his last will adjoining the southern boundary of Lands owned by Dr. DeWolfe.

AND ALSO, of in and to two other certain Lots of LAND situated in the said Parish on the Eastern side of the River Maguadavic, conveyed by Lechlan Cameron, Esq. to the said Francis Hubbard by Deed executed 1st Sept. 1834. Seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Frazer, junr. to satisfy a debt of £72 18 31 and Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the New Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of **WILLIAM STINSON**, of in and to that certain Lot or parcel of Land, with the buildings thereon, situated on Saint Andrews Island, bounded on the East by Land owned by Joseph Stinson, senr. and on the west by land owned by Elisha Lloyd, containing 40 acres more or less; Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Kennedy, to satisfy a debt of £32 1 6d with interest, £5 11s, costs and Sheriff's fees.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of the **ACADIAN COMPANY**, of in and to all the Lands, Tenements, Premises, and hereditaments of the said Acadian Company, situate in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, together with the Houses, Mills, Sluices, Wharves, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon, being and standing; and also the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and appertaining. Which said Lands, Premises, and Tenements are particularly mentioned and described, or intended to be in a conveyance thereof heretofore made by Timothy Williams, David Dudley, and Neal D. Shaw the former owners thereof, to the said Acadian Company, and bearing date the fourth day of September, 1837. The said Lands and Premises having been taken under an execution of *Fieri facias*, at the suit of Louis A. Cazenove, against the said Acadian Company, endorsed to levy £536 3s with interest on the sum of £577 9s 4d from the 18th June 1840, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JULY 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

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of the following certificate as you deem will best subserve the purposes for which it is intended.

[CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE PATTERSON.]