

duced death, proceeded from any mischievous intention, it will be Murder. From the depositions it appears to be a case of involuntary homicide, and the chief point for attention to be, whether there was sufficient caution used by the party who caused the death. Because, if he did not exercise ordinary care and caution in the circumstances under which he was placed, the law will not absolve him from blame, and the killing, altho' in this instance, not of malice will nevertheless be deemed unlawful, and amount to Manslaughter. This principle, of the necessity of proper caution, is applicable to all those cases of Homicide, which occur unexpectedly, even at sports under recreations not in themselves unlawful, or in the exercise of the usual and lawful occupations of mankind; and it is extremely important that it should be well known and thoroughly understood. Thus if workmen throw stones, rubbish, or other things from a house, in the ordinary course of their business, by which a person underneath happens to be killed, if they did not look out and give timely warning to such as might be below, and there was even a small probability of persons passing, it will be Manslaughter. If this be done in a populous town, when the streets are full, it will be Manslaughter, notwithstanding such warning is given, for the hurry and noise of a crowded street, few people hear the warning, or sufficiently attend to it. So if a person driving a cart or other carriage, happen to kill another, and it appears that he might have seen the danger, but did not look before him, it will be Manslaughter, for want of due circumspection. So if he happen to kill another in consequence of driving at an immoderate pace in the streets of a town, it will be in like manner be Manslaughter, as it is very difficult, if not impossible, to stop the course of horses suddenly, in order to avoid any person who cannot get out of the way in time; and it is highly culpable to incur such danger. In short, the rule is this, that whoever seeks altogether to excuse himself for having unfortunately occasioned, by an act of his own, the death of another, ought at least to show that he took that care to avoid, if which persons in similar situations are accustomed and ought to do.

In estimating the degree of caution which ought to have been used in the present case, you will advert to the description of instrument from which the death proceeded. If a man has in hand a deadly weapon, from carelessness and precipitancy in the use of which, fatal consequences may be expected to follow, more care and forethought will necessarily be required of him than if he were dealing with an instrument not likely to produce any bodily harm. The other cases in the Calendar do not present any circumstances to take them out of the class of simple Larcenies or thefts. This is a crime, unfortunately of too familiar occurrence, to require any detailed remarks. It is the felonious taking of the goods of another; and the felonious quality consists in the intention of the taker to defraud the owner and to apply the thing taken to his own use. The usual indications of a felonious intent are, the secrecy and privacy with which the act is done and the asserting a dominion over the property by the prisoner, or the actual conversion of it by sale or otherwise, to his own use. To satisfy the allegation of property it is sufficient to show that the party described is the owner, or had legal custody of the goods. The fact of stealing can seldom be proved by an eye witness, and presumptive evidence must in general be resorted to. The most usual and cogent evidence of this nature, consists in proof of the prisoner's possession of the stolen goods; and it may be laid down as a general rule, that the possession of goods proved to have been stolen, the identity of the goods being satisfactorily made out, throws the burden upon the prisoner to show that he came honestly by them. But the force of this presumption, like every other, is liable to be varied by the concomitant circumstances of the case. By a late Act of Assembly, the limit between Grand and Petit Larceny is fixed at Forty Shillings. Stealing goods of that value and above it, is Grand Larceny, under that value, is Petit Larceny. Such, Gentlemen, is the course of observation, which has occurred to me as pertinent, and likely to be useful on the present occasion. I will conclude with a remark, trite indeed, but which cannot be too often repeated, that the object of all penal jurisprudence is the prevention of crime; but that positive laws will be of little avail to this effect, without the aid of religious and moral principle. It becomes, then, the constant duty of us all, as members of civil society, without adverting to any higher source of obligation, in our several stations, to protect and uphold the interests of religion and morality, as the great preventives of all evil deeds, and the only sure foundation of the social fabric.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—On Monday evening, agreeably to notice, a meeting of the Temperance Society took place at the Masonic Hall. A large concourse of people, males and females, were assembled on the occasion. The Rev. Dr. Gray, President of the Society, opened the business of the evening by briefly stating the design of the Society, and the objects for which the meeting was called. The Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Episcopal Clergyman, and the Rev. J. B. Strong, Wesleyan Missionary, severally addressed the Meeting on the subject of total abstinence, and in an able manner advocated the cause of the Society. His Worship the Mayor, also briefly expressed his hearty concurrence in the objects of the Society, in the course of which he stated the alarming fact, that the number of persons licensed to sell spirituous liquors in this City is to the whole population as, address, delivered by the Rev. John Marsh, at Pomfret, in Connecticut, were read by the Secretary. Intense interest was manifested in the countenances of all present, and after the business of the meeting was closed, twenty-three persons subscribed to the Rules, and became members, making the whole number of subscribers 167. We regret to add, that in consequence of indisposition, the Vice-President, the Rev. Dr. Burns, was unable to attend.—City Gazette.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. At a meeting of a number of the Inhabitants of this City, held at the Coffee House on Monday the 24 Jan. 1831, for the purpose of considering the expediency of forming a Fire Insurance Company—James Hendricks, Esq. unanimously called to the Chair; and George D. Robinson, Esq. appointed to act as Secretary—when it was Resolved, that a Company be formed in this City, with a Capital of £50,000, for the purpose of Insuring Houses, and other Property against Fire. Resolved, that the Capital Stock be divided into Five Thousand Shares of Ten Pounds each. Resolved, that no person be allowed to subscribe more than Fifty Shares, previous to the obtaining an Act of Incorporation. Resolved, that a Committee be appointed to

draw up a Petition to the Legislature of this Province, praying for an Act of Incorporation; and further Resolved, that Messrs. R. F. Hazen, Benj. Smith, John Kinnear, and I. L. Bedell, be a Committee for that purpose, and that they also get a Bill prepared to send with the Petition. Resolved, that Books be opened for the purpose of receiving Subscriptions to the Stock; and further Resolved, that Messrs. A. M. Leod, J. Kerr, J. Hammond, H. Blakeslee, and G. D. Robinson, be a Committee for that purpose. Resolved, that the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Chairman, for his attention while in the Chair.

Adjourned. We have been requested to state, that Subscription Books are now open at the Stores, &c. of the respective Gentlemen composing the Committee.—Observer. At a meeting of the Subscribers for the purpose of supporting a Reporter, at the House of Assembly the ensuing Session—25th Jan. 1831. H. Gilbert, Esq. called to the Chair by the unanimous voice of the meeting.

The head of the subscription and the names of the Subscribers, was then read by the Chairman— On Motion of Dr. Bayard—Seconded by H. G. Kinnear. Resolved, that a Committee be appointed, who shall have power to make such arrangements as may be necessary, for carrying into effect the object of the meeting. On Motion of G. D. Robinson—Seconded by I. Woodward. Resolved, that the person employed shall send the Reports to the Committee, and that it shall be their duty to hand the same to the Publisher of the Paper to be first issued after its arrival; and also to see that every accommodation is given to the other Printers. On Motion of John Robertson—Seconded by Dr. Bayard. Resolved, that the following Persons be the Committee:—G. D. Robinson, Esq. Mr. H. G. Kinnear, Mr. Isaac Woodward, Mr. Wm. Leavitt, and Mr. James Kirk. On Motion of G. D. Robinson—Seconded by Wm. Leavitt. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman for his services—and that the meeting be adjourned.—City Gazette

A boat, with five persons, viz. James Woodens, Jas. Baldwin, (a blind man,) Robert Maxwell, his wife and son, left St. Andrews on Saturday evening about six o'clock, for Chamecock Island, and have not since been heard of.—St. Andrews Herald.

MURDER.—An aged coloured man of the name of Davies, was murdered at Robbinston, last Sunday night. A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body yesterday, but we have not heard the result of their deliberations. Suspicions fell on the man's wife.—Id. The members of the Fredericton District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, are requested to attend a General Meeting, on Thursday next, the 3d instant, at 12 o'clock, in the County Court House. His Honor the President is expected to take the Chair. The business being of considerable importance, it is hoped that all, who are not prevented by indispensable engagements, will make a point of being present at the meeting.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. The Anniversary of the Fredericton Bible Association will be held to-morrow evening 3d instant, at the County Court House, when the proceedings of the past year will be exhibited, and a general view of the present prosperous state of the Parent Society will be submitted, for the favourable consideration and support of the Christian public. The Chair will be taken precisely at 6 o'clock, and a collection will be made on the occasion. Fredericton, 1st February, 1831.

Mrs. Saunders, Lady Patroness of the Servant Society, requests a meeting of the members of that Society at the Chief Justice's on Saturday the 5th inst. at one o'clock.

SUMMARY. ONE EFFECT OF STEAM.—The Liverpool and Manchester steam coaches have, we are told, driven 14 horse coaches off the road. Each of the horse coaches employed 12 horses, there being three stages, and a change of four horses each stage. The total horses employed by these coaches was therefore 168. Now each horse consumes, on an average, in pasture, hay, and corn, annually, the produce of one and a half acres. The whole would thus consume the produce of 252 acres. Suppose, therefore, "every man had his acre," upon which to rear his family, which some politicians have deemed sufficient, the maintenance of 252 families is gained to these steam coaches. The average number of families is six, that is four children besides the father and mother.—The subsistence of 1512 individuals is thus attained. It is a remarkable fact, that of late Mr. O'Connell has been violent in his abuse of the Liberals, and most conciliatory in his language towards the Orangemen; and his anti-Union followers have faithfully observed his example. It is obvious that they despair of gaining the Liberals over to their cause, but had great hopes of the Orangemen; from which it may be inferred, that they conceive the former to be men of calm and sober reflection—the latter to be creatures of prejudice and headlong passion. They have been so far mistaken, however, that the Orangemen of the North have, almost to a man, declared against their insane, and most mischievous project of dissolving the Union.—Londonderry Journal.

We are happy to learn that her Majesty has been graciously pleased to express her intention of appointing that gallant corps, the Scots Greys, to be her escort during their Majesties projected visit to Scotland in the ensuing year. The Regiment was lately quartered in the neighbourhood of London, and was kept under arms in the Riding School at Piccadilly, during the late alarms, for four successive days and nights, during which period neither men nor officers changed their clothes or had a bed to lie down on. At the expiration of this disagreeable duty, however, the latter felt themselves amply repaid for all their fatigues, by being introduced into the presence of her Majesty, who received them most graciously, and admitted them to the honour of kissing her hand. We are happy to inform our readers, that orders have been given by the Duke of Hamilton to have his Palace in readiness for the reception of their Majesties, who are to visit Scotland early in the summer, and will take up their residence while in the west at Hamilton Palace.

By the death of the late Earl of Rochford, the Duke of Hamilton has, we understand, received an accession to his already great income, of upwards of £8000 a year, derived from landed property, besides a hundred thousand pounds in ready money. At a general Court Martial, held at Cork, on and subsequently to the 7th July last, Capt. Joseph Crips, of the 74th regiment was found guilty of disorderly conduct, in having written an insulting, insubordinate, and disrespectful letter to Lieut. Col. Mich. his commanding officer, to the prejudice of the service; and subversive of good order and military discipline. For which offence, the Court sentenced him to the loss of military rank, by being degraded and placed at the bottom of the list of captains in the corps, and farther to be publicly and severely reprimanded at such time and place as His Majesty should be graciously pleased to command. This sentence has been approved and confirmed by an order, dated at the Horse-Guards, September 7th, which concludes as follows:— "His Majesty has, at the same time, been pleased to take into consideration that it cannot be desirable for the interests and harmony of the 74th regiment, nor conducive to the credit and advantage of the army, that an officer, whose conduct has been found deserving of the sentence adjudged, and the severe reprimand that will follow, should continue to hold the King's commission. Under these circumstances, His Majesty has signified his pleasure, that it be intimated to Capt. Crips, that he has His Majesty's permission to retire from the service by the sale of his commission."

Married. At Hopewell on the 13th inst. by John Smith, Esq. Captain Samuel Clark, to Susannah, third daughter of Mr. John Rogers.

At Cornwallis, the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Wm. Chipman to Miss Ananias Sophia Cogswell.

Dir. At Gondalo Point on Saturday evening last, Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, relict of the late Mr. John Harris, in the 108th year of her age— Mrs. H. was a native of London, and came to the United States with her husband before the Revolutionary War, after the termination of which, she came to this Province, where she has lived since. Mrs. H. has left behind her 12 children, and thirty great grand children—she was a member of the Church of England for upwards of 60 years, and died in full assurance of eternal rest. The neighbourhood in which she resided, will long lament the loss of a kind and hospitable neighbour. At St. John on the 29th ult. after a lingering illness which he bore with patient resignation, James C. Kelly Esq. of His Majesty's Customs. At Halifax, after a very painful illness, in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. Catharine Moody, widow of the late John Moody, sen. of that town. At the same place, Captain Charles Loveland, in the 66th year of his age. At the same place, Mrs. Ann Barnstead, consort of Mr. John Barnstead of this town, aged 47 years, leaving a husband and twelve children, to deplore the loss of an affectionate wife, and mother—and a numerous circle of relations of a kind and generous friend. At Passborough, (N. S.) on the 17th inst. after a lingering illness of more than two years, which he bore with patience, and resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John William Hatchford, in the 23d year of his age, beloved and regretted by an extensive circle of relations and friends. At Kingston, (K. C.) on Saturday last, after a short but severe illness, which he bore with patience and pious resignation, Mr. George Mabee, in the 22d year of his age, a very promising young man, and much esteemed by all his acquaintances. At his residence at Balle Farm, in the County of Annapolis, on the 15th December last, Robert Fitz Rauldolph, in his 94th year; he emigrated from New York to this Province in the year 1793.

This morning, a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body of Elizabeth M'Pherson, Verdict.—Accidentally drowned by falling into a Well. The circumstances of this case were, that yesterday Mrs. John Craig, residing in the same house was confined, and the deceased was occupied in kindly performing necessary offices for her. About 12 o'clock last night, some water was wanting, and Craig took two buckets to go to a well in the adjoining yard, the deceased voluntarily offered her service, saying she could get it better than he could, and they went both together. After removing the cover of the well, Craig stepped aside to slap his hands, they being cold, the deceased fastened the rope to the bucket, and "in throwing it into the well, owing to the slipperiness of the ice at the edge of the well, she lost her balance and fell head-foremost into the well also. Craig immediately run to the well and took hold of the rope, and she having hold of the bucket, he pulled her up some distance when unhappily the rope broke. He threw the rope again down to her, but she could not hold on by it. He then alarmed the husband of the deceased, who was asleep at the time, a rope was tied round his body, and he was let down; the deceased took hold of his leg but could not hold on, and he also was in danger of drowning, but was saved by being pulled up by the rope. The body was got out with all possible expedition, and medical aid was called in, but it was too late. The deceased was in her 22d year.—C. Gaz.

NOTICE. WE are requested to state, that the first number of the NORTH AMERICAN MAGAZINE and COLONIAL JOURNAL to be published in Halifax, which it was intended should appear on the third Wednesday in January last, will not be issued until the second week of this month.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having purchased that Farm adjoining below the Queensbury Church in the County of York, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Michael McNally, all persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the said Farm, as they will be proceeded against to the utmost rigour of the Law. MOSES McNALLY. Queensbury, February 2d, 1831. 3w

ON CONSIGNMENT. 50 Barrels Southern Rye Flour, 4 Puncheons Demerara Rum, 4 Boxes Arrow Root, 6 Boxes Sperma Candles. HE HAS ALSO ON HAND, 20 Drums Turkey Figs, 25 Chests Tea assorted qualities and a general assortment of WINES and LIQUORS, &c. &c. F. E. BECKWITH. Fredericton, February 1st, 1831.

FRANCIS BEVERLY, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER AND BINDER HAS received per late arrivals from Britain, a new assortment of STATIONERY and BOOKS, which he offers low for cash or short credit, consisting of—Antiquarian, Double Elephant and Atlas Drawing Papers; Super Royal, Royal, Medium and Demi do; wove and laid Folio Post; thick and thin wove and laid Hotpressed Letter Paper; do Gilt do black edged; wove and laid note papers; Gilt do; black edged do; coloured Note Paper; do embossed; extra superfine thick laid Foolscap hotpressed; superfine Foolscap; common do; fine and common Pott; Visiting Cards; plain do; gilt edge do; do black edge; Ledgers, Journals, Day Books and Cash Books; Ink and Ink Powders; extra superfine black and red Wax; superfine do; common do; English first rate and common Quills; black Lead Pencils and Crayons; improved patent silver Pencil Cases; Desk Seals and Penknives; Card Cases; Portfolios, Bill Books and Pocket Books; Colours in boxes and single cakes; Tooth and Nail Brushes; ebony and ivory Parallel Rules, from 2s. 3d. to 35s.; Mathematical Instruments, from 10s. to 95s. per case; cake and bottle Indian Rubber; Card Racks; Hand Screens, and other fancy articles. ALSO, An assortment of Books in Law Practice; Greek and Latin Classics; Hebrew Grammars; Ainsworth's Dictionary; Murray's Grammar, large and small; Key and Exercises to do; Murray's English Reader; do Spelling Book; do First Book; Walkingame's Tutor's Assistant; Gough's Arithmetic; do Vosters; Goldsmith's Geography; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Universal do; Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary; Jones's do; Fulton and Knight do; Pocket Bibles and Prayer Books, in elegant bindings; Catholic Prayer Books; Works of the most approved English authors; English Classical Literature; the published volumes of Murray's Family Library; Album's; Crocker's Land Surveying; Song Books and Pamphlets; New-Brunswick Primer, newly published; a large assortment of Valentines; Single Sets of Chess Men. BOOK-BINDING done in the neatest manner. Pocket Books and Portfolios made and repaired. Parchment of different sizes. Fredericton, Dec. 29, 1830.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE Tenders will be received at Mr. Clopper's Office, on Monday the 14th February next, at 12 o'clock, for supplying the Alms House and Work House with the following supplies during the current year, viz:—

Corn Meal, per Barrel.	
Rye Flour, do.	
Ship Bread, do.	
Mackarel, do.	
Molasses, Gal.	
Tea, lb.	
Barley, do.	
Rice, do.	
Dipt candles, do.	
Salt, Bus.	

Further particulars as to quantity and quality, may be ascertained by application to the keeper. Fredericton 24th Jan. 1831.

COMMISSARIAT, St. John, N. B. November 12, 1830. Notice to the Half Pay Officers, to Widows of Officers, and Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital.

HEREAS His Majesty's Government has directed, that the Military Year in future should coincide with the Calendar year,—It is hereby notified to those persons in this Province, who have heretofore attested their affidavits, half yearly, are now required to attest them on or after the first day of January, and on or after the 1st day of July, in each year; and those persons who have attested their affidavits Quarterly, are now required to attest them on or after the 1st day of January, the 1st day of April, the 1st day of July, and the 1st day of October, in each year.—as neither Half Pay, Widows' Pensions, Compassionate Allowances, nor Chelsea Pensions, will be issued from this Office, unless these directions are complied with.

FOR SALE. THE following Tracts of LAND, viz:—A Lot 1 Grimross Neck, adjoining Mr. Henry Bulea, which cuts from 8 to 12 tons of good Hay, with a barn thereon; 1-2 Lot on the Grand Lake, containing 300 acres, well known as a good fishing stand, in the upper Key-hole. Also, a lot on the Gage-Town road leading to the Nerepis, about 4 miles from Gage-Town. The property of the late Daniel Babbitt of Gage-Town.

If the above Property is not disposed of before the first day of March next, it will, on that day be offered at Public Auction.—Further particulars may be known by applying to the Subscribers; or, either of them. SAM'L S. BABBITT, } Executors DAN'L S. SMITH, } Gage-Town, Q. C. 15th September, 1830. pd 4 6 f }

CARD. MR. FRASER, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, and for several years, Principal Assistant to Dr. Thatcher, Physician to the Edinburgh Institution for Diseases of Women and Children, begs leave to intimate, that he intends establishing himself in Fredericton, and respectfully offering his professional services to his Friends and the Public. Application to be made to Mr. Fraser, at Mr. Cox's Boarding House, corner of King's and St. John's streets. Fredericton, 20th Dec. 1830. 2w

THE subscriber having purchased a lot of land in the Parish of Wakefield, from Nathaniel Stickney, of the said place, and as it appears that the said land was mortgaged previous to the sale, he therefore cautions all persons from purchasing a Note of Hand for twenty pounds, granted by him to the said Nathaniel Stickney, in June or July last, as part payment thereof, as the conditions of the sale have not been complied with. BENJAMIN WORCESTER. Fredericton, 5th January, 1830. 3w

ON CONSIGNMENT. THE Subscriber has received Six Puncheons of JAMAICA SPIRITS, and Four Puncheons DEMERARA RUM, which he will sell low for Cash, or on approved Credit. Both are of a superior quality. OLIVER SMITH. Fredericton, 17th January 1831. 1f

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY HARTFORD. THE Subscriber continues to insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Barns, Mills, &c. &c. against Loss or Damage by FIRE, for the above Insurance Office, on moderate terms. JAMES BALLOCH, Agent Fredericton, 16th April 1830.

PROSPECTUS. Of a new Weekly Paper, to be published at St. Andrews New-Brunswick, entitled The St. Andrews Courant.

By COLIN CAMPBELL. THE great increase of population and business not only in the town of St. Andrews, but throughout the County of Charlotte, renders the publication of another Newspaper both desirable and expedient. When there is a fair field for competition whether professional, mercantile, or mechanical, the public must always be benefited thereby, and in no case can the maxim apply more strongly than the present. Without entering minutely into the reasons which might be adduced to prove the utility and convenience of this additional paper, the following will exhibit a brief sketch of the general outline of the proposed work:—

The Editor will use the utmost diligence in collecting and publishing the latest and most interesting intelligence; for this purpose an arrangement will be made for procuring the most approved papers from England, Ireland, and Scotland, the United States, the West Indies, and those of our own and the Sister Provinces, which will enable him also to furnish such regular prices current, and shipping advices as may be applicable to our local situation.—The State of our own market, and prices of our staples will be particularly attended to, and the causes of surplus, or deficiency (as the case may be) satisfactorily accounted for. An accurate account will also be given of all arrivals, departures, cargoes, &c. and in short, no pains will be spared to obtain and diffuse commercial information of every description. A due portion of the paper will be appropriated to the all important subject of Agriculture, and a correspondence maintained with individuals possessing ability as well as inclination to communicate useful instruction in that branch of rural economy, so desirable to practical Farmers.

Army and Navy Lists will be regularly received, and such extracts taken from them as may be interesting to this or the neighbouring Colonies. The favorites of the muses will find ample in the poets corner for their effusions, and as several Gentlemen of Science and Talents have kindly offered to furnish occasionally literary and miscellaneous articles, the Editor can confidently promise a fund of amusement and instruction in that department.

When the Provincial Legislature is in session, extracts from the Journals and debates of the House of Assembly will be impartially given, and the laws published as expeditiously as possible without interfering with articles more immediately pressing. While the columns of the Courant will always be open to constitutional remarks upon public men and public measures, and to a free discussion of their merits, nothing of a scurrilous or personal nature will find admission. Communications of a pious or moral character will meet with prompt attention, but such controversies as lead to create dissension or rancorous feelings in the community will be invariably excluded; neither will any article be inserted however fraught with wit and humour of the most perusal would offend the delicacy of the modest reader, or the subject matter be inimical to the cause of Religion or Loyalty.

Advertisements of every description will be duly attended to, to a monthly almanack regularly annexed to the paper, and Marriages, Births, Deaths, the state of the crops and other domestic occurrences regularly noticed. The Editor will endeavour at all times to supply the deficiency of interesting news or other matter, by judicious selections from the latest periodicals and other papers, combining as far as possible entertainment with information. The Courant will be published on paper of a respectable size and good quality, and the mechanical part of the works such as to give general satisfaction.

It is contemplated that the new press will be in operation about the first day of May next, the price of the paper fifteen shillings per annum payable half yearly, and the strictest punctuality observed in forwarding the same to non-resident subscribers. That Saint Andrews possesses local advantages for supplying materials for the Press, equal if not superior to any other part of His Majesty's North American Colonies will be admitted, when we take into view the regular communication kept up by fast sailing Packets between the Mother Country and New-York and Boston, also the interesting intelligence frequently received at the latter places and at others in the United States, direct from France, Spain, and nearly all parts of the European Continent, and conveyed with great expedition to the Eastern boundary of the Union, (in our immediate neighbourhood) by Mail, Steam boats, and other vessels; to these sources of information may be added the numerous arrivals at our own ports from Britain, Ireland, the West Indies, Bermuda, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland &c. and our uninterrupted land communication with Quebec, Fredericton, Miramichi, and Saint John, and the regular English mails via Halifax &c.

Under these circumstances and from the foregoing brief view of the leading features of the intended paper, the publisher is induced to hope that the "St. Andrews Courant" will be considered deserving of a share of the public patronage. Subscription lists will be forwarded to the undersigned Gentlemen, to whom he requests the favourable attention of his friends and the Public.

St. John,	T. L. Nicholson, Esq.
Fredericton,	Wm. Taylor, Esq.
Westmorland,	Robert Scott, Esq.
Gloucester,	Hugh Munroe, Esq.
Kent,	J. W. Weldon, Esq.
Miramichi,	Counting House of Messrs Joseph Cunard & Co.
Sunbury,	George Hay, Esq.
Queens,	Thomas G. Albert, Esq.
Kings,	John Hurbert, Esq.
S. W. Branch,	Mr. D. Lazenby & Co.
Miramichi,	St. Andrews, 31 Decr. 1831.