

this Country; so that any future change which may be brought forward upon this subject, will, we trust, be of a very different character or degree from the last."

From the St. John Observer.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

The Bank Committee have received the following Letter and Copy of a Despatch from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and now publish the same for information, together with their answer.—All obstacles to the filling up of the Charter being now removed, the Committee, after much consideration, have named £250,000 as the amount of capital required for the Bank, and have directed their Solicitor, M. H. Perley, Esq. to proceed to Fredericton with the necessary instructions and authority, and obtain its completion as early as possible.

(Copy.) Government House, 26th July, 1834.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Lieut. Governor, to transmit to you, for the information and guidance of the Committee of Direction of the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick, the copy of a Despatch this day received from his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies; and I am to express his Excellency's hope that the decision therein contained may fully realize the views and expectations of the Committee.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant,

(Signed) J. CAMPBELL,
Private Secretary.

To M. H. Perley, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c. St. John.

P. S.—The Attorney General will be made immediately acquainted with the Secretary of State's decision now communicated.

(Signed) J. CAMPBELL.

(Copy.) Downing-Street, 5th June, 1834.
No. 1.

SIR,—I have had under my consideration your Despatches of the 12th and 17th March last, in which you transmit an Address from the Committee for managing the affairs of the proposed Commercial Bank at Saint John, accepting with gratitude, the terms on which a Charter had been offered to them; and you, at the same time, submit a question whether the conditions laid down by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on this subject render it imperative that the Notes of the Bank should be sterling value.

This question has been referred to the Board of Treasury, and I have the honor to acquaint you, that their Lordships are willing, that instead of Sterling, the Company should circulate Notes for £1, £2, £5, and upwards, in New Brunswick Currency, provided none of them bear value for fractional parts of the pound in that currency. The Bank therefore is at liberty to issue its notes in the standard of value, which as you have clearly explained, is the most advantageous for itself and the most convenient for the community at large. In conveying to you this decision, I have to desire that you will apprise the Gentlemen who formed the Committee of the New Bank, that His Majesty's Government has viewed with much satisfaction the manner in which they received the grant of the Charter, limited by such conditions as were thought necessary for the benefit and security of the public.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) T. SPRING RICE.

To Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

St. John, 31st July, 1834.

May it please your Excellency,—

The Committee for obtaining a Charter for the Commercial Bank have, by your Excellency's command, received the copy of a Despatch from his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, acquainting them that they are at liberty to issue and circulate Notes in New Brunswick Currency, and not in Sterling value—a concession of paramount importance to the interests of the Bank and the community.

The Committee cannot but feel extremely grateful to His Majesty's Government for the early compliance with their wishes, and beg respectfully to tender their sincere thanks to your Excellency for the interest displayed in their behalf, viewing it as a mark of your Excellency's continued regard for the real interests of the Province. They have the honor to be

Your Excellency's very Obedient and Humble Servants,

(Signed) M. H. PERLEY,
on behalf of the Committee.

His Excellency Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, Baronet,
G. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

ST. JOHN COURIER.—Another Compliment.—The

Eastport Sentinel, in referring to the unceremonious dismissal of a person from the patent office, by order of the President, continues as follows:—

"Talk of laws—talk of liberty—talk of political happiness! Why, our countrymen have no freedom! Their property, their credit and their currency are all involved! And unless Tory misrule is put down, the whole property of the country will become sooner or later the 'spoils of victory.' We upon the frontier, may congratulate ourselves, that though we do not live in a free country, we enjoy THE SIGHT of one."

WEST INDIES.

ST. DOMINGO.—It has always been an argument against the abolition of Slavery, that the negroes would not work, and the example of the Republicans of St. Domingo has been quoted in proof of the assertion. That Island, which under the old French dominion was beautifully cultivated, has been running fast to waste, and become comparatively unproductive. The Senate and Chamber of Representatives of Hayti, appear determined to wipe off the reproach—and have passed a rural code, the object of which is to compel the people to labor. This code provides that "All persons who are not proprietors or farmers in the place in which they reside, and shall not have engaged themselves to work for some proprietor or farmer, shall be reported as vagabonds, shall be arrested by the rural police of the place in which they may be found, and brought before the justice of the peace of the district. If, after eight days' detention, they shall refuse to work, they shall be sent to labour on the public works of the town or district in which they may be arrested, until they consent to work in the fields. Every labourer who on working days, and at the hours at which he ought to be occupied, shall be found unemployed, or walking upon the public ways, shall be considered as an idler, arrested as such, and brought before a justice of peace, who, for the first offence, may send him to prison for 24 hours, and for any repetition may send him to the public works."

ST. CHRISTOPHER.—By the arrivals from Nevis during the past week, we learn that a spirit of insubordination has evinced itself among the slaves, in the Island of St. Christopher, in consequence it is stated of the Legislature of that Island having adopted the probationary system of apprenticeship, instead of giving them immediate freedom on the first day of August. It is also stated, and with every degree of confidence and belief, that they had on one estate on that Island proceeded to extremes, committing some most outrageous acts, against their masters, and others. These offenders were however subsequently taken into custody, and were in gaol awaiting their fate.—*Bermuda Gazette.*

ORIGINAL.

MR. PIERCE,

I am fully sensible of the trouble the Board of Health have taken for the benefit of this place, and although they have acted contrary to my expectation in allowing vessels from Halifax, &c. to come here without any examination, yet I do not say they have done wrong—as no doubt those Gentlemen are possessed of information, and have given the subject that due deliberation which I neither possess nor am capable of. I shall now state my reason for expecting the contrary course would have been pursued by the Board.—1st, the inhabitants of Halifax are fearful that the Cholera is in that town—this is an incontestable fact.—2nd, are we possessed of any information to counteract this report? Non that I am aware of. There is a most ambiguous Report of the Halifax Board of Health in the papers, which rather tends to excite than to allay fear—'they have no account of any case of Malignant Cholera at present in existence in any part of the Town,' this does not say that there has not been cases—it does not say that a clay tenement does not contain the victim or victims of cholera—nor does it say that they are not aware of any cases. 'They have no account of any case,' nor does it say that 'they have no account of any case in the vicinity of the town.' I would ask that Board what has raised them all at once from that lethargy into which they had fallen?—for it appears by the Times, that the state of some of the streets are disgusting, and the noisome effluvia issuing from the choked drains are enough of themselves to introduce (produce) the pestilence, the answer is obvious—their public papers answer it, 'knowing what we do (says the Times) we would recommend the most strenuous and immediate exertions to ensure cleanliness, if we would avoid an evil which MAY for ought we know to the CONTRARY, be at our very doors.' And lastly, if the inhabitants of Halifax, whose safety is immediately concerned, and the conductors of Newspapers, whose whole interest depends on the information which their papers contain, are unable to say that it is NOT AT THEIR VERY DOORS—when they view themselves with suspicion—who can blame us for pronouncing them suspicious, and expecting that our board would adopt such measures as would guard those inhabitants which they are sworn to protect.

A CONSTANT OBSERVER.

August 18, 1834.

JUSTICES BLANKS

Agreeably to the Law passed at the last session of the General Assembly, for sale at the Gleaner Office.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

Miss LOWE, begs to intimate to the Ladies of Miramichi, that she has just arrived from Halifax, with a General assortment of FANCY GOODS, consisting of:—Sattins, Ribbons, gauze Handkerchiefs, Laces; a few elegant worked Robes, and fancy Dresses; Corsets, Artificials; Frisettes, and a great variety of other articles in the Millinery line, which she intends opening for Sale on Friday next, at the house lately in the occupation of Mr George Letson, nearly opposite the Methodist Chapel.

As she intends remaining only a few weeks, the above will be offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.
Chatham, August 12, 1834.

At a General Session of the Peace, held at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on the fourth Tuesday in March, A. D. 1834.

WHEREAS in consequence of the Parish and County, and other Accounts not being rendered in the early part of the Session, a sufficient examination and audit of the same cannot be made.

Therefore Ordered, That in future all Parish Accounts and also all Accounts with or against the County be rendered to the Clerk during the first week of General Sessions in each Term. And that no account rendered after the time aforesaid, shall in future be passed or ordered for payment.

And further Ordered, That the Clerk do give Notice of this order in the Gleaner.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES H. PETERS, Deputy Clerk.
Northumberland Common Pleas,

FOR SALE,

and immediate possession given.

That delightful Situation on the North side of the River Restigouche, Baie de Chaleurs, known as Point a la Garde, owned and occupied by the Subscriber, being Lot No. —, containing 570 acres, 40 of which are cleared, and 20 thereof under cultivation. On the Premises is an excellent DWELLING HOUSE, 38 by 28 feet, with a kitchen 16 by 21 feet attached, each having a cellar underneath. There are also two STORES, one 24 by 30 feet, and the other 18 by 30 feet; a SAW MILL on the tide-way, with double gear, which may be kept in operation during the summer, quite new and completely finished, from whence the Lumber can be immediately removed by water together with an Extensive MARSH, which now cuts from 25; to 30 tons of Hay.

Any Person intending to enter into the Lumbering business, will find the situation a most eligible one, as Ships of the largest class may load with perfect safety within 200 yards of the shore; as a place for Ship Building, it is replete with advantages.

Reference may be made to Messrs. J. Cunard, & Co's, Miramichi, Hugh McKay, & Co. St. John, or to the Subscriber on the Premises.
PETER SUTHERLAND.

Point a la Garde, Restigouche, Baie de Chaleur, 23rd July, 1834.

N. B. The subscriber being about to leave the Province, requests all persons having demands against him, to render the same immediately for adjustment; and all those indebted to him are informed, that an early settlement is required; otherwise they will be placed in the hands of A. Barbarie, Esq. for that purpose.

JUNE TERM 4th, Wm. 4th.

JAMES WILSON, one of the Branch Pilots for the River and Harbour of Miramichi, having been at the last March Term accused of neglect of duty and improper conduct, in his capacity as a Pilot, by Joseph Russell, the owner of the Ship Milo: and the Court having on the application of the said James Wilson, allowed him until this Term to answer the said charges—and the said James Wilson now not appearing to answer the said charge, the Court adjudge him to be guilty of the charges alleged against him: and do therefore order him to be displaced as a Pilot for the River and Harbour of Miramichi; and do declare him from this period not entitled to receive pilotage for any Ships or Vessels within the said River and Harbour.

By Order of the Justices,
JAMES H. PETERS, Depty. Clerk.

STAGE.

The subscriber, grateful for the patronage he has obtained as a Courier on the road to Fredericton, returns his sincere thanks to the public for the support he has hitherto received, and begs to inform them, he intends in future to run a Stage during the summer as well as the winter months. Due attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and any orders entrusted to his care, will be promptly and faithfully executed. He will leave Newcastle every alternate Thursday, at 10 A. M. and Fredericton every alternate Tuesday, at 3 P. M. Fare—45s. June 16, 1834. JACOB CARVELL.

A CARD.

DOCTOR CARTER, Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, London and Dublin, and practitioner in the Obstetric Arts, respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Miramichi, his intention of practising in his profession from Thursday next, at Mr. Bois's, where he will be happy to receive any persons favouring him with a call. Should this country answer his expectations, he purposes remaining in the neighbourhood.
June 16, 1834.