ye can look o'er the laddies wi' a stretch o' it.—I am glad to see ye, *Langneck*, I hope we will a' pull thigither wi' a lang pull, and a strang ane, for the general benefit, "which I trust will ever be our mutual guide," (as a great man has said upon another occasion) "in the discharge of the important duties entrusted to us for the welfare and happiness of a free and loyal" tenantry, thar-for do ye *sign* their *bills*, and do ye ken, mak them clear out the burnnies and rivers, so that the haddics and wee fishes may run up wi'out obstruction, and see that they cut out pathways through the bushes, and a' other things in praper gait—sa, Langneck, I ha' naething mair to tell ye the noo, and ye may gang bock agen—and here's gude mornin' to ye all, bra' lads o' the forest.—(*Exit Squire—the Domestics all rise and bow.*)

SCENE 2.

(*A walk near a winding River.*) Enter TOMMY, and WILY OH'DEIL.

Wily Oh'Deil.——Affairs look prosperous, *Tommy*: we'll manage him, my boy, and who can tell, but in time, we may get the saddle, and let the Squire foot it beside us; or "*gang bock agen*," and amuse himself with the alligators in the East.—Management is our parole and countersign, and if the old Buck hates work, as much as he does words, we'll do *all* for him, and as much more for ourselves as we can—management is the word, Tommy.

Tommy.—Did you ever ride in a Sedan Chair, Oh'Deil, with never a seat, nor a bottom in it, and if it was not for the *name* of riding, you might as well have walked, as you were sure to scratch your shins every step you took, to keep pace with the carriers?

Wily Oh'Deil.—I take, Tommy, I take—management is the word. Let the Squire foot it inside of a seatless and bottomless Sedan, and we will escort him on prancing chargers behind. The Squire may have been good in killing Eastern alligators, but *we* must tame our Western bears for him, and make them dance like Bruin at a fair.—I am Book-keeper, and will persuade the Squire to order all the business of the Estate to pass through my hands before he sees it, and then you know, Tommy, he need not see any thing that would injure our cause until we have provided for it, and with such a key in our pocket, it will be strange if we cannot open some of the secret places of the Estate.—Itching palms are easily tickled—and hungry stomachs love filling.—*Verbum sat.* These workmen are a motley crew—tag-rags and bob-tails—if we can win the *Bell-wether*, the most of the flock will follow him.—We will give some of the ragamuffins employ—and now and then, when our kitchens and larders require emptying, they may lick the platters.——Now, Tommy, you say you have a brother, who is in the confidence of the chief servants to the master in the far country,—tickle his palm, Tommy, tickle his palm—there is a wonderful consent between the conscience and the palm—Gold is not more ductile than the conscience, when this is operated upon by *palmer* influence—I will manage the Squire—there are others ready to assist me, who want a finger in the pie—some have cousins to the twentieth generation, and must cozen for the coz; others would like to stop a hole in a hedge, or cover a *three-legged* stool with a son. With such assistance, it will be strange if we cannot play our game to advantage—give us the Face-cards, and who knows but that the *Ten* may fall beneath the *Knaves*; our opponents then may trump with a vengeance, if we secure the *Honors* and the Pool.

Tommy.—Lead on, Wily, lead on, and I'll follow suit, for Hoyle's a fool to you.

Wily oh' Deil.—Good morning, Tommy, I must away just now—when I see you again I will explain the *particulars* of our intended proceedings, for you know I feel a *fatherly* interest in your welfare, and shall do every thing for our joint success. Good morning.

Tommy.—You overpower me with your kindness. Good morning—I hope the family are well. (*Exeunt.*)

SCENE 3.

(*A Cottage not far from the Squires*—FELICITY *solus.*)

Felicity.—"There is something rotten in the state," as the player says, and there is crookedness in some of our roads, which ought to be perfectly straight—all is not right—duplicity is at work, and where there is duplicity, roguery is not far distant. Our Squire appears to be a well meaning kind of a man; but some how or other he has missed his way, and I fear, as Dick said, his judgment will be confused by the bewilderments of that will-o-the-wisp, *Oh'Deil*, who has fastened upon him like a spider on a fly, when entangled in its web.——*Dad* and *Nodad* have been taken at their words, for the Squire has dismissed us at a moment's warning, and has told the tenantry that it was with the consent of all; ——the Squire is wrong,—I never consented—this must be explained, and if the truth should spoil the most "*business-like Speech*" in the world, out it shall come; for I think my fidelity to my master and to the tenantry entitled me to better treatment; but I must charge my dismissal to my want of pliancy and consent to certain opinions and practices—our old mess is to be divided, and a few favourites taken to the Squire's parlour. *Oh'Deil* is at the bottom of this, with his fatherly affection for his friend *Tommy*, who must play first fiddle in the absence of the worthy Squire. I am sorry, for the Squire's sake, as the manœuvring of these fellows will create trouble for him, and discontent among the tenantry—whose attachment to their master deserves a better reward. The estate has long been the abode of peace and happiness; but the clouds are gathering, and the darkened countenances of the cottagers bespeak an approaching storm. The flatterers of the Squire cry peace and plenty, approval and contentment, and assure him that the murmurings, which disturb the general tranquillity, are nothing more than the echoings of some few malcontents through the stillness of the forests. But this delusion will end in a fatal disappointment, for there is a general complaint throughout the whole of the Estate, among the oldest, most faithful, and worthy servants of the Landlord—these men have toiled all their lives on the Estate, having been buffeted by the rigours of the climate, and the more pitiless peltings of poverty, during their early establishment upon it: they have grown with the gradual improvement, and feel an interest and attachment to the soil: they would rejoice at its prosperity, and sigh over its decay and abasement: they consider themselves the children of the Estate, and cherish a filial regard for it; and when such people give expression to their complaints, a watchful Squire should investigate them—for the ties between the master and the man are mutual—and although the Squire may be far above his domestics and tenantry in office, still, if the bond of confidence be broken, his situation will be uncomfortable.—He may eat and drink—he may receive the fulsome flattery of his parasitical adherents, but like poisoned honey, the sweetness will be quickly followed by vexation and uneasiness. Man is dependent upon man for the enjoyments of social life—neither fortune nor rank will release him from this dependence—the solitary anchorite may wear away his existence in retirement, but that Recluse is still more wretched, who *Hermitages* himself in the perplexing confidence of a few designing inferiors, and has turned his back upon the opinion and kindly feelings of thousands. I feel sorry for the Squire—he is a stranger, and as such, was dependent upon others for local information. We are but men, and as the Bookmen say, we must consider "*Nihil humanum alienum*," therefore a winning word, and a "*Chesterfeel boo*" would exercise their influence. I fear, moreover, that the Squire has been badly advised by some of the upper servants in the Master's house in the far country, for Tommy has his friends there, and some of the domestics do say that in this manner "*a wheel is moving within a wheel*" in the machine of our Estate. Oh'Deil, too, has "*a fond desire*" and "*longing after greatness*," and "*there is betwixt the smile he would aspire to; the sweet aspect of*" Squire's, and his own success, an inexhaustible appropriation of manœuvring and perseverance.—Things are not as they should be—our former Overseer foresaw the difficulties, and made a virtue of the policy of his departure, to be relieved from them. Our present Squire either sees not, or heeds not, the threatening tempest; he is lulled into a delusive security by his faithless watchmen, and his unguarded bark may be dashed upon the quicksands, before he suspects his danger.—Oh'Deil has had some private conference with him, for the abruptness of his manner, when he discharged me, satisfies me, that the leaven of prejudice had pervaded his opinions. Things are not right—and the faithful tenants upon the Estate must endeavour to correct them.

(*Ex. Felic.*)

To be continued.

Fredericton, 16th February, 1833.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

Sir,—My object in having addressed a letter, of which the enclosed is a copy, to Mr. CHAS. SIMONDS, being solely to correct error, and as I consider it to be your duty, as well as your wish, to present to the public authentic statements of any matters, in which they may be interested, you will, I have no doubt, take an early opportunity of inserting in your paper my letter to Mr. Simonds, explanatory of facts, with which he did not appear to have been fully acquainted.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
THOMAS BAILLIE,
Commissioner Crown Lands.

(COPY.) *Crown Land Department, Fredericton, Feb'y. 15th*, 1833.

SIR,—By the report of your speech in the House of Assembly, on Saturday last, I perceive some inaccuracies, respecting the reserved lands in St. Martins' parish, and as I am confident you would not willingly mislead the public, I presume you have not made youself perfectly acquainted with the facts.

The reserve alluded to by you is in the parish of Saint Martin and not in Carleton, and was reserved by the Deputy Surveyor without its ever having been sanctioned by the Council, at whose disposal the Crown Lands were at that period placed. The petition of the Justices of the County of St. John, to which you refer, prayed that the land so reserved might be granted to them for the benefit of that Parish—which in itself is sufficient proof that the reserve had not been alienated by any previous document, and that the title was still in the Crown; at the time the petition was presented, I was absent in England, but my attention was called to it when Mr. R. Payne's letter of the 10th of October last, was sent to me by his Excellency, desiring my report upon the case.—The reserve contained about 600 acres, but as there were other uses to which it could be put, besides those under the direction of the Justices, I only felt myself justified in recommending, that 400 acres should be offered to them as a boon, at the nominal price of £15, being less than the grant fees, &c. would have amounted to under the system pursued by the Council, viz:

				Sale price.		
Entrance fees on Petition,	£0	15	0	£15	0	0
Grant fees on 400 acres,	13	19	0			
Redemption of Quit Rents, at 16 years purchase,	6	8	0	21	2	0
				£6	2	0

Thus leaving a balance in favour of the Sale at that price of £6 2 0—for in either case the survey would have to be paid for by the Grantees.—I cannot therefore imagine that the Justices have any thing to complain of, in this respect, even admitting that the land was originally intended to be thus disposed of. You are also reported to have said that this land was once granted by the King.—This, I must be permitted to contradict, no such grant has ever been made, nor can any person pretend to have the shadow of a title to it, except His Majesty, whose officer I have the honour to be, and for whose benefit, I have the pleasure of acting upon all occasions, by direction of the Lieutenant Governor. It may not be amiss here to observe that in none of the reserves offered for sale has the title of the Crown, ever by any previous act, been directly or indirectly disposed of or alienated, and in every case the parties who have (in direct violation of the law) improved upon the land, have been considerately dealt with—but, I believe, Sir, were I to permit persons indiscriminately to take possession of His Majesty's lands, without authority, you would be one of the first to condemn me for allowing such irregularities: what will be your surprise then, when I inform you, that at this moment, the Squatters throughout the Province, occupy land to the extent of between 200,000 and 300,000 acres, with whom however, it is not the wish of His Majesty's government to deal harshly, but merely to demand such price as the land is worth, without reference to the value of the improvements, as has been erroneously stated elsewhere.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.
(Signed) THOMAS BAILLIE.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

MR. EDITOR.—The "*Denouement*" has at length been announced: and we are called upon to congratulate the Province on its probable consequences—to congratulate it upon the promptitude of its Governor, and the apparent interest which he manifests for its future prosperity;—to congratulate it for the general satisfaction which his *men and measures* are diffusing throughout the Colony, and for the respect which his Excellency has been pleased to observe in favour of the talents and claims of the "*Elite*,"—to congratulate it for his judicious selection of Councillors from the most influential and *promising* "*materiel*" in the Province, and for the elevation of a comparative stranger over the pre-existing claims of his seniors. To congratulate it for the advancement of some of its youths, as if by hereditary claim to the ONCE honourable dignity of Councillor, and upon the microscopic vision of a Governor, who has discovered powers and abilities, which have escaped the duller optics of others;—to congratulate my fellow-countrymen upon the superintending care of Lord Goderich, who pities our Colonial nonage, and official incapabilities; and with equal vigilance and judgment, has prepared a guardian for our welfare. But in the plentitude of grateful overflowings, let us not forget to congratulate the Honourable WILLIAM BLACK, late Administrator of the Government, upon this flattering testimonial in his favour; and the Honourable GEORGE SHORE and others, upon an arrangement, which will relieve them from a future burden, and enable them to repose upon their couches, freed from those anxieties and alarms which are said to disturb the "heads which wear" a real or a mimic "Crown." Those who thought they had claims for preferment, founded upon their knowledge of legislative and provincial matters, may quiet any vain-glorious sensation by a reflection like the patriotic ancient, that there are better men than themselves in the State—they may peacefully pursue their domestic duties with the consolatary assurance, that the ship is governed by a watchful pilot, and worked by a skilful crew; and that favouring breezes will fill the canvas which has been unfurled to their influence. But let us enquire somewhat more particularly into the propriety of these several congratulations. If promptitude implies immediate application "*sans conduite mauvaise dans les affaires.*" Is it true that the *wearing in* of the Councillors elect, was delayed for nearly a week after the *reported* arrival of the DISPATCHES, notwithstanding that the Council for several days did no business, there not being a sufficient number of members present to form a Quorum; without a recently elevated gentleman, who, though sent for did not attend?—Surmise must not maliciously connect this procrastination with the return of a candidate to the scene of canvass; or with the valuable services of an Honourable "In esse," during his sojourn in the House of Representatives, while the question respecting the *state*, the pleasing *state* of the Province was in debate. Such *strange* impressions have obtained circulation and credence—but surely they are bubbles in the balance, opposed to that promptitude of which we have heard so much and seen so little.

If it is the intention of the Royal Instructions, from which I will shortly give an Extract for the information of the public, that persons should be chosen for Councillors, whose independence of circumstance, superiority of talents, and estimation in society, qualify them to advance the general welfare of the country, I must retract my congratulatory effusion, as an opinion prevails, which circumstances seem to justify, that a feeling of favoritism for some of the individuals, has predominated in the nomination, more than any feeling for the prosperity and welfare of the Province.—The voice of the Public, by a simultaneous exclamation, expresses this suspicion together with its disappointment and disgust.—It is true that some gentlemen have been appointed, against whom no objection would have risen, if there were not other persons in the Province, whose standing, and whose legislative and provincial knowledge gave the people a right to anticipate their appointment. It is equally true that there are others, whose preferment has blighted the public expectation; and let the motives be what they may, which have influenced His Excellency, the effects have been unfortunate as respects himself; for it is in vain to conceal the destruction of confidence, and the alienation of public esteem, which this unfortunate and untoward event has created.

Upon what principle of justice or respect to a loyal People, has the Commissioner of Crown Lands, a comparative stranger in the Country, been elevated over senior and more experienced Councillors, to take not only a *lead* in the Councils of the Province, but to succeed to the government—and was it requisite that he should receive the co-operative assistance of his Father-in-Law, Mr. ODELL, who, for this purpose, has been taken from the People, and promoted over the Legislative Councillors.—My Lord Goderich has certainly been a wizard, or else there has been a deep game played. The parties concerned in it may have thus far succeeded, but the Province must be devoid of common sense, and common sensibility, if it passively submits to the indignity. In our Legislative Council, we have a father, a son, and a son-in-law: as if the talent of the Province was concentrated in one family;—and as five Members constitute a quorum, what is the inference? We are told also that a young man is to be appointed as successor to his father—he may be talented and meritorious, but still he does not possess the confidence of the country: and when his superiors in age, experience, and in the requisitions of the Royal Instructions, are obtainable, His Excellency would do well to pause, and to deliberate.

The good which His Excellency has done *may* yet appear.—The EVIL!———

We are told by Physicians that severe diseases require prompt and determined remedies. It will not mend the matter to sigh out our regrets, and expend our feelings in useless declamations.—The People generally, execrate the measures which have been adopted—let them therefore direct their energies towards a corrective. Let the Press be firm, respectful, and persevering; it is now the Palladium of the Province. The inflexible and honest members of the House of Representatives will do their duty: let us co-operate with them. I would therefore suggest the propriety of public meetings in the populous districts and towns of the Province, and especially and immediately in this City. Let such meetings express their dissatisfaction: and memorial, or sign a general Memorial TO HIS MAJESTY, praying a removal of the indignity;—and where is the man who loves his King, and who fears that his King would disregard his complaint? I am satisfied that a meeting in this City, if thus called, would be most respectably and numerously attended. But I shall leave this consideration with you for the present, and resume it my next communication, as I have already engrossed so much of your paper.

Your's, &c. O. P.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1833.

☞ *See Postscript.*

NEW COUNCILLORS.—On our last page will be found the names of the new Councillors, with the arrangement that is to be adopted in future. We heartily join the public voice in recording the general disapprobation that has been manifested at the selection of the Senior Executive Councillor; and entirely concur in the propriety and expediency of calling Public Meetings of the Inhabitants, agreeably to the proposition of a correspondent, in another column. We may, in confirmation of it, observe, that we have already heard the sentiments of the people in favour of it.—It shall therefore meet with proper attention in due season.

WE are informed, by our correspondent in Fredericton, that the Hon. Mr. BAILLIE has obtained leave of absence for twelve months, from the Governor, and will repair to London in May next. We hope, if such is the case, that he may go *fellow passenger* with the Delegation from the house and Province.

Report says that the address of the Legislative Council, respecting the question of *seniority*, which was presented on Wednesday last, met with a cold reception from His Excellency, and was to be answered by "Message."—As it is said there are no *Instructions* on this subject, it is probable that the ADDRESS will be transmitted to His Majesty's Government at home. We presume that His Excellency will, in the mean time, be governed by *precedent* in other Colonies—(if such be the case, we may congratulate our former Councillors upon their uninterrupted succession, unless this is nullified by some "SPECIAL MANDAMUS.")

We understand that Mr. GILMOUR has expressed himself in a spirited, manly, and independent manner, respecting the Miramichi Petition; and has said that unless a decided change takes place, for the better, respecting reserved lands, the concern to which he belongs will invest no more capital in this Province.—"We may," he observed, "expend thousands in erecting mills, stores, and other buildings, all of which would be useless, and the capital invested in them lost, if we are not permitted *fairly* to participate in the natural advantages and resources of the country.—If these resources are locked up by prohibitory duties, or opened by favoritism to particular individuals, who would embark his capital in such a country, or remain in it, if he could out of it." We understand that his firm are about to rent an extensive establishment on the River Restigouche, if they are not driven to the Canada side of it by the evils already alluded to. We may mention among the evils, Mr. CUNARD's reserve on the main Nipisiguet River, in Gloucester, extending from the lower Rapids a little above the harbour at Bathurst, to the source of the River, ON BOTH SIDES, a distance of upwards of SEVENTY MILES!

Extract of a Letter from our Correspondent, in Fredericton.—"I perceive that you have committed an error in that part of Mr. END's speech which relates to the amount of Quit Rents; and as I know that you will readily correct such errors, especially when the subject is of great importance—may I beg that you will forthwith publish the subjoined authentic copy of the Document, to which Mr. End refers in his Speech.

	£	s.	d.
1,254,503 acres of land, granted under the seal of Nova-Scotia, at 2s. currency, per 100 acres,	£1524	10	0½
792,332 acres, granted under the seal of New-Brunswick, at 2s. currency, per 100 acres, . .	792	6	7½
52,954 acres, granted under the seal of New-Brunswick, at ½d. stg. per acre, £110 6 5—exchange £12 5 1¾, . . .	122	11	6¾
1,572,609 acres, granted under the seal of New-Brunswick, at 2s. stg. per 100 acres—£1572 12s 2d—exchange £174 14 8,	1747	6	10
Total granted—3,672,398 acres,	£4186	15	0¾
Less 1,603,832 acres *escheated*, the quit rents upon which amt. to	1603	16	7½
Total amount of Quit Rents in the Province—currency, .	£2582	18	5¼
Equal in sterling to . . .	£2324	12	7¼

"You will observe that there is a very material difference between the foregoing *Return*, and that which you published in your last number:—the latter would induce a belief that the amount of Quit Rents annually to be collected, is £4186 15 0¾, out of which His Majesty's Receiver General had collected £1603 16s 17½d—leaving a balance still due by the several grantees of £2582 18s. 5¼d. currency:—but the former will shew that the total sum of Quit Rents reserved upon lands granted in this Province, exclusive of the Escheats, is no more than £2324 12 7¼ stg. per annum; how much of this sum has been collected, we know not; nor has any information upon the subject been yet laid before the House of Assembly.—If the annual sum of Quit Rents had been £4186 15 0¾, for which His Majesty's Government proposed to receive an annual grant of 1500*l*. we would have occasion to admire the liberality of ministers; but when we discover that the 1500*l*. is demanded in lieu of an uncertain estimated sum of only £2324 12 7¼, of which probably not more than two thirds could by any possibility be recovered—we will abate a little of our gratitude, especially if we remember that by obtaining the proposed grant from the Legislature, the whole expensive machinery of Commissioner, and Secretaries, &c. for managing the collection of those Rents, would be entirely destroyed, and forever abolished."

COAL COMPANY.—We understand that the Bill to incorporate the *New-Brunswick Mining Company*, has passed the House of Assembly and gone up to the Council for concurrence; and that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in anticipation of the Bill passing, has already written to His Majesty's Government on the subject,—so that in all probability the Company may go into efficient operation during the ensuing summer.

NEWS ROOM.—A General Meeting of the Subscribers to this very useful Literary and Commercial Establishment, was held on Tuesday last, pursuant to advertisement, when the former Committee of Management were continued—viz: Messrs. WILLIAM WALKER, JAS. KIRK, and ISAAC WOODWARD.

A Committee of the Subscribers was appointed to audit the accounts and report thereon.

Several interesting numbers having been for some time missed from the files, on this occasion one of the subscribers was publicly accused of abstracting certain papers, which, it is understood, has since been acknowledged. It is much to be hoped that a repetition of such reprehensible conduct will not again take place.

Extract of a letter from a Medical gentleman in New York, dated Feb. 9th, 1833.—"I suppose that you have heard, that we have had a few cases of Cholera here this winter—there have been about 12 deaths; but I am happy to say, from the best accounts, that the City is now free from it."

Deputy Commissary General Hewitson, Lady and three children, on their way to Halifax, arrived at New-York on the 5th inst. in the packet ship *Sovereign*, from London.

The Quebec Official Gazette of the 7th instant contains the appointment of G. A. Gore, Esq. to be Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the port of Quebec, in the room of L. H. Ferrier, Esq. deceased; and C. G. Stewart, Esquire, to be Comptroller at ditto.

UPPER CANADA.—On the 22d ult. Sir John Colborne transmitted to the House of Assembly a despatch from Lord Goderich, with a large mass of documents, relative to his Lordship's correspondence with Mr. M'Kenzie, the delegate sent home by a large body of the people of that Colony, to represent their grievances and seek for redress. Although Lord Goderich complains of the style adopted by Mr. M'Kenzie, as being ill adapted to bring questions of intricacy and importance to a definite issue, yet he has, notwithstanding, given attention to all the subjects brought under his notice; and states, in the despatch, that His Majesty will allow no *favouritism* or gratuitous disposal of the Crown Lands, and they shall all be the subject of public competition. He also expresses disapprobation at Government Officers interfering or meddling in elections of Representatives, and also at their Reverences sitting in the Legislative Council—and states, that the Bishop and Archdeacon would best consult their comfort by withdrawing from the Legislative Council, but their seats being for life, his Majesty cannot remove them. The receipts and expenditures of the territorial or casual revenue are directed to be laid before the Assembly in detail; and it is flatly denied that any wish or direction existed to conceal the receipts or expenditures of that revenue, which the local government have withheld from the public, under the assumed pretence that they were forbidden to disclose them by orders from the Colonial Office.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—A Philadelphia paper rejoices (we know not on what grounds, as our last accounts from South Carolina were of a determined and warlike character,) that the cloud of civil war has been arreested at the very moment it was about to burst.—South Carolina has receded. Many of those who opposed all conciliation as a departure from the dignity of the government, wlll welcomo with unfeigned joy, an act which removes the fear of bloodshed and releases the general government from the necessity of severity.

We are informed that JOHN KINNEAR, Esq. who arrived on Wednesday morning, from the U. States, has brought the original subscriptions of £21,000 stock,—having been taken in that country for the Commercial Bank, proposed to be established in this City; and that upon his return from Philadelphia to Boston, Messrs. Dana & Co. offered to fill it up to £25,000, which was declined until the event of a Charter being obtained was known.—*Gazette.*

KING'S COLLEGE AT FREDERICTON.—On Saturday last, after an examination of the Candidates by the Vice-President and Professors, the first Scholarship on the foundation of the University was adjudged to Mr. George Lee.

Supreme Judicial Court, Fredericton, Hilary Term, 1833.

SPEARMAN *vs.* STUBS.—This was an action of Libel, brought by James Morton Spearman, late Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, against John Stubs, editor and publisher of the St. Andrews' *Herald*, for printing and publishing in said paper, certain libels on the character of the plaintiff, charging him with malpractice in office, and as being unworthy of the situation he held, both as Collector of the Customs and an officer in his Majesty's army. Also with meanness and cowardice, and likewise representing his conduct to be, on a certain occasion, as that of a mean, pettifogging Attorney, and unlike one possessed of honourable principles. The Defendant pleaded the general issue. The cause was most ably conducted, on the part of the Plaintiff, by W. B. Kinnear, G. F. Street, and A. L. Street, Esquires, and on the part of the Defendant, Neville Parker, Esq., before Mr. Judge Botsford, and a Special Jury. The trial occupied from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 9 o'clock, P. M. when the learned Judge having charged the Jury, they retired to make up their verdict. The Jury were confined to their room all night, and did not come to a decision until about an hour previously to the opening of the Court. Upon being called upon by the Court for their verdict, the foreman addressed the Bench in nearly the following words:

"We find for the Plaintiff, *one farthing* damages, and sixpence costs. We deeply regret that we were compelled by our oaths to give a verdict at all. We are of opinion that the case is an extremely hard one, for we consider Mr. Spearman's conduct was persecuting.—Upon these occasions, and feeling ourselves bound to give a verdict, we have named the lowest coin possible, one farthing, and are extremely sorry that we find ourselves compelled to award even that."

The verdict was received with evident satisfaction by the assembled multitude, and even the very learned and worthy Judge did not manifest any disappointment at the result, he smiled upon the Jury, and told the foreman that there was no necessity for him to give any explanation.—*St. Andrews' Herald.*

THE ARMY.—The work of economy has commenced in earnest in the Colonies. In British North America we find that Lord Aylmer ceased to be Commander of the Forces on the last day of January, and is now on the staff as Lieutenant General only. Lieut. Gen. Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B., and Major General Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., and Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, K.C.B., have ceased to receive staff pay and allowances of any description since the 31st December, 1832. A reduction of one Assistant Commissary General and two Deputy Assistant Commissaries, has been ordered in this command; in consequence, Assistant Commissary General McNab, and Deputy Assistant Commissary General Twiddall, will return to Europe on the opening of the navigation.—*Mont. Gaz.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A friend has promised to furnish us with copies of a translation of Letters from Lilliput, found among the papers of Captain Lemuel Gulliver.

POSTSCRIPT.

☞ The Halifax Land Mail, with the English Mail for January, arrived as our paper was going to press. We subjoin the most interesting items.

HALIFAX, February 20.—The Lord Melville brought London papers to the evening of the 5th January.

The capture of the citadel of Antwerp, and putting it in possession of Belgium, appear to have been the only objects France had in view in sending her troops to Holland—having accomplished them, orders had been transmitted from Paris for the return of the French army.

Gen. Chasse, for his gallant defence of the citadel, has been honored by his Sovereign with the Grand Cross of the Order of William.

The Accounts of the Quarter's revenue of Great Britain, ending on the 5th Jan. show, we are happy to state, a cheering improvement. The elections throughout the Kingdom, we believe, were nearly all completed; a large proportion of members, favourable to the principles of the present Government, have, no doubt, been returned.

Lord Sussex Lennox has sold his Commission in the 7th Fusileers, to Lord H. F. Chichester, and is himself about to proceed to Jamaica, as the resident manager of the Post Office and Packet Department in that quarter.

We believe there is now no doubt of the reelection of Mr. Manners Sutton to the Speaker's chair.

The Arctic Land Expedition in search of Captain Ross and his brave Crew, will leave England early in February.

IRON TRADE.—*The Cambrian* states that a slight increase has taken place in the price of iron, which, although at present confined to particular works, augurs well for a general rise in the spring.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are fully as favourable as could be expected.

Re-appearance of Cholera in the South of Ireland.—CLONMEL.—This dreadful malady has again partially visited our town, and has already had its victims, seven persons having died in our hospital within the last few days, exclusive of the deaths which incurred in the House of Industry.

[*From the Limerick Chronicle.*]

Nine fatal cases of Cholera have occurred in Bruff this week, and a few in this City, the consequence, we suppose, of excesses at the election.

The cholera was introduced to Tarbet, last week, by a Tipperary leather-cutter, who was put ashore there on his route to Kilrush.

The cholera has recently made its appearance at Portlaw, County Wexford.

The cholera continues to prevail in Paris, but happily not to any remarkable extent. M. Brieur, surgeon from Montpelier, died at the Hotel Dieu on the 11th ult. after a few hours illness.—*Lancet.*

Accounts from different parts of Spain state that great agitation prevails, as it was feared that Don Carlos's party was promoting a civil war.

The Belgian flag is now flying at the Citadel of Antwerp, and the Civic Guards of Charleroi and Ath form the garrison.

RUSSIA.—It appears from the German papers that the levies which have been ordered by the autocrat in Little Russia have been countermanded, which seems to argue a less menacing policy on the part of his government.

LONDON, SATURDAY EVENING, *January* 5.—We understand that the probable deficiency of the Quarter's Revenue, as compared with the correspondent one of last year's will be about £250,000.

The customs are very materially improved, probably £200,000 on the quarter. Many of the taxes are deficient owing to an arrear of collection; which of course will add to the amount of a subsequent one.

In the stamps there is a trifling deficiency, but we have reason to believe that the receipt on the year, as compared with the year ending 5th Jan., 1832, may possibly show an improvement of £400,000.

The prospects for the future are upon the whole flattering, and it must be remembered, that as the increase of last quarter was about £700,000, it was expected that some counter-balancing deficiency would occur in the present one.

CITY, *Half-past One o'clock.*—The English funds advanced with an unprecedented rapidity. Consols which yesterday closed at 87 5 8, opened at 88, and immediately rose to 88½; the quotation is now 88¼. India Bonds and Exchequer Bills are considerably higher—the former 37 prem.; the latter 47 prem.; Bank stock, 192.

War in Africa.—A quarrel has arisen between the King of Ashantee and Boitteene, Chief of Gowlin, which threatens fresh disturbances to the people of the Gold Coast.

A report prevails in this City this forenoon, that our Ministers, in conjunction with the French Government, are at this time actually in negociation with the King of Holland for the settlement of the unsettled questions with Belgium: and a confident expectation is said to be entertained that matters will be brought to an amicable conclusion.

By the French Mail it appears that the mission of Pozzi di Borgo to this country, is stated to be on the affairs of Turkey, and the intervention claimed by the Porte in respect to the Pacha of Egypt, as the Courts of London and St. Petersburgh are seriously occupied on that subject. The English Ministry have refused all armed intervention on their part; on the contrary, the Emperor Nicholas has decided to march to Constantinople, in case the *Pacha of Egypt* should threaten the Ottoman empire, and it appears that the Court of Austria agrees on that point with the Court of St. Petersburgh.

MARRIED.

At Fredericton, on Tuesday the 12th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Cowell, Captain DAVID W. CRONK, of this City, to RACHAEL L., only daughter of the late David Inslee, Esq. of New-York.

At Fredericton, on Monday evening, by the Rev. John Birkmyre, A. M., Mr. WILLIAM CAMERON, to Miss MARTHA GRAHAM.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, MARGARET, second daughter of Mr. Henry Hood, aged 5 years and 8 months.

On Wednesday night last, Mr. JAMES CONDLE, aged 45 years, leaving a wife and five small children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and parent. Funeral on Sunday next, immediately, after morning service, when the friends of the deceased are requested to attend.—☞ The members of the Albion Society are requested to attend the funeral of the late James Condle, on Sunday next; and to meet previously at their Room, Union Hall.

On Thursday night, MARY AMELIA, consort of Town Major Gallagher, after a long and severe illness, which she endured with pious resignation.—Funeral on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock, when the friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On Friday evening, GEORGE FREDERICK, infant son of Mr. T. Allen, Portland.—Funeral To-morrow evening, immediately after Divine Service.

This morning, in the 81st year of his age, Mr. THOMAS M'MACKIN.—The funeral will take place on Monday next, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence in Portland, when the friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend.

At Queensbury, County of York, on the 30th ult. Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, in the 45th year of her age.

At Marchmont, Lower Canada, on the 28th ult. aged 56 years, justly and deeply regretted, LEWIS H. FERRIER, Esquire, Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the Port of Quebec.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Monday—Brig Charity, Risk, Waterford, 45—J. Kirk, potatoes, &c.—Experienced very heavy gales on the coast, and was twice blown off.
Margaret, Betts, Kingston, (Jam.) 39—T. Sandall, ballast.
Sophia, Field, Port Maria, (Jam.) 39—Crookshank & Walker, rum.
Schr. Emily, Paul, Eastport—B. Tilton, flour.
Wednesday, Brig Charles, Dudne, Cork, 50—J. Ward & Sons, coals, &c.
Schooner Post Boy, Heney, Eastport—B. Tilton, flour.
Saturday, Brig Allegro, Bryan, New Providence, 17—Crookshank & Walker, ballast.

CLEARED.
Barque Adelaide, Tozer, Liverpool, timber.
Brig Maria, Bell, Belfast, timber.
Prince Leboo, Henry, Cork, ditto.
Timandra, Duncan, ditto.
Robert Ray, Drake, Baltimore, salt, &c.
Edwin, Carr, Kingston, (Jam.) assorted cargo.
Sophia, Field, Halifax, rum, mackerel, &c.

Barque Woodman, of this port, and Helen Gray of St. Andrews, were to sail from Kingston for London in about six weeks after the Margaret left that Port—Brig Ambassador, Allen, of Halifax, for freight or charter to any Southern port in the United States.—Barque Thalia, Shand, sailed from Kingston for Black River, Jan. 8.

Barque Royal William, Bowak, 52 days from Liverpool, arrived at Eastport on Monday last.

Ship Augusta, Petrie, of this port, from Bristol, arrived below Philadelphia on the 31st ult.

Brig Glen, Wishart, hence, at Cork, Dec. 21.

The brig James Lawes, from Liverpool, to St. John, N. B., has been abandoned at sea, being dismasted and leaky. Crew saved.

The Ceres, Burt, of St. Andrews, put into Sligo, water logged, and with loss of rudder, having been on shore.

Falmouth, Jan. 1.—Arrived, the New-Brunswick, Green, from Bristol, with seven feet water in her hold, bound to Philadelphia.

Waterford, (Ire.) Dec. 26.—Sch'r Union, of Prince Edward Island, Hugh Seeds, master, from Pictou for St. John's, N. F. out 26 days, arrived here this day, with loss of boat, bulwarks, and rudder head, also flying gib—has coals on board.

Subscription Assemblies.

ALL Persons having demands against the St. John *Subscription Assemblies*, are requested to present the same to the TREASURER for payment. *February 23d.*

ALBION LODGE, No. 841, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, meets at Mr. G. Scammell's, (late Brother Welch's,) in Church-street, on FRIDAY evening next at 6 o'clock.—R. N. *February 23.*

WANTS a Situation as BOOK-KEEPER—A steady MAN—A line addressed to "*J. P. S.*" and left at the Courier Office, shall be attended to. *February 23.*

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. REID begs to acquaint the young gentlemen of St. John, that his second quarter will commence on Tuesday the 12th March, inst.; when those who may feel disposed to patronise him will have an opportunity of joining his class.

Mr. R's. class for Young Ladies having been kept back by the severity of the season, will open on the same day, at 3 o'clock, in Masonic Hall. *February 23d.*

INFORMATION Wanted—of CHARLES EGAN, of Tyboe, Parish of Donaghedy, County Tyrone, Ireland, who sailed from Londonderry, for Saint John, N. B. in the month of May, 1822, aged now about 26 years:—his brother THOMAS, now in New-York, is anxious to hear from him, and any information respecting him, forwarded to JAMES H. FOWLER, New-York, will be thankfully received.
New-York, 2d February, 1833.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the *Stockholders* of the above Company will take place at the Office thereof, on *Monday the 4th of March next*, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year. *By Order.*
Feb. 16th. D. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

NEW MUSIC.

JUST received from LONDON, a small assortment of *new Piano Forte Music*; and for sale, by GEORGE BLATCH.
Market-Square, St. John, Feb. 23, 1833.

JAMAICA RUM.—Landing ex brig *Sophia* from Kingston, for sale by
Feb. 23. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

Muscatel Raisins.

50 BOXES and 50 half boxes fresh Muscatel Raisins, *ex* Timandra from Liverpool—for sale by
9th Feb.—2† THOMAS WALLACE.

HERRINGS.—75 barrels Herrings, in fine order, for sale by
Feb. 23. JAMES GREGG.

ORBEL COALS.

25 CHALDRONS best Orrel COALS—warranted no mixture.—For sale by
Feb'y. 23*d.* WILLIAM JARVIS.

SEASONED LUMBER.

The subscriber has on hand:

25 M. Feet well-seasoned Clear PINE BOARDS;
10M. feet do. do. Picked Merchantable do. do.
6M. feet do. do. do. do. and Clear Plank;
Also—a few thousand feet of refuse BOARDS, all which will be sold on reasonable terms, and in such quantities as may be required.
Feb. 23. E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

H. PORTER

Has received per Brig Timandra, from Liverpool, his long expected

FALL GOODS,

comprising an assortment of

FLANNELS, Baizes, Serge, Bombazettes, Merinos, Velvet, Buckram, Scotch Homespun, Checkers, dark printed Calicoes, Furnitures, &c.; superior knitting Worsted & Woollen Yarn—white and colored; womens' black worsted Hose, mens' colored Socks, ladies' and gentlemens' Comforters, silk Handkerchiefs, cotton Handkerchiefs, Shawls, &c. &c.

☞ At this late season, H. PORTER is aware that these Goods must be sold below their value, and he is ready to sacrifice them accordingly—either by Wholesale or Retail.

—ON HAND, AS USUAL—

First quality Teas, and a general assortment of Groceries; *RICE;* fresh ground Oatmeal, &c. &c. at lowest market prices.
King-Street, February 2d, 1833.

FOR SALE,

At the Subscriber's Store in King Street—

A FEW chests Fine Bohea TEA; a small lot Philadelphia Rye FLOUR; and a small quantity of slaughtered HIDES.
Feb. 16. JAS. GALLAGHER.

HIDES.

Just received, and for sale by the subscriber:

200 DRY Salted HIDES.
JOHN ROBERTSON.
February 16th.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex brig Niger:

100 HDS. Choice Retailing Molasses; 50 barrels Superfine FLOUR; 10 half-tierces RICE; 20 brls. Navy Bread.
For sale cheap for cash.
W. & T. LEAVITT.
February 9. *North Market Wharf.*

CARD.

MR. GEO. J. SYLVESTER, DENTIST having returned to this City, again respectfully offers his services to its inhabitants, in the various branches of his profession.

☞ *Residence, at Mr. M'Kee's Boarding House, Market Square.*
St. John, Feb. 2, 1833.

MR. GEORGE G. GILBERT intending to leave the Province for a period, requests all persons having demands against him, to present the same for payment, forthwith, to Mr. *Hiram Smith*, South Market Wharf.
February 16.

SAVINGS' BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the St. John *Savings' Bank* is removed to Mr. Bragg's building, corner of King and Cross Streets; and will be open, in future, every TUESDAY from 1 to 3, P. M. to receive Deposits and make Payments. D. JORDAN,
February 9, 1833. *Cashier.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Rev. ABRAHAM WOOD, of Waterborough, in Queen's County, are requested to make payment to the Subscriber, who is fully empowered to receive the same. GEO. WHEELER.
St. John, Feb'y 9, 1833.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCK IN TRADE by Auction.

ON *Wednesday* next, the 27th inst. the subscriber will commence selling at the Store of Miss JOHNSTON in *Prince William street*, her remaining STOCK IN TRADE, comprising, amongst a variety of GOODS, the following:

Merino Stuffs; Bombazeens;
Norwich Crapes; Mill'd and other Muslins;
Italian Nets; Cambrics; Printed Calicoes;
Bleached and Grey SHIRTINGS;
Artificial FLOWERS; gauze, leno, and silk Handkerchiefs; Bonnets; Caps; Collars;
Laces; Ribbons; Combs; Flannels;
Hosiery; Lining Cottons; Sewing Silks;
Shawls, &c. &c.
23d Feb'y. JOHN V. THURGAR.

To be Sold at Public Auction by the Subscriber, at his Auction Room, on Tuesday the 5th of March next, at 11 A. M.

A VALUABLE Square PEW, belonging to the Estate of the late Munson Jarvis, Esq. situate on the south side of the south Aisle of Trinity Church. JOHN KERR.
February 23.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD on Wednesday, the 28th day of August next, at the Corner of the Coffee House, in the Market Square—

ALL the right, title, and interest of THOMAS HEAVISIDE, of, in, and to, all those certain Lots, piece, or parcels of LAND, situate and fronting on *Sidney street*, in the City of St. John, together with the Dwelling House, Out Houses, &c. thereunto belonging.—Taken by execution at the suit of WILLIAM BLACK against the said THOMAS HEAVISIDE.

☞ Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
Sheriff's Office, 23d Feb. 1833. JAMES WHITE, *Sheriff.*

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of May next:

THE upper part of that commodious and pleasantly situated Brick House on the corner of King and Germain-streets, at present occupied by Mr. S. J. Deforest, as a Boarding House. Its contiguity to the Market-square makes it one of the first stands for a genteel Boarding House in the City. Apply to ALEX. M'LEOD, or JOHN KERR.
23d February.

TO BE LET:

THE OFFICE at present occupied by Wm. Wright, Esq. in the Brick building fronting the Market-square. Also, part of the Building at the corner of Water-street and Peters' Wharf.—Also, a good Stable fronting on the alley leading from Church-street. Apply to J. PETERS, Jun.
23d February.

TO LET,

And possession given the first of May next—

PART of that commodious House on the corner of Union and Nelson-streets, at present occupied by Mrs. Irving, comprising a corner Store and convenient and comfortable Dwelling apartments, with an excellent cellar, well of water, &c.—For terms and further particulars, apply at the Courier Office, or to SAMUEL BAGSHAW,
23d February. *Lower Cove.*

TO LET—from the 1st May next:

THAT commodious and pleasantly situated two-story HOUSE, with large Barns and Yard, situated in *Waterloo street*, at present occupied by Mr. JOHN HARTT. The House is new, and carefully built; and will accommodate a large family. The house can be viewed at any time—for further particulars, enquire of THOMAS HAY, *Germain-street.*
23d February, 1833.

TO LET—from the 1st of May:

THE whole of that HOUSE in *Queen street*—belonging to Capt. MASON.—For particulars, enquire on the premises.
February 23d.

TO LET,

And possession given the first of May next—

THE two upper flats of the Store on Peters' Wharf, formerly occupied by Mr. Joshua Hughson, and at present by Mr. John Walker. Apply to D. GILLESPIE,
23d February. *St. John-street.*

TO LET,

And possession given 1st May next—

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE, and convenient premises attached, south east corner of Queen's Square, fronting Sidney and St. Andrews' streets—now in the occupation of *Wm. Milliken*, Esq. For particulars, apply at the office of the Subscriber, Nelson street.
February 23. JOHN WISHART.

TO LET,

From the first of May—

THE Dwelling HOUSE in Queen street, formerly owned by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, and now in the possession of Messrs. LOWE & GROOCOCK.—Rent will be moderate. Apply to
Feb'y. 23. *JAMES GREGG.*

TO LET—*From first May next:*

A FARM situated on the south side of Musquash creek, adjoining the Farm of the late Thomas Menzies, Esq. It consists of about eight hundred acres of Land, one hundred and forty or fifty of which are marsh, under a good dyke, producing about 100 tons of Hay annually, and may be made to cut 300 tons. Fifty acres of the upland are cleared. There is a sufficiency of Timber for fuel, fencing, &c. on the premises; also, a good Barn and a comfortable Dwelling House.—With good management this Farm may be made one of the first class.

There is also a Brick Kiln on the premises, well situated, with every convenience and the requisite materials for making Bricks; together with a Dwelling House for the accommodation of a family. This establishment would be let separate from the farm, if required.

N. B.—The above property would be sold for a reasonable price, and the terms of payment made accommodating.

Also, for sale—600 acres of Land, situated in Sussex, about six miles from the Church, at the head of the "Dutch Valley." Apply to
BLAKSLEE & ESTEY,
Feb. 23. North Market Wharf.

TO LET,

And possession given on the first day of May next—

THE ground Flat of that spacious Warehouse fronting on St. John street, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. Crookshank & Walker, for the storage of salt.

Also—The large Wharf and Lumber Yard, directly opposite the above, at present occupied by Mr. George E. Frink and others. Apply to
Feb. 16. *JAMES T. HANFORD.*

TO LET,

And possession given on the 1st May next,

THE House and Premises in Princess-street, at present occupied by *James Walker*, Esq. The House is handsomely furnished, and well adapted for a genteel family. Attached to the House is a commodious range of Out-houses.

ALSO—The two upper flats of the House in King Street, now occupied by Mrs. *Longmire*, as a boarding-house—there is a large Barn in rear of the premises.—Apply to the Subscriber.
Feb'y. 16. *JAS. GALLAGHER.*

SAINT JOHN
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE President and Directors of the *Marine Insurance Company*, hereby give notice, that the business of this Office is continued, and Risks taken as usual.

☞ Office hours from 12 to 3 o'clock.
7th February, 1833.

FOR LIVERPOOL—DIRECT.

(*To sail on or about the 20th instant.*)

The fine, fast sailing, coppered ship

PRUDENCE,

WM. COPPIN, Master;

Has very superior accommodations, and could accommodate a few Cabin Passengers. Apply to the Master on board, at Portland long wharf.
9th February, 1833.