

cate the inspiration of the Scriptures and the Divinity of our Saviour. It recommends also, that in Divinity there should be two Professors—one of the Church of England, and another of the Church of Scotland.

The Union Fire Club of this Town, have, with commendable liberality, put up an ALARM BELL in *Phoenix Square*; and we think they could hardly have placed it in a better situation. We sincerely trust, however, that the Inhabitants may never be disturbed by sounds which excite such fearful apprehensions; but should a necessity of that nature at any time occur, we believe, from the specimen we heard in the noisy day time, that this little unharmonious fire Bell, in the silence of the night, will effectually rouse the most inveterate sleeper in any part of the Town.

Some disturbances are said to have occurred in Ireland, while, on the other hand, the accounts are represented as being exaggerated.

On the eighth page will be found some excellent remarks on the subject of the KING'S COLLEGE; and under the European and Miscellaneous heads, articles well worthy of perusal.

The Annual Cattle Show is held, according to advertisement, on the Race Course to-day; but we are unable to say more at present than that the weather is remarkably fine, and of course favorable to the occasion.

St. John, September 24.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Annapolis, N. S., on Friday the 20th instant, a Mrs. Margeret Roop, who resides not far from Digby, and Eliza Reddick, a young woman of colour, apparently about 17 or 18 years of age, servant to the former, were brought to trial for the murder of an illegitimate mulatta child newly born. The principal evidence for the prosecution, was a Mrs. Mehetable Bacon, wife of Stephen Bacon, a neighbour to Mrs. Roop. Her testimony was in substance as follows:—

On the 20th January, Mr. Roop came to the house of witness, and said that she thought Eliza, her servant girl, was in a family way; and wished witness to examine the girl, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not that were the case. She accordingly sent Eliza on an errand to the house of witness, to furnish her with an opportunity for that purpose. On the next day Mrs. Roop came to the house of witness, to learn the result of the examination, and upon comparing notes, they both concluded that the case was certainly so. Witness advised Mrs. Roop, to get the girl to swear the child, but Mrs. Roop said, no; the girl is so great a liar, that she will be as likely to swear it to a wrong person, as to the right one. About three weeks after Mrs. Roop told witness, that she had quizzed the girl upon the subject, and that she had ascertained that the cause was not so, and ascribed the alteration in the girl's appearance to other causes. Witness persisted that the girl was in that state, and another woman who was present, (Mrs. Haynes,) expressed her confidence that the girl would have a child before the end of April. Mrs. Roop said this could not be, as the girl had only been five months in that way, alluding to the causes she had previously mentioned.

The report of the girl's situation became general in the neighbourhood, and Mrs. Roop constantly contradicted it, and charged Mrs. Bacon with an untruth in circulating such a report. As Mrs. Roop first suggested the situation of the girl to witness, and as witness, from personal examination, was satisfied how the case stood, witness felt some anxiety as to the result. After breakfast on the morning of the 19th June, witness was passing by the house of Mrs. Roop, and went in. She found Mrs. Roop apparently in a confused state, the house also appeared in confusion. Witness told Mrs. Roop that the report concerning the girl was going about worse than ever. Mrs. Roop said the girl would not have a child, and what would the people say then. Witness asked where the girl was, Mr. R. said she was up stairs in bed, that she complained of a head ache. They both went up stairs; the girl was in bed, apparently in a doze, with her apparel on, and the bed clothes turned down below her waist. Witness took notice of an alteration in the appearance of the girl, and insisted that she had had a child. Mrs. Roop said, it was no such thing,—it was impossible. She further said, that in the night before the girl groaned, and that her husband, Mr. Roop, told the girl to get up and make her bed down by the fire. She, Mrs. R., also got up, and was with the girl some considerable time by the fire, and then they separated, each going to her own bed. Witness said to Mrs. R. that the girl might have gone out of the house and had the child, but Mrs. R. said this was impossible, as the girl had not been out of her sight upwards of five minutes during the night, and she could not have had the child in so short a time. There were in the room, and about the person of the girl, several indications that a child had been born, to which witness called the attention of Mrs. Roop, but Mrs. Roop said she could not see them. At last, Mrs. Roop herself discovered some clothes, which led her to say, that there must be a something, and directed witness to question the girl; she at the same time retired to offer her an opportunity of doing so. Witness questioned the girl. At first she was sulky, and would not answer; she afterwards acknowledged that she had had a child about daylight. After this the room and house were searched, but no child could be found. Witness then asked the girl if she would not take something to drink; and she said she would take a little peppermint tea. Witness then desired Mrs. R. to make some tea for the girl, but Mrs. R. declined

doing so, saying that if she gave her any thing, that the people might say, that she gave it for the purpose of doing away with something; but if witness prepared it for her, no such thing could be said. Witness then made some tea, and the girl took a little of it. The unaccountable conduct of Mrs. Roop, led witness to suspect that all was not right; she mentioned in a neighbour's house the various appearances she had seen, and her neighbour, a Mr. Bell, told her, that after having seen so much, if she did not give information, so that the business might be enquired into, she might herself hereafter be punished for omitting to do her duty. Under this impression, witness went the same evening to a Magistrate in Digby and deposed to what she had seen and heard relating to the subject.

The next morning Mrs. Roop sent for witness, the child was then behind the black girl, in the same bed. One eye was swelled and black, as if it had received a blow while alive, it was dead and cold, and in the same state in which it was born, wrapped in an old apron. Some leaves, slate stone, and earth were upon its breast, and some earth dried upon one of its arms; and the whole appearance was as if it had been buried. Witness asked where the child had been found, and Mrs. Roop said, that in the morning she miss'd the girl out of the house, and looking out of a window after her, she saw her sitting upon a fence, with an apron in her hand, containing something. She went to the girl, and asked her what she had in the apron, the girl said she had nothing, Mrs. R. then gave the apron a twitch, and saw the child. Two Medical gentlemen, who examined the child, were also sworn. They stated in substance what had been previously deposed by Mrs. Bacon, as to the state of the child's eye, and the earth, and other matters on the body and arm; and further, that the skull was fractured on both sides, which fractures were sufficient to occasion the death. The account given by the girl to one of the Medical gentlemen, respecting the birth of the child was, that it was born about day-light, near a fence at the edge of the woods, that she did not hear it cry, that she came away and left it there till the next day, when she went for it and found it in the state already described. This witness said, there was no appearance nor indication of a child having been born where the child was said to be found.

His Honor Judge Stewart, in charging the Jury, recapitulated the most important parts of the evidence.—He dwelt particularly upon what he called, the mysterious and unaccountable conduct of Mrs. Roop. It appears to be a perverseness, from which no adequate motive was found, and yet towards the sequel, she seem'd not to seek secrecy, but invited examination. He felt the extreme difficulty of the case, and being a matter of fact, he threw it from his shoulders, upon the shoulders of the Jury. He solemnly charged them, to give the prisoners the benefit of any doubt that might be upon their minds; and if they acquitted both the prisoners of the murder, he said they could find the mother of the child guilty of concealing the birth. He concluded by adverting to that saying, worthy to be written in letters of gold, and indelibly engraven in all our Courts of Justice, namely, "That it was better that nine hundred and ninety-nine guilty persons should escape, than that one innocent person should suffer." The Jury after returning a short time, brought in their Verdict, acquitted both prisoners of the murder, and finding the mother guilty of the concealment.—*City Gazette.*

ACCIDENTS.—Early on Wednesday morning last, a young man of the name of KEENEN, in a boat alone, when attempting to cross to one of the islands at the entrance of the Falls or Rapids in the neighbourhood of this City, was unfortunately carried down the current, and perished before any assistance could possibly be rendered him, though his previous danger and ultimate fate were witnessed by a number of persons.

On the evening of the same day, a (colored) man of the name of BANKS, shared a similar fate, in returning from ferrying two persons from the Indian Town Dock to Robertson's Lime Kiln. His heart rending cries were heard at Carleton, but no attempt could prudently be made to save him. Neither of the bodies, so far as we have learnt, has yet been found.—Obs.

From the St. Andrews Herald, Sept. 22.

UPPER MILLS, MAGAGUADAVICK, Sept. 22, 1828.

Mr. Editor.—A poor, distressed Widow, who now lives at Beaver Harbor, but at present is at my house, had a Son named DAVID TROY, who was in my employ.—In the year 1824 he went to Miramichi, and since the destructive fire that took place there, has not been heard of. I hold in my possession a quantity of notes of his to a considerable amount, for which I passed a receipt, and would willingly deliver them to his mother if I had any authority for doing so.—If you would notice these circumstances in the HERALD, and also, make a request for the different Editors in the Province, to insert it in their respective papers, you will greatly oblige me, and it may be the means of enabling the Widow to gain some tidings of her Son, and receive the amount of the several notes, of which she is much in need. Her first husband's name was David Troy,—second husband, Edward Betty.

EDWARD S. GILMOR.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED, SEPT. 19—26. SUNDAY, ship Rankin, Wishart, Port Glasgow, 39, R. Rankin & Co, goods.

Clarinda, Antrim, London, 56, W. Bowman, ballast. Shannon, Ward, Hull, 85, Crookshank & Walker, do. Brig Beaver, Dall, Londonderry, 34, R. Rankin & Co, goods and passengers.

Towan, Cundy, Penzance, 56, to order, ballast. New Brigs, John, Hale, Sackville, G. Thomson, Argus, Tynemouth, R. Ellis.

MONDAY, ship Abeona, Rogers, Newcastle, 42, Kerr & Ratchford, coals &c. Restitution, Moon, Plymouth, 30, J. Hooper.

Mary, Warble, Liverpool, 40, R. Rankin & Co, ballast. Intrinsic, Smith, Port Glasgow, 36, R. Rankin, & Co, cordage.

Zebulon, Allen, Yarmouth, N. S. A Landers, timber. Brig Juno, Hutchinson, Ballyshannon, 66, R. Rankin & Co, passengers.

Cabinet, Finn, Youghall, 39, P. Besnard, passengers. Monarch, Hudson, Milford, 56, to order, ballast.

THIS MORNING, Brig Lerwick, Rich, Annatto Bay, 37, W. & T. Leavitt, rum, sugar, &c. Prince Regent, Basence, Newport, 43, W. P. Scott, ballast.

CLEARED SEP. 19—26.

Ship Charlotte, Spurger, Bristol, timber.

Oxford, Davidson, Port Glasgow, do.

Brig Falloden, Mould, London, do.

Hibernia, Dunbar, Kinsale, do.

Emerald, M'Lean, Liverpool, do.

Laura, Broom, London, do.

William, Loney, Cork, do.

Eolus, Waye, Belfast, deals.

Margarot, Dewar, Sierra Leone, assorted cargo.

Charles, Dudne, Demerara, fish & lumber.

Schr. Hannah, Smith, Howard, Bermuda, flour, &c.

Cyrus, Sears, Philadelphia, do.

Brig Sarah, Ewens, Cork, timber.

Emma Zoller, Liverpool, M'Lean, do.

John Mary, Sobron, London, do.

ALL Persons having any accounts or demands against His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, are requested to send them in for payment.

Government House.

Fredericton, Sept. 16, 1828.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 4th October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in Burton;

ALL the right, title, interest and claim of Ammon S. Hubbel, in and to lot No. 55, situate on the Oromocto Island, and in the Parish of Manguerville, containing 7 acres and one half acre, be the same more or less, with all and singular, the buildings and improvements thereon.

Also, all his right, title, interest, and claim, in and to a piece or parcel of land, containing acres, more or less, situate on the point, so called, and in the Parish of Lincoln, bounded as follows; Notherly, by the river St. John; Westerly, by land owned by John Dow; Southerly, by the river Oromocto; and Southeasterly, by land owned by Stephen Smith; The same having been taken by Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Samuel Nevers.

JOHN HAZEN, Sheriff of Sunbury.

Burton, March 31, 1828. To be sold by Public Auction, on the second Monday in April next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Burton.

All the right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever, of Andrew Mercereau, of, in, and to that valuable farm or tract of land, with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, known and described as Lot No. 88, containing 500 acres, more or less, situate in the Township of Manguerville: The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John M. Wilmoi, Esq.

Also, at the same time and place,

All the right and title of Samuel Nevers, in and to Lot No. 55; situate on the Oromocto Island: The same having been seized and taken in and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Thomas L. Langen, for the sum of £93 14 5.

Also, at the same time and place,

All the right and title of Ann Simonson, William H. Simonson, and John Ness Simonson, to that Farm situate in the Parish of Manguerville, on which they now reside, containing 500 acres, more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon: The same having been taken by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Mark Needham.

JOHN HAZEN, Sheriff of Sunbury.

Burton, Sept. 25, 1828.