

Had a long and impartial Trial, and by the merciful custom of this court you have been allowed the benefit of making full defence by counsel, to speak not only to points of Law, but to address the Jury, upon the facts of your case. The Jury, that country to which you have appealed, have, after full deliberation, found you Guilty; and after their verdict, I am no more at liberty to suppose you innocent, than I was before your trial, to presume you guilty. The Jury have found you guilty of a crime denounced no less by the Divine Law than by that of man; for God himself has declared in his holy word, "Whoso, sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

But it is not my wish, in your present unhappy circumstances, to aggravate a crime of which I hope you have sincerely repented. If you have not done that, let me intreat and conjure you, as you value your future welfare in another world, not to lose a moment of the short time you have to live, in humbling yourself before the Throne of Grace. God is infinitely just-- you have reason therefore to dread his justice; but know for your comfort, that God is also infinitely merciful; the limited understanding of man cannot conceive the extent of that mercy to the proper objects of it. Apply therefore to the Throne of Grace to become a fit subject of that mercy; implore your Heavenly Father to touch your heart with a sense of Religious Truth, and to enable you sincerely to repent of all your past offences, and particularly of that crime for which your life is forfeited to the offended Laws of your Country.

Nothing now remains but that I discharge the painful duty enjoined upon me. The Sentence of the Law is, that you be carried hence to the Prison in the Town of St. George, and thence, (when the proper authority shall appoint) to the place of execution, and there you be hanged by the neck until you are dead. And may the Almighty Father of the Universe, in his infinite mercy and compassion on the Souls of men, receive your Soul.

NEW YORK, MAY 6.

**Swindling.** The bank of Passamaquoddy, which has recently failed, was among those chartered prior to 1824, whereby corporate property only is liable for corporate debts. How far those corporations are disposed to avail themselves of their legal immunities, to evade the just rights of an Injured Community, may be partially ascertained from their conduct towards Mr. G. W. Webster. We give the facts relative to the manner in which Mr. Webster was treated by the officers of the Bank, in his own language. He says--

"On the 8th April last, I was at Eastport, and on my way to Belfast by land. Having a considerable amount in specie, I was desirous, for convenience, of exchanging it for paper currency, and went to the Bank for that purpose. I there found Solomon Thayer, Esq. who has since informed me that he was then acting as Attorney for a bank creditor (Mr. Thatcher) and had at this time an officer with him for the purpose of securing a large demand against the Bank; and which demand not being satisfied was the immediate cause of its stopping payment. Ignorant of these facts, I applied to J. Woodman: the cashier, for exchange. He readily and unhesitatingly received my specie together with some St. Andrew's Bills, which were then equivalent to specie, and gave me in exchange the Bills of the Passamaquoddy Bank; an institution which he at that moment must have known was in a failing and bankrupt condition; and the paper of which he of course knew to be worse than worthless. This happened on Saturday; but the failure not

being publicly known until the Monday following, I arrived at Belfast before learning the fact. With the hope of saving at least a part from the wreck of my property, I immediately returned to Eastport, believing that a statement of the simple facts would be sufficient with honorable or honest men, to enforce my claim and obtain my right. I accordingly laid the circumstance before the said President and Cashier. But instead of refunding the specie they had fraudulently, unjustly, and without consideration taken, they seemed not only to exult in the manner of acquiring it; but manifested a satisfaction at thus being so fortunate."

The fact of insolvency, if real, must have been known to the officers of this bank at the time Mr. Webster presented his specie for exchange. Their conduct therefore towards him admits no palliation, nor yet the shadow of a justification. It was a most flagrant violation of those principles of integrity which ought to regulate the conduct of all banking companies, and by a rigid adherence to which alone, the public can have confidence in those institutions. For the credit of this State, it is to be hoped, that no other similar institution, under the same circumstances, would be guilty of such perfidy. This single fact is sufficient to evince the wisdom of our Legislature in securing by all their recent Bank Charters, the private property of the Stockholders for their corporate debts.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,  
St. John, 24th June, 1826.

**TENDERS** will be received at this Office, until the 30th June instant, from persons disposed to Contract to supply the following number of Civil Artificers to the Royal Engineer Department at Fredericton:—

- Carpenters, for 48 days.
  - Painters, " 44 "
  - Masons, " 27 1/2 "
- Payment will be made by draft from the Deputy Ordinance Store-Keeper, on the Military Chest, in British Silver.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Central Committee of the New-Brunswick Agricultural and Emigrant Society, will take place at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon of Saturday the first day of July next.

J. M. BLISS, President.

JUNE 20th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the Subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Stair B. Agnew, late of St. Mary's in the County of York, Yeoman, (a Debtor departed from this Province) and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust pursuant to the directions of the Acts of the General Assembly in that case made and provided: and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Stair B. Agnew, on or before the Twenty-sixth day of September next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us, or some or one of us, all such sum or sums of money, or other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to the said Stair B. Agnew; and to deliver all the effects of the said Stair B. Agnew; which they, or any, or either of them may have in his, her or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some or one of us as aforesaid; and we do also desire all the creditors of the said Stair B. Agnew, on or before the said 26th day of September next, to deliver to us,

or some or one of us aforesaid, their respective accounts and documents against the said Stair B. Agnew, in order that right and justice may be done, agreeably to the form of the said Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at Fredericton in the County of York, the Twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

GEO. MINCHIN,  
JAS. TAYLOR, Junr. } Trustees  
GEO. P. BLISS,

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 27TH JUNE, 1826.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,  
HENRY SMITH, Esquire.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,  
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.  
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.  
GEORGE MINCHIN, ESQ.

P. S. to the Gazette.

Head Quarters, Fredericton.  
26th June 1826.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Saint John County Regiment of Militia, will be inspected on the days and places hereafter mentioned, instead of those named in the General Order of the 29th May last, viz:—  
1st Division at Carleton, on the 2d day of October  
2d Ditto, at Lochlomon, on the 3d day of do.  
3d Ditto, at Quaco, on the 5th ditto.  
The resignation of Captain JAMES LEDDEN, 4th Northumberland Militia, is accepted  
By Command.  
GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen. M. F.

Commissioners for Roads in the County of Saint John.

- George Anderson, £75 from Musquash Harbour to Saint Andrews Road.
- John Day, £20 from Dipper Harbour to Saint Andrews road.
- George Matthews and Peter Duffus, £65 from Little River Bridge to Black River Settlement.
- Thomas Bean, sen. £50 from Anthony's Farm below Red Head, to the Settlement at Mispec.
- Thomas Bean, £25 from Little River Bridge to Anthony's Farm.
- Daniel Ansley, £50 for the road leading from the bridge at the foot of large Loch Lomond, to the black Settlement, thence to Gardener's Creek.
- Robert Ellis, £25 from the Settlement at Tyne-mouth, on the Bay of Fundy, to the Quaco Road.
- George Cody and John Jordan, £100 for the Road from Dal's (late Thomas Tavern), to lower Loch Lomond.
- George Cody and John Jordan, £30 from the foot of Loch Lomond to Smith's Tavern, at the head of the first Lake.
- James Cocher, £50 for opening and improving the Road from Smith's Tavern, to the head of the Third Lake.
- Jehiel Partelow, £75, for improving the road from Blakeslee's Farm, on the Westmoreland Road, to little River Bridge, and forming a road across the Marsh adjoining the same.
- George Hazen, Esq. £25, from Little River to Loch Lomond.
- George Cody and John Jordan, £160 from Smith's Tavern to Quaco Settlement.
- Thomas Harding and Thomas Merritt, Esqrs. £50 for laying out and improving a road to the Milkim Settlement, from New Loch Lomond Road.
- John Jordan, Esq. £100 for removing obstructions in the River Leven.

Fredericton, 2d June, 1826.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and His Majesty's Council having nominated the undersigned Committee for removing the nuisances so extensively existing in Fredericton; and also for endeavouring to ornament and render it more commodious with a view to the Public comfort and gratification, and having appointed you to carry into effect such instructions on these heads as you may from time to time receive from us, we have to desire that you will forthwith carefully explain to the Inhabitants the motives and intentions of His Excellency and the Council.

You will state to them that it is the request of the Committee that they lose no time in individually removing the obstructions, and heaps of dirt, wood &c. from before their doors, remaining there to the inconvenience of the Inhabitants and great disfigurement of what might otherwise be a very beautiful Town, and that they will altogether refrain from throwing ashes &c. into the road as heretofore.

It is purposed among other points in contemplation, to make a Public Walk along the bank of the River and in front of the Province Hall, planting it with Trees, so as to afford a place of general resort.

In order to attain to these desirable ends, no more wood will be suffered to be piled up as has been the case on the margin of the River, and you are hereby instructed to have a constant supervision over the Town so as to prevent the renewal of past negligence, and the want of neatness which has characterized the seat of Government.

These improvements and amendments, will commence around the Public Offices, and the gentlemen of the Committee hope that the measure will meet with that degree of cordial support in a common object which shall render unnecessary the exercise of the powers which are vested in them. As soon as a regular plan shall have been digested, it will be promulgated.

George Shore } Com-  
Thomas Baillie } mit-  
S. P. Hurd } tee.  
To James Taylor, Esq.

Extract from a Quebec Paper.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON.

CAUTION,

TO Carriers, Masters of Stagecoaches, Coachmen, Watermen, and Barge-men, Masters of vessels or Passage Boats, either Coastwise, within Great Britain, or to or from Ireland, or to or from Paris beyond the Seas, against unlawfully collecting, carrying, or conveying Letters; AND TO ALL PERSONS whatsoever, against sending Letters otherwise than by the post. By the Act of the 9th Queen Anne, c. 10. No person whatsoever shall receive, take up, order, dispatch, convey, carry, or deliver any Letters, or Packet of Letters, or make any collection of Letters, or employ any vessels or boat, or other conveyance, by sea or land, either coastwise, within Great Britain, or to or from Ireland, or beyond the Seas, on pain of forfeiting £5 for every offence, and £100 for every week that the practice is continued.

This Act renders Carriers, Masters of Coaches, Coachmen, Watermen, Barge-men, and Masters of Vessels liable to the penalties, even if they carry Letters without hire or reward.

By the Act of 42d Geo. III. c. 81,

No person whatsoever shall send or cause to be sent, or tender, or deliver, in order to be sent otherwise than by the Post, or to the nearest Post Town, to be forwarded by Post, any Letters or Packets, on pain of forfeiting £5 for every offence.

The penalties may be recovered with costs by any person who will inform and sue for the same; one moiety to the King, and the other to the Informer.

There is an exception as to Letters which concern Goods sent by Common Carriers, so as they are sent with and for the purpose of being delivered with the Goods, without hire, reward, or advantage. Also as to the letters sent by any private friend on his journey, or by any messenger on purpose.

Under this Law a person carrying a Letter may inform against a person sending one.

By an Act of 55 Geo. III. c. 156. masters of vessels opening sealed bags of letters, intrusted to them, or taking thereout

Letters, or the Post, £20 Master possession letters at letter four The duty to en alies imp above ref By Co al, FRAN Genes PUB the conveyed the Post be charge carried by soon as pe being paid D. NO cations, all ceived int otherwise, usual rate Post. His E nor and S ing in his We un Nova-Sc to-morrow Launc mile below Charlot Howard. of the bes Since John, Lo distresses the relief rapidly im unia that His £5000 On Frid minor, rev Post, with he express On Tues Central S pressed at establishm bited at th was please lishment h flected gr Coloniz The King's Captains G enomy of S Africa. 32d Reg Lieutenan and Ensign to be Ensign To be C King, from To be L Ensign T STAFF privy Quar m Canada, We care mt up of h and in the number souls. Th 42,000 in of the fami