## Europe.

ENGLAND.

*From the London Spectator.*

The London Spectator publishes a list of the members of the House of Commons, and then divides them with reference to the reception which the Duke of Wellington is likely to receive from them, into three classes, thus

| | |
|---|---|
| Opponents of the Duke's Ministry, | 443 |
| Supporters of it, | 157 |
| Doubtful, | 48 |

A dissolution and a new Parliament could hardly improve the matter.

O. P. Q. from Paris, thus remarks concerning the consequences of the Tory triumph in England.

The French and English alliance is at an end! and it is now too late to restore it.—The negotiations for a treaty of commerce between these two countries is at an end, and it is too late to renew them. France cannot love a country which has her worst enemies as their governors. England cannot love a country which she insults by the very fact of Wellington being at the head of affairs. The cause of liberty in Spain is lost, and it is too late to save it. Mind what I tell you! If such men as Wellington, Aberdeen, and Cowley, are placed at the head of the British government,—not only the cause of Christiana and Isabella, but the liberty of Spain is lost: and I repeat, it is too late to save it. Belgium is exposed to a war with Holland, or to an occupation by a French army, unless she will throw herself into the arms of France. Germany will protest in vain against the resolutions of the Diet just passed for establishing an arbitral power to put down the liberty of the Chambers in each dutchy or kingdom; and it is too late to help the cause of freedom in the fatherland. Poland is blotted out beforehand by the pen of Toryism from the map of Europe, and it is too late to aid her. It is too late to talk of liberty for Italy, or a new federal pact for Switzerland. The Duke and his dragoons march over the people, and years must elapse ere those people will again be roused to execution and rebellion. But that day will come! We must tarry for it—wait for it—labor for it—endeavour to be prepared against its arrival—and devote all our energies and talents to hastening it on its road. When that day shall come, it will be too late for all but the people—they alone will then have dominion—and that day of vengeance and of movement will be terrible.

## United States.

It is true that we would not disparage Court or Jury, but we still think that proceedings were tolerated, which would not be suffered in our tribunals in Pennsylvania. The following communication from an observer eminently qualified to pronounce on the case, will show to our Boston correspondent the color of general opinion in this quarter.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CONVENT.

In Connecticut a man has been sentenced to seven years' labor in the penitentiary for turning his own house and barn; while in Massachusetts a mob may burn and plunder a Convent, devoted to the purposes of education, with impunity. It is thus safer in the latter State to destroy and rob a seminary of learning, inhabited by defenceless women and innocent children, than in the former, to set fire to a barn filled with straw to defraud an Insurance Company

But horrible and disgraceful as the crime was, the trial and acquittal of the criminals is still more atrocious and alarming; acquitted in the face of the most clear and unquestioned evidence. In the house and possession of the defendants the plate stolen from the Convent was found; and he acknowledged that he had brought home some of the pictures and burnt them to avoid detection—yet this self condemned wretch was not convicted! On rendering verdicts of acquittal, the Hall of Justice, *no longer such*, resounded with the savage-like applause of the surrounding audience, and liberal contributions were made for the *acquitted felons*. Nor was the examination of witnesses permitted by the Court, less extraordinary than the verdict. On the question then to be decided, which simply was, were the accused guilty or not guilty of the offences charged in the indictment, what had the Court or the Jury to do with the religous faith or observances of the Bishop and Nuns, who came to the Court and put themselves under its protection, to *testify for the Commonwealth on her prosecution*, for an awful violation of her *laws and peace*? In no country affecting to be governed by laws; in no country pretending to afford protection to the lives and property of its citizens, has such a trial with such an issue, ever been seen or heard of. I say nothing of the deliberate manner in which these crimes were perpetrated, and the apathy, if not the satisfaction, with which it was witnessed by these whose solemn duty it was to arrest their progress at every hazard. The Court Jury, and populace seem, in their different ways to have made a common cause in this vindictive crusade of bigotry against this helpless little community of women and children, employed in the offices of education and charity—the Court in the manner of conducting the trial; the Jury by their verdicts, and the people by their applause, as well as by their apathy, if not connivance in the commission of the offence.

A Protestant.

MUNIFICENCE.—There are some men who seem to have a fountain of charity in their hearts, that is perpetually overflowing, to gladden the community in which they live When such a spirit is connected with the possession of great wealth, it renders them the almoners of Providence. We understand that Samuel Appleton, Esq. has presented a thousand dollars as a New Year's Gift to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and that The odore Lyman, Esq. has given the same sum to the Boston Port Society, with the view of aiding the benovelent services of Mr. Taylor. Both of these charities are most deserving of public favour; and these liberal gifts could not have been more judiciously bestowed.—*Boston Atlas.*

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—Within the last few days we have had numerous rumors of an attempt at the commission of a crime of the most dastardly character in Armenia, in our neighbouring county of Dutchess, which have now become amply confirmed. It appears that last spring, Mr. Abiah Palmer, an aged, respectable and wealthy gentleman, (who had formerly been married, but had no children,) married a young widow the niece of his former wife; that in the month of October the old gentleman died, leaving his young wife *enciente*; that he made his will, and left his property in such a situation that the child might inherit it, or in case the mother should survive the child, the property should rest in her until her decease, when it should descend to some collateral heirs. Under these circumstances, in order to possess himself of a portion of the estate, it would seem that one of these collateral heirs, a young man about 22 years old, named Charles Palmer, a nephew, conceived the base purpose of destroying the life of the lady, and with her also the future heir. Accordingly as is believed, on Tuesday evening the 22d inst between 7 and 8 o'clock, he prepared himself with a gun loaded with a heavy charge of buck shot—went to the house—and as the woman was sitting before the fire, (with a daughter by a former marriage on each side of her, and a brother reclining on a chair directly under the inner window,) discharged it through the window at her head; but as there were two windows to go through, it is supposed the charge glanced up, and only one shot grazed the top of her head. Her cap was raised by her cap and comb above her head, and nearly the whole of it was cut off with the shot—one shot lodged among it. Suspicion soon settled upon young Palmer, as the perpetrator of the act. Tracks of stocking feet in the snow were traced about half a mile, where he put on his boots, then boot tracks, both of which correspond with those of Palmer; buck shot similar to those found in the room, were also found upon him; and a gun of the same stamp as the mark of one made in the snow where the person had fallen in his retreat from the house. These circumstances, with some others, fixed suspicion so strongly upon Palmer, that he was next day arrested, and after a very full investigation, sent to Poughkeepsie and committed to prison to await his trial. The elder Palmer left an estate worth 60 or 870,000. Surely "the love of money is the root of all evil."—*Litchfield Enq.*

## Provincial.

NEW HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

According to the returns made by the Sheriffs of the several Counties, our new House of Assembly will be composed as follows:

*County of Saint John.*

John R. Partelow,
Charles Simonds,
George R. Robinson,*
John M. Wilmot,* } Esquires.

*County of York.*

Lemuel Allen Wilmot,*
John Allen,
James Taylor,
Jedediah Slason, } Esquires.

*County of Charlotte.*

Thomas Wyer,
Patrick Clinch,
James Brown, Jun.
George S. Hill, } Esquires.

*County of Westmorland.*

Philip Palmer *
Edward B. Chandler,
William Crane,
William Hannington,* } Esquires.

*King's County.*

William M'Leod,*
Samuel Freeze,* } Esquires.

*Queen's County.*

Thomas Gilbert
Hugh Johnston,* } Esquires.

*County of Sunbury.*

George Hayward,
Thomas O. Miles,* } Esquires.

*County of Northumberland.*

Alexander Rankin,
John Ambrose S. Street, } Esquires.

*County of Kent.*

John Wesley Weldon,
John P. Ford,* } Esquires.

*County Gloucester.*

William End,
Peter Stewart,* } Esquires.

*County of Carleton.*

Jeremiah M Connell,*
George Morehouse,* } Esquires.

*City of Saint John.*

Lewis Burns,*
Isaac Woodward,* } Esquires.

*Those marked thus *, are new Members.*

From the above list it will be seen, that of our *thirty-two* Representatives, there are *fourteen* new members,—of these, *three* are upon the Act, recently sanctioned by His Majesty, for increasing the Representation in the counties of Kent, Gloucester, and Carleton—one Member each having been debarred the privilege by the Act which erected it into a separate County, of electing a Representative until a General Election took place.—Although we have placed Mr. J. A. Wilmot among the *new ones*, he was elected a Member in the room of the late William Taylor, Esq. in the *interim* between the *prorogation* and *dissolution* of the late House—but of course had never taken his seat.

The late Members, with two exceptions (Mr. Humbert in St. John, and Mr. Vail in, King's County,) have been re-elected—in most cases by considerable majorities—wherever they came forward as Candidates.

Of the new Members, four have sat in previous Houses, viz. Mr. Johnston, Mr. J. M. Wilmot, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Freeze.

Some alterations may take place in the returns for Charlotte, King's, Westmorland, and Carleton, when the scrutinies that have been demanded, or objections which have been raised, are settled by the House, but the above are the Members that were returned at the close of the Elections.

*Weekly Stage to the United States by the Kennebec Road.*—We learn that a number of persons have determined upon running a stage from Quebec to Hilton, on the American lines, every week; the first to start from this on Wednesday next, at eight o'clock, A. M. The Mail is now transported to meet the U. States mail; but from a misunderstanding, the return bags have hitherto been delayed at Hilton a week, arriving there the evening of Friday, the Canada Courier having left that place for Quebec the same morning.—This, of course, will be changed; and we may then expect intelligence from Boston in four days less than via Montreal. The fare by the stage, from Quebec to Hilton, will be six dollars; and it will meet the U. States stages, which proceed to all parts of the States. It is probable that a saving in expense to travellers even for New York, when the Halifax packet should be effected by taking [illegible]

*Quebec Gazette.*

[illegible] Sept. 13, 1834.

*Dear Mr. Editor,*—I have before me the Standard of Thursday, which I received [illegible] by the messenger. After [illegible] your editorial, which gives me an extreme pleasure, I glanced at the remainder of Mr. Howe's address, and, altho' I had before seen this part in the *Courier*, yet it did not strike me (until the moment) what it was that you meant by your quotation me about *Salem*, with reference to Mr. Howe's allusion. The circumstance had escaped me, but it is one that stands him in much stead, in such an argument; and very possibly you may have heard me mention it as being in a high degree honorable to the Commercial body of that wealthy place. It was as far back as 1826 or '27 that I visited it.

Lieut. P., the then Commt. at Fort Sullivan, and myself, determined to visit the Museum, and as he had a friend in the place in the person of the Collector of Customs, (who previously had been no less than Governor of the Arkansas,) posted off to make a call and procure the necessary introduction, no fee of admission being allowed to be received—leaving me to post in a contrary direction, out from the Museum, until he returned. His detention served to bring me alone in front of the Institution, and as I had nothing else to do, I very naturally commenced gazing at the building, but had not long done so, when I was accosted by a gentleman's person, who inquired if I had any wish to visit the interior, and finding that such was my desire, he immediately took upon himself, in a very courteous manner, the trouble of the introduction.

In this institution there is nothing to be met with of a spurious description, but, on the contrary, much that is highly curious and rare, without even excepting gold, and other coins, too valuable to enter into the collections in other parts of the United States.—But the rarest feature of the whole is an accumulation of the Journals of the several subscribers and contributors, all gentlemen of the place, pretty generally concerned in its mercantile bodies; but who having to attend to the out-door part of the business, and the four corners of the Globe coming within their department, they therefore have fixed upon this Museum as a mean of improving their own time and benefiting their town. The Journals contain well written accounts of every thing that had come under their observation or had fallen into their hands that might enrich the collection.

Hence an emulation was created, which produced the highly cultivated state of intellect for which Salem has been remarkable.—I shall never forget the pleasure with which our friendly conductor pointed out to us the several contributions which he having just returned from India, had that day made to the collection; nor the indifference with which our stay disappointed him of his late dinner. But the Journals were his hobby, and well merited his pride, for they shew much of what Mr. Howe would wish the young men of Halifax to possess. H. S. F.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS JAN 15, 1835

## LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Via Halifax, | Jan 6 | Via N York, | Jan. 7 |
| London, | Dec. 5 | London, | Dec. 9 |
| Liverpool, | Dec. 1 | Liverpool, | Dec. 5 |
| Glasgow | Nov 11 | Havre, | Dec. 12 |
| Dublin, | Nov 13 | N. Orleans, | Dec. 18 |
| Via Sweden | [illegible] 16 | Via Boston | Jan 9 |
| Quebec | — Jan 5 | Quebec | |

The English Mail was received at Halifax on the 1st instant, having been forwarded overland from Liverpool, N. S. where Lieut. Downey, of His Majesty's Packet Briseis, put in after a passage of 25 days from Falmouth; the intelligence by this conveyance has been anticipated by the New York prints in consequence of the uncommonly short passages of the Charlemagne from Havre and Montreal from London.

The great and absorbing topic is that of the *Ministry*. Mr. Peal arrived in London on the 9th Dec., but not one word, that can be depended on, is yet known respecting the composition of the Cabinet. It will, no doubt, be a matter of great difficulty to arrange and harmonize such an assemblage of Statesmen as shall be able to steer the Imperial vessel through the present troubulous waters and violent storm of conflicting national opinions. The British papers contain numerous accounts of meetings held by all political parties—some excessively violent, others moderate; but from the whole it may be gathered, that the uncompromising spirit of opposition to the Tories, begins to give way; mitigated by the conviction that "Reform" must be pursued, no matter who directs the Helm of State.

Should the Cabinet assume a composite form by the coalition of Tories, conservatives, and moderate Reformers; the people may be induced, by fair promises, to await the test of its sincerity in the progress of its acts; and should their expectations be reasonably fulfilled, the nation may yet emerge from the flood of distraction and discordance with which it has been so generally overflowed, and resume its wonted energies and better feelings. It is confidently asserted that such a ministry would be eminently beneficial to the Colonies, and would also be likely to correct the injuries done to the West Indies; and repair the disorganized State of Lower Canada.

LONDON QUARTERLY.

The London Quarterly was received by the packet of December 1, at New York.—It was issued in London on the 28th of November. Its contents are as follows:—

Art. 1. Sketches of the Manners and Usages of Japan. 2. Wordsworth's Poetical Works 3. Pardes dun Convent. 4. Barnes' Travels in Bokhara. 5. Cookery. 6. Life of Francis Xavier. 7. Life of Napier of Merchiston. 8. The Cambridge Controversy—Admission of Dissenters to Degrees. 9 Lucile a Novel. 10. Baker's Origines Biblicæ. 11. Personal History of Louis Philippe.

The American Edition of this number will be issued about the 20th inst.

SAILORS' SUFFERINGS.—

The *Sir John Moore* left Barbados on the 30th Nov., got soundings on George's Bank in 16 days, and for 24 afterwards encountered the late severe weather, off the American coast. She made Head harbour on the 6th inst. when the foretopsail sheet gave way, and it was found expedient to put out to sea. In endeavouring to return to her destination, she made Quoddy Head, and on clearing away the anchor, the shank painter broke short off, owing to the intensity of the frost, and brought up the brig in a very dangerous situation. Both anchors were then let go; notwithstanding which she was gradually driving on the Seal rocks, when the Revenue Cutter Swiftsure came to her assistance.—The brig was then enveloped in a table of ice, sloping from the neck for several feet towards, which rendered it exceedingly difficult to board her. By persevering and manly exertions, Capt. Coolidge's aid was eminently successful, and he himself set a pattern of useful activity in going aloft and beating the ice off the blocks and cordage, so that the ship might be worked. The ice had also accumulated in such masses at the stern, that the rudder became unmanageable, and great labour was necessary to free it, before the vessel could get under way. The danger of her situation was still encreasing when the weather, fortunately, began to moderate, and taking advantage of a temporary lull, they slipped both anchors and got safely to moorings at Eastport. Capt. M'Bean and his crew were nearly exhausted by their long sufferings and four of the men were severely frost bitten. These were sent ashore for medical assistance, and the cutter's men were humanely allowed to supply their places. The greatest praise is accorded by all parties to Capt. M'Bean for his seamanlike conduct and his skill in preserving the ship through a long succession of difficulties and dangers.

Capt. Coolidge, of the U. S. Revenue Cutter, *Swiftsure*:—It is always a pleasing duty to record the meritorious actions of our fellow creatures, and peculiarly so when their exertions are directed to alleviate those misfortunes "which flesh is heir to." We have had occasion to make frequent mention of the above Gentleman and his officers, on account of their benefici l services to our vessels in distress whenever they could render them any assistance. On the 5th of Oct. 1833, Capt. Lucy of the Hygeia in thanking these gentlemen said 'that by their timely aid the ship was saved;" and on the 27th of December following, Capt. Hutton of the Nehemiah acknowledged the value of the assistance rendered by the same parties to him in a snow storm. On that occasion we observed

"Our readers will find Capt. Hutton's card of thanks to this gentleman and very gallant officer, in our advertising columns to day. We believe this is the fifth instance in which Capt. Coolidge has rendered the most efficient assistance to British vessels in distress on the American Coast. We cannot forget his exertions and success in saving the Hygeia; and trust that his generous but hazardous achievements will not only be honorably marked at Lloyds, but that our own merchants may devise some mode of recording their sense of his eminent services.—*Standard Dec 28th*, 1833.

We would now call attention to the following statement in the Eastport *Centinel* of the 7th inst.

"The Br. schr Eliza, Card, from New York for Windsor, broke both anchors in a gale on the 27th ult—drifted ashore on Cranberry Island, Mt. Desert, and bilged—but with the assistance of Capt. Coolidge and crew of the Rev. Cutter Swiftsure, was got off and arrived at Lubec on the 3d. We also learn that a schooner belonging to Harrington, went ashore at Cranberry Island in the same gale.

The account in to-days Standard of the situation of the *Sir John Moore*; Captain McBean's card of thanks; and Mr PORTER'S appeal to the Merchants of St. John and this County; cannot fail to impress every thinking and feeling person with what course should immediately be pursued towards Capt. Coolidge

The following relates to a gentleman, well known and much esteemed here.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—On Friday evening, Capt. William A. Howard, of the revenue cutter M'Lean, on the New Bedford station, was presented with a massy silver waiter, tea pot, sugar, cream, and other articles to match, by a number, of merchants of this city, as a token of their respect for his conduct while in command of the cutter Hamilton on this station. The articles were made by Messrs. J. B. Jones & co. and are beautiful specimens of American workmanship: they cost about three hundred dollars. The ceremony of presentation took place at the Exchange Coffee House, where a collation was prepared for the occasion. William Sturgis, Esq. presided at the tables, assisted by Josiah Bradlee and Z. Jellison, Esq'rs. who officiated as Vice Presidents, Mr. Sturgis, in presenting the plate to Capt. Howard, delivered a very appropriate address, to which Capt. H. responded in a neat and feeling manner.

The following is the inscription borne upon the plate:—"Presented to Capt. WILLIAM A. HOWARD, of the Revenue Service, by the Merchants of Boston, and other personal friends as a token of their regard. Dec. 26, 1834."—*Boston Gaz.*

The Annual Meeting, and anniversary dinner of the *Charlotte County Agricultural and Emigrant Society* took place on Tuesday last. The Report of the Secretary, proceedings of the meeting, and account of the festivities, will appear in our next publication.

Our Correspondent H. S. F. will see his letter in a preceding column, in exemplification of the propriety of Mr. Howe's allusion to *Salem*, published in his address.

The mail from England, via Liverpool, Nova Scotia, arrived on Monday morning.—The intelligence brought is of interest, as affording matter whereby to judge of the continuance of the present Ministry. We see nothing in the expression of public feeling, whether at Meetings or in Addresses, which leads us to, depart from the opinion, that the new Administration can carry on the Government. The parties in England have now joined their discordant elements, and may be classed under two heads—Conservatives and Radicals. The moderate Whigs will join the Conservatives, whose intention it is to proceed with judicious reforms—the ultras will coalesce with the levellers: the results must therefore be incursive of order.—*Halifax Times, Jan. 6.*

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, expired on the 30th of November, at Bagshot Park, at twenty minutes before seven o'clock in the evening, after a distressing illness of a fortnight's duration.

### Died.

On Friday the 9th inst. at the advanced age of 73 years, ELIZABETH, relict of the late JOHN DUNN, Esquire, formerly Collector of H. M. Customs at this Port.

At St George, on Monday the 5th inst aged 55 years, CATHERINE, wife of Mr. HUGH M'LEOD; whose life was adorned by the exercise of unpretending virtue, and whose death is deeply deplored by a widely-extended family and a numerous train of friends

If unassuming virtues claim
The meed of praise, the voice of fame,
Here truth with modest tongue may tell
How well she lived, how loved she fell;
And when the annual snow-wreath lies
On her cold grave, in purest guise,
Betokening by its vesture white
The lustre of her blessed sprite;
A yearly tribute friends will pay,
In sorrow o'er her mould'ring clay,
And conscious of her worth, proclaim
The value of a spotless name.

OBITUARY.

Died at Campo Bello, on Saturday the 3d day of January, instant, after an illness of five days, CADWALLADER CURRY Esq. in the 46th year of his age.

Mr. Curry was born at St Patrick, in this County, about the year 1789; his Parents being amongst the first settlers of New-Brunswick, having Emigrated to this Country from *Colerains Ireland*, about the time of the American Revolution. Nearly all the early part of Mr. Curry's life was spent in the United States; but about the year 1815, he returned to this province, and has ever since been entirely engaged amongst us in Commercial pursuits; and we safely assert, that an extensive and correct knowledge of business—in undeviating integrity—and a strictly honorable manner of transacting business he was second to none in this Province. That he was a man of enterprize, his extensive and varied business fully proves, and there is reason to believe had his valuable life been spared, this would have been further manifested to the advantage of the Province.

As a mercantile character Mr. Curry was universally respected, but in private life—it was impossible to know him without adding to this respect, admiration and warm affection; his benevolence the perfectly unostentatious was universal, and it is believed, that not only by the little community, in which he more immediately resided but throughout the County, his loss will be severely felt nor indeed will the regret occasioned by his lamented death, be confined to this narrow sphere, it will be felt wherever his widely extended business may have brought his character into notice.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Saturday the 18th day of July next, at the Court House in St. Andrews, between the hours of noon and four o'clock, will be sold by Public Auction:—

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand, of ABNER FARROW, of in and to a certain Lot of Land in the Parish of Saint James, adjoining Moor's Mills—with the House and improvements thereon—now in possession of and granted to the said FARROW; the same having been taken on an Execution issued out of the supreme Court of this Province to satisfy Wm. Garnett and Geo. P. M'Master, in a debt of £54 17 4 and upwards.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
*Under Sheriff.*

St. Stephen, 8th January, 1835.

Shipping Jou

PORT OF SAINT A

No arrivals since our last

CLEARED

Jan 3. Brig Wm IV. Themse
Ship Abbotsford, Vogler, Liv
Deals.

Passengers in the Abbotsford
and family. J. N. M. Brewer
F. A. Babcock.

A CARD

THE Friends and Rela
CADWALLADER CURRY Esq
take this method of returni
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other principle Citizens of
late expression of respect t
the kind attention and s
towards themselves, at the
severe affliction.

A CARD

CAPTAIN MCBEAN and C
*Sir John Moore* of St. And
offer their most greatful th
COOLIDGE, OFFICERS and M
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prompt, and efficient servic
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Such adventurous and g
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St. Andrews Jan. 12, 18

CARD

The Subscriber desires t
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Revenue Cutter *Swiftsure*,

He wishes to express hi
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WILLI

St. Stephen, Jan. 12, 18

TO BE L

That large and commodi
ter Street, occupied at pres
situated in the centre of the
the Town, and equally we
private residence or the pu
Possession can be given on
May next.—Inquire of.

MARSHALL

St. Andrews, 13th Jan.

NOTIC

THE SUBSCRIBERS being
AGENTS by Mrs. JANE
to manage and arrange all affai
siness remaining unsettled in
leave to request all persons ind
Book account, Note, Acknowl
to name an early day for the se
and save us the unpleasant tro
coercive measures in obtaining

PARKINSO

St. Andrews, 16th January,

TO BE L

The well-finished,
conveniently situated Bric
corner of King Street
Possession can be given im
to MARSHALL

St. Andrews Jan. 13th,

To Be Leased B

The subscriber will lease
Saturday the 31st instant
Premises, For One Year
That Valuable Stand for Bus
at the Head of the Market Wh
at present occupied by Wm
Sweet, being a large and co
House and the most eligible si
the Town.

By order of the C
8th Jan. 1835 J. H. WE

AUCTI

The Subscriber will SELL
TION, at the Residence
ABERNATHY, on Tuesd
February next, at 12 o'
All the Personal and Real E
James Abernathy, decease
*The HOUSE* in H
at present occupied by the w
Abernathy.

ALSO,
*One-half of LO*
in the Parish of St. Davids,
Stream, containing 59 acres
By order of the A
J. H
St. Andrews, 8th Jan. 183

On Consign

*And for sale low for pr*
60 Bbls best Halifax Mackar
40 Firkins Cumberland Butt
January 1, 1835.

MR. J. B. B
as just opened, at his Store
an extensive asso
FALL GOO
suitable for the season,
which was made under h
spection. He is, as usual,
Wines, Spirituous and Ma
6, Nov. 18

Original issues in