News of the Day.

LONDON May 6.—EMIGRATION.—On Wednesday morning, upwards of sixty pasengers, disembarked from the steam ship William Darley, in which they had arrived from Hamburgh, on their journey to America. They are natives of Hungary, mechanics and artificers of a respectable class with their wives and children and one or two couple of aged persons. They have with them a considable quantity of tools and personal property of value. Yesterday the greater part of them were domesticated on board the Cunbrian, in which vessel, we believe, they have taken berths for New York, and expect to be joined by numbers more, who like themselves have left their native land in search of work.

LONDON May 8.—Dispatches were received at Windsor Castle, last night, announcing the death of her Serene Highness the Dutchess Dowager of Saxe Meinengen, mother of her Majesty the Queen which occurred on Sunday the 20th of April.

The following sketch of the *Ministerialists* in the House of Commons, which I find in the Dub in *University Magazine* for the present month, is one with which I perfectly agree :—" It is upon the representatives of the new made boroughs that the present Ministers depend for their Parliamentary strength. These Representatives are generally men of coarse and confident minds, who have begun to study their political books of practice somewhat late in life. They appear in the political world possessing power without generosity and use without experience. They take up systems, founded upon a low conception of utility, and measured, perhaps, by the commonest rules of vulgar arithmetic. Their views are neither elevated by the enthusiasm of youth, nor corrected by a mature contemplation of public affairs. They are stubborn without any sense of the dignity of perseverance. They are not shocked at low contrivance. They are easily flattered. They are fond of the appearance of power. They are jealous of those above them,—harsh and unfeeling towards those below them. They are not gentlemen in soul, nor any thing like it"

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Roper Montgomery Lord Belhaven to be his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

UNITED STATES.

From the Kenebec Journal

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY. At the last session of congress, an appropriation of $200,000 was made, on motion of Mr Evans, to pay the expense of a commission to run the boundary line from the Monumont at the head of the Schoodic to the northwest angle of Nova Scotia the British commissioners having refused to go due north, according to the treaty, further than Mars Hill. The President is sworn to carry the laws into effect, We hope he does not intend to follow the example of his predecessor in relation to the Cherokee Indians, and set the law aside because it does not suit him. Repeated calls have been made upon him through the press, to know why he has not appointed commissioners, and to these calls no answer is made in the Globe, nor is the appointment of any commissioners announced. Meantime the Agent appointed by this State to take the census of Madawaska has been arrested by the British authorities. The British Government, emboldened by our supineness, now propose to make the line nearly due west from Mars Hill to the head waters of the Kennebec.

The Eastern Republican has some spirited articles arousing the people of this State to the condition of our boundary question.—What can the writer expect to accomplish so long as we have a Van Buren Governor? Give us Kent, and then see if we have any more milk and water messages on this topic. He is the man to speak out for us, in the correspondence of the Executive of this State with the cabinet at Washington. What has been done in Jackson's eight years to recover our territory, and what is likely to be done by the little non-committal magician who is pledged to follow in his footsteps

The proper way to settle Land.

"When I was at Detroit, in 1822, I had a letter of introduction to Major ——, the United States' land Agent, and during an interview I had with that gentleman, at his office, I witnessed the disposal of three or four lots of land, which scarcely interrupted our conversation. The words that passed between the officer and the applicant were as follow :—' Now, you'll *just* look if lot No. —, in the township of ——, in Franklin county is vacant; because I guess I am going to locate there, if it is.' By reference to a register he was answered in the affirmative; a printed form was filled up at once, containing the number of the lot, and the agent's signature; this the applicant was directed to take to the Cashier, next door, which authorised the receipt of the money, and the settler thereby at once became a legal proprietor of the lot of land. And it was transacted in much less time than I am occupied in writing the account of it."

THE AUTHOR'S CLUB.

An association has been formed in New York under the name of the "Author's Club," for the praiseworthy purpose of fostering and encouraging native talent Under the auspices of this association a weekly periodical, called "The Book of the Author's Club," is to be issued, which, from what we have learned of the plan, and from the high reputation of the gentlemen who have taken the management of it, can scarcely fail to meet great success, and to exercise a beneficial influence upon our native literature The subjoined formula discloses the course to be pursued :

"FORMULA.—We the undersigned associates of the Author's Club, founded in the city of New York, Anno Domino, 1837, with the design of devising and adopting measures for encouraging native talent, and rewarding literary labour in the United States, hereby agree to co-operate with the executive Committee appointed for that purpose, in establishing and sustaining a literary periodical, to be called the "Book of the Author's Club," by writing for the same, encouraging others to contribute to its pages and aid its circulation, or in such other modes as circumstances may require and justify,—it being understood and provided that no pecuniary responsibility shall be incurred hereby."

The "Book of the Author's Club" is to be issued weekly, in elegant style, at $5 per annum; and a liberal compensation, consisting of all net profits of the work, is to be allowed to contributers,

The officers of the Club, for the current year, are:

WASHINGTON IRVING, President.
J. FENNIMORE COOPER } Vice Presidents
FITZ-GREEN HALLECK, }
Executive Committee.—Rev. F. Schroeder, D. D. Editor: Solomon Brown, A. M Secretary. Caleb Tickner, M. D. Treasurer.

Publishing Committee—Grenville Mellen, Esq., Rufus Bowas, Esq., and Rev. Calvin Cotton

At the Annual Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionaries, in the New-Brunswick District, just closed in this City, it was resolved to present a congratulatory address to His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY, upon his arrival and assumption of the Government of this Province. A deputation was nominated to present this to His Excellency; we understand they were invited by Sir John in the most courteous manner.—The Wesleyans throughout the Province, we are sure will cordially approve of this address from their Ministers, and they cannot but feel gratified with the reply on it. —*Courier.*

To His Excellency Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY, *K C H. & C B. &c &c.*

WE, the Wesleyan Missionaries, labouring in the Province of New-Brunswick, and in connexion with the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists in Great Britain, beg leave to congratulate Your Excellency on your appointment to the Government of this loyal Province, and upon Your Excellency's safe arrival at the seat of Government.

The Religious Body, of which we are the Representatives, have been long known for their loyalty to, and affection for, the present Royal Family of the Empire; and the principles which have ever influenced our Fathers in the Ministry influence us their Successors. We therefore shall most sincerely continue, by a strict observance of our Instructions and by our example, to establish our people in the great scriptural duty of fearing GOD and honouring the King. Whatever may be the conflicting political opinions of the Provincial population, and in which we have no disposition to meddle, considering the work of the Ministry our proper and important duty, we shall not fail to beseech the Giver of every good gift to prosper Your Excellency, Your Excellency's Family, and Government.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the Wesleyan Missionaries of the New-Brunswick District.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, *Chairman.*

ANSWER :

To the Deputation from the New-Brunswick Wesleyan Missionaries.

REVEREND GENTLEMEN

I thank you for your congratulations upon my arrival in this Province, and for the good wishes for myself and family by which they are accompanied. You must allow me to add that I feel particularly gratified by the pledge contained in your address, that subtaining from all interference in political matters, all the weight of your influence, authority and example shall be directed to cherishing and promoting among the members of your religious and respectable body, those principles of hereditary loyalty by which it has ever been distinguished. Towards such a community I shall always feel happy in any opportunity evincing my sincere respect and esteem.

J. HARVEY, *Lieutenant Governor.*

We understand that letters have been received by the May mail, announcing that His Majesty's Government have give directions that the Accounts and Vouchers of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, &c. be laid before the House of Assembly, agreeably to a request made by that Body at the last session of the Legislature.—*Courier*

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE STANDARD.

MR. EDITOR,

Reluctant as I am to interfere in a dispute lately carried on in your paper, which has been protracted to an unusual length and has caused a great deal of angry and bitter feeling, yet having been called on by an Hon. Colleague of mine to confirm some statements made by him. I cannot refuse what seems only an act of justice, at a time too when he is "baved about with enemies," and shall therefore briefly state that having perused his account of the proceedings relative to Miss Rodgers' case—I find it to be strictly and literally true, from the time her Petition was presented to the House of Assembly, so far as came within my observation Previous to that time I know nothing—never have seen the lady in question, nor heard her name mentioned, until a short time previous to the meeting of the Legislature, when the affair began to make a noise; and consider myself fully competent to act impartially in all the proceedings had relative thereto

The scene which took place in Committee of supply being one of an extraordinary nature, it may not be amiss to advert to it more particularly. When the grant was moved for, an Hon. Member from York opposed it violently, inveighing against her with great bitterness, as a person utterly unworthy of Legislative bounty, holding up at the same time the Rev. Mr. M'Lean's report in his hand, and appealing to that as his authority, reciting from it the charges that were brought against her as having been proved in their fullest extent; and adding also much more to her discredit, told him as he stated by good authority, and embracing matter which had not been even charged against her before the Commissioners appointed to investigate the case.—After he had done speaking Mr. Brown commented with much warmth on the report, and applied to it those opprobrious epithets, which it is needless to repeat—alleging as a reason that himself and some of his neighbours were there stigmatized, as holding opinions akin to atheism and infidelity, and consequently their evidence not entitled to credit. An hon. member from the city, censured Mr. Brown for using such severe language, observing that if the Report should be found to contain no such passage, it would then be his duty to apologize to the Rev. Gentlemen, and stating also that he had perused the Document very carefully and could find nothing of the kind in it—Mr. Brown then took the Report in his own hands and spent some time in searching for the offensive paragraph, and I well remember his confusion and embarrassment when forced to own that it was not there.—The Committee too appeared incredulous and almost disposed to doubt the veracity of my Colleague which had never before been doubted. He was placed momentarily in the predicament of one who is detected in making a false statement, from which he could only relieve himself by writing out on the spot an abstract of the offensive passage, and calling upon those who had seen the manuscript in the first instance to vouch for its correctness. It is only fair however to observe that all this occurred at a time when there was but little leisure to explain mistakes or reconcile contradictions; the ever exciting business of supply was going on, and the Committee could not wait. It was at this time that my Hon. Colleague first hazarded the assertion that the original report had been altered or taken away, and another substituted in its place.

Upon reflection however there appears reason to doubt whether such was the case; the Hon. Gentleman's avowal of the obnoxious Paragraph would seem to take away all motive for using such deception—add to which, the correctness with which it is universally allowed things are managed in the Secretary's office almost precludes the idea of any collision in that quarter.—Mr. Fulton in his communication hints at something which may furnish a clue to the mystery, for it is certainly a very mysterious affair, and that is all I would undertake to say at the present (I am sorry to see however that Mr. Fulton writes on the subject with all the indiscreet warmth of a partizan)

An assertion has been made and reiterated more than once, that the Committee on Hannah Rogers case, paid no attention to the Rev. Mr. M'Lean's report,—As one of the Committe I beg leave to say that this was not the fact. The committe attentively perused both his, and Dr. Alleys; neither after reading were they guilty of so much disrespect as to throw either of them under the table, although it must be owned they did not altogether coincide with him in opinion as to the constructions to be drawn from the evidence, much less could they be persuaded to set aside as unworthy of credit, the exculpatory testimony of respectable persons, merely because they belonged to a particular sect; especially when corroborated by other witnesses against whom not a shadow of objection could be urged.

I have now Mr. Editor said all I wish to say on this subject; although it is a very fertile one and might be easily enlarged upon, and only hope it may not have the effect of adding to the number of enemies, which appear to have been drawn upon me by the proceedings of last Session.

I remain,
Your humble Servt.
P. CLINCH.

St. George, 17th June, 1837.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STANDARD

SIR—As a lover of truth and candour, especially in public men, I am desirous of putting a few queries (through the medium of your columns) to Colonel Wyer, relative to what has fallen from him with respect to the unhappy difference between James Brown, Esq and the Rev. Alex. McLean.

In your last paper there are two certificates published with a view to corroborate certain statements put forth by Mr Brown. Of Mr. Howard I know nothing, but Mr. Wyer was sent to the House from this County, and his constituents have a right to examine his public sayings and public acts.—His doings of last Session I may probably refer to on a future occasion, and in the mean time will confine myself to his having publicly lent his name to bolster up Mr. Brown's story of the two Reports. In order to estimate the value of *his* certificate on this occasion, I put it to himself to answer the following questions,

Col. WYER; did you not declare to certain persons in St. Andrews, that in alluding to the Rev. Mr. M'Lean's report Mr Brown foamed at the mouth with rage? Do you think he was then in a fit state of mind to search for a passage thro' a long, closely written document, while the House suspended its deliberations and paused for the result?

When you were asked to state what accusation Mr. Brown brought against Mr M'Lean's report—did you not reply that being rather hard of hearing you could not give a connected account of what he said? You know Mr. Browns loud manner of speaking even when not excited, and if your dulness of hearing prevented you from catching his higher tones on the "exciting subject," how is it that after some months have elapsed you feel enabled to certify so distinctly what took place on the occasion in question?

Did you not so far mistake the phraseology of the obnoxious passage, as to tell about town, after your returning from the House, that Mr. Brown and others were charged by Mr McLean with being *of the same kidney* with Hannah Rogers? Did not the Rev. Mr. McLean himself stop your spreading that vulgarism by avowing to you that the words he used were *kindred sentiments?* and did you not in the presence of a magistrate acknowledge that you might have mistaken *kindred* for *kidney*? Now if you think you did make this funny mistake, how can you trust your memory so confidently as to certify so unequivocally, as you do, on other points of the discussion?

Did you not lately make a statement to Mr. McLean and others, to the following effect; namely, that when you were in the Pro. Secretary's office in May last, Mr. McLean's report was produced by one of the Clerks, for the purpose of pointing out the disputed passage, but that the said clerk *could not find it*; and that another clerk after a careful examination discovered the passage, and shewed it to you at full length? Did you not, by mentioning this incident, mean to intimate your opinion that Mr. Brown might be mistaken?

Have you not repeatedly declared to many of us, that you had Mr. Brown's own authority for believing him to be a Presbyterian, and consequently for disbelieving him to be a Universalist? And if you now had that he has falsified and deceived in so important and grave a matter, is he a proper person to whom a Magistrate and Member of an Orthodox Church should publicly lend the sanction of his name, in order to uphold another of Mr. Brown's "unfounded assertions?

My Catechism is now before the public and the subject matter of it must either be controverted, or remain a series of stubborn facts.

I am Sir,
Your Obt. Servt.
STEADY.

St. Andrews, 17th June 1837.

The Saint Andrews Standard.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1837

Charlotte County Bank.
HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.
Director next week, - *John Wilson Esq.*
DISCOUNT DAY, ... THURSDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week—— *Sam Watts*

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President.
Director next week, - *N. Marks Esq*
DISCOUNT DAY ..... FRIDAY.
Bank open from 10 till 3.
☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Via N. York	June 16	*Via St. John*	June 17
Havre,	May 14	Halifax,	June 14
London,	May 17	London,	May 6
Liverpool	May 18	Liverpool,	May 8
N. Orleans	June 8	Quebec	June 5

To this port direct—London

The rapid and secure transmission of commercial advices, is now so admirably arranged, that answers have been received in six weeks to letters writen from New York to Liverpool The North America, old line packet ship, left New York on the 1st of May, and arrived in Liverpool on the 17th; the Orpheus left Liverpool on the 18th, and brought answers to letters carried out by the North America. If such facilities to commercial intercourse can be kept up there will be no necessity for steam to cross the atlantic and the ocean will serve as well as the rail road for communication between Europe and America. Sir Francis Burdett has been returned again for Westminster The three missing whalers have arrived at Stromness; out of their crews (186 in all) 83 have died on board. The King of France has granted an amnesty to all culprits, including even Munier, on the occasion of his son's (the Duke of Orleans) marriage, with princess Helen of Mecklenburg.

On Saturday last a party went on a fishing excursion from Oak Bay to Sandy Point, and after having exercised themselves at their lines for some time, they landed to cook some refreshments, leaving the boat at some distance from the shore. The tide was rising, and by the time their refection was ended, the boat had floated and was going adrift. JOHN REID, one of the party, set off to recover it, sitting on a stick of timber with a piece of board for a paddle. In the course of his perilous progress the board broke, which threw him off his balance, and he was precipitated into the water. The log drifted away, and being an expert swimmer, he struck for the boat which he succeeded in reaching, but after struggling for some minutes to get into it he appeared to be completely exhausted and sank to the bottom in view of his companions, who had no means within their reach of affording him any assistance. A raft was speedily made and the body recovered, but life was extinct.

A serious collision took place at Boston on the 11th inst. between the Irish residents and the Firemen of that city. The various accounts of the affray nearly coincide, excepting as to the casualties, which by some are stated to be innumerable wounds and five or six deaths, and by others as a few broken heads, but no loss of life.

It appears that an Engine party were returning from a fire with the machine on the sidewalk, when they were met by an Irish funeral procession which would not yield the path to them. A row immediately commenced, which was strengthened by an accession of the friends of both sides until the combatants amounted to six or seven hundred. The Irish had the ascendancy, but the Mayor having called out Horse and Foot, they were obliged to retire, disputing every inch of ground with their assailants. Immense excitement prevailed, but the riot being quelled no further disorders ensued.

Four thousand one Hundred passengers from Europe, were landed at New York on the 8th and 9th instant.

THE CONTROVERSY which has for the last two months occupied so much of our space, and which has weekly gathered length as well as increased acrimony, has now gone beyond all bounds, as may be seen in this days publication. We must comply with the repeated desires of many subscribers and endeavour to supply its place with matter of general interest, and carefully abstaining (as we have hitherto done) from taking part in the dispute, we now leave it, without comment, to the judgment of the Public.

Pursuant to public advertisement, a meeting of persons having claims on the Charlotte County Savings Bank was held in Paul's Hall on Wednesday the 7th inst. James Boyd Esq. was unanimously called to the Chair, and Geo. N. Smith, requested to act as Secretary.

D. W. Jack, Esq addressed the Chair, and briefly explained that the object for which the meeting was called, was to shew that in consequence of the late suit against the Directors to recover the sums due to depositors and which had failed through some technical difficulty, an expense of £73 14 10 had been incurred; that a few individuals now stood responsible to the lawyers for that amount, and that it should be submitted to the consideration of this meeting whether all claimants should not come forward to bear their proportion of said sum.

Several persons delivered their sentiments on the extreme hardships to which many poor but industrious individuals had been subjected by an act of Assembly having provided for the security of Savings Banks, in dueing them to deposit their hard earnings in their coffers, while the neglect, inefficiency, or worse conduct of those to whom the management was intrusted, put their property beyond their reach, and shamefully forced them on the laws of their country for redress. That the "technical difficulty" of not being able to prove the acts of one director had thrown them out of Court, and that nothing was now left them, than to appeal to the justice and judgment of the Representatives of the country by petition to the next Assembly of the Legislature from which there can be no doubt that full and efficient relief would be derived.

The following motions and resolutions having been proposed, were put seriatim by the Chairman, and unanimously concurred in; viz.

On motion of D. W. Jack Esq seconded by Mr. Thomas Sime.

"Whereas an expense of about £75 has been incurred in carrying on the late suit against the Savings Bank directors for the benefit of all concerned, and that it is but an act of common justice that each individual should contribute his share of that expense, therefore

Resolved, That every depositor be required to pay his proportion of expense incurred in this suit, and that payment be made by Note of hand to D. W. Jack and Thomas Sime, said Notes to be cancelled in the event of the Legislature granting a sum equivalent to said expenses.

On motion of Mr. Thomas Sime, seconded by Mr. M. Hannah,

Resolved, That the Legislature be Petitioned for relief at the ensuing General Assembly, stating the amount of each individuals claim, with interest to the 1st July, and all expences already incurred, and that no Depositor be permitted to join in this petition, who has not contributed his or her proportion of said expenses.

On motion of Mr. D. D. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Gordon Gilchrist.

Resolved, That D. W. Jack and Thomas Sime be a Committee to prepare this petition to the Legislature, and to transact such other business as they may deem necessary for the interest and benefit of all concerned, and should any additional expense be incurred, said expense to be paid by the Petitioners in the proportion already stated

The usual courtesy having been cordially offered to Mr. Boyd for his correct, decideo, and able conduct in the chair, the Meeting adjourned sine die.

JAMES BOYD, Chairman.
GEO. N. SMITH, Sec. P. T.

Before the Jury Court at Glasgow, the cause Collins v Hamilton, Esq. and others, in which the damages were laid at £10,000., was tried on the 19th inst. The pursuer was the owner of extensive paper mills, and complained that the streams of water passing to his premises from the lands of the defenders who are calico printers and bleachers at Cochney Loch, of which Mr. Hamilton is the landlord, has been so polluted as to be unfit for his business. The trial lasted three days, when the jury gave a verdict for the pursuer for the full damages, £10,000

HEAD QUARTERS, 10th June 1837.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, has been pleased to dispense with the Company drills of the Militia for the present year, and to order that the General Inspection of the several Battalions, under the superintendance of their respective commanding Officers, shall take place on the days at the places hereinafter mentioned. The General returns to be forwarded as usual to the Adjutant General, within fourteen days after the inspection, for the purpose of being laid before His Excellency.

Second Battalion Charlotte—At Magaguadavic, on Thursday 24st August.

Original issues in Poor C
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