The Colonial Herald,

AND

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ADVERTISER.

SERIES.] CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1841. [No. 181.

QUEEN'S COUNTY ELECTION.

THIRD ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Freeholders, Leaseholders, and Resident Housekeepers, of the Third District of Queen's County, that a Poll for the Election of one Member to represent the said Third District of Queen's County, in the Lower House of Assembly in this Island, will be opened at or near Pinette Mills, on Township Number Fifty-[illegible] on TUESDAY, the NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, at the hour of Ten o'clock, forenoon—of which all persons concerned are required to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

The Third Electoral District of Queen's County comprises Townships Numbers 49, 50, 57, 58, 60 and 62, and Governor's Island.

The Hustings are to be erected by the Candidates.

S. DESBRISAY,
Sheriff of Queen's County.

Sheriff's Office, Charlottetown,
January 8th, 1841.

Treasurer's Office, January 4th, 1841.

WARRANTS from No. 121, of the 10th of April, 1839, to No. 222, of the date of the 2d May, 1839, will be paid at the Treasury, on demand, together with the Interest due.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Dec. 12th, 1840.

ON the 8th day of November 1838, it was ordered by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that in future all BONDS be enforced within One Month after they become due. In obedience thereto I hereby notify all persons having Bonds in the Treasury, which come within the meaning of the above Order in Council, that unless their amounts are forthwith paid, they will, without distinction, be placed in the hands of the Attorney General to proceed thereon for recovery.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

GRAIN SHOW.

EASTERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Society offers the following premiums for Grain and Seeds, to be exhibited on Wednesday the 27th January at 12 o'clock:—

For the best two Bushel Wheat	£0	18	0
2d do. do.	0	13	0
3d do. do.	0	8	0
Best two Bushel Barley,	0	18	0
2d do. do.	0	13	0
3d do. do.	0	8	0
Best 2 bushels Black Mite Oats,	0	18	0
2d do. do.	0	13	0
3d do. do.	0	8	0
Best Red Clover Seed, not less than 25 lbs.	0	18	0
2d. do. do.	0	9	0
Best Timothy Seed, not less than 1 bushel,	0	9	0
2d do. do.	0	4	6

The Grain, &c. to be left at Mr. Aitken's Store, Georgetown. Successful competitors who are not already Members of the Society will not be entitled to a premium unless they join the Society for the succeeding year.

The annual General Meeting will take place in the Court House immediately after the Show, when the Premiums will be awarded.

E. THORNTON.

Three Rivers, 23d Dec. 1840.

FIRE INSURANCE

IS still continued to be effected by the Subscriber at moderate rates, for the ALLIANCE Company of London, which, in point of capital and stability, is second to none in the United Kingdom, and gives the assured, for five years successively, a share of the entire profits, amounting, on the last division, to twenty per cent of the premium paid in. The subscriber is empowered in all ordinary cases to settle losses instanter without reference to the board in London.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

Charlottetown, Dec. 13th, 1840.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has recently imported a large and well selected stock of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of—Pilot cloths, peterams, flushings, superfine cloths, buckskins, doeskins, tweeds, woollen and worsted plaids, vestings, fur caps, furred woollen gloves, hosiery, merinoes, Saxony and paramatta cloths, mousseline de laines, chally and printed cambric dresses, prints, ginghams, woollen and fill'd shawls, black and coloured gros de naples, plain and figured satins, persians, bombazine, linen diapers, towelling, printed furniture, cotton furniture, dimity, crimson, scarlet, blue and green moreens; men's shirts and shirtings, woollen drawers, duck, ticks, blankets, white and coloured flannels, blue and white cotton warp, white and grey cottons, &c. &c.

STOVES—Cooking Stoves Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Franklin do. [illegible] 20, 24 30 inches.

Cordage, Canvas, from 1 to No. 6—Bar and bolt Iron, [illegible] Iron, German and Blister Steel; pit, cross cut and hand saws, screw Augers, nails, and a general assortment of Carpenters' Tools, Hardware, Cutlery and Tinware; Window Glass, 7 x 8 x 10, 10 x 12 x 16.

Brandy, Geneva, Sherry, Port Wines; a choice lot of Souchong and Hyson Teas; Coffee, Sugar, refined Sugar, Molasses, Raisins (in boxes, half and quarter boxes;) Currants, Crackers, Annapolis Cheese, Soap, Candles, first quality Indigo, &c.

Also,

100 [illegible] superfine [illegible],
200 Sides Sole Leather,
100 Sides Neat's do.
Calfskins, Bindings, Skins and coloured Roans,
100 Gallons Pale and Cod Oil,
200 Bushels fine Liverpool Salt.

N. B.—The whole will be sold, cheap for cash or Island produce.

JOHN DAVIS, jun.

Dec. 29th, 1840.

GRATEFUL for past favours, the Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from Queen Street to Sydney Street, in the shop lately occupied by Parr and Plwe [illegible], next door East of Mr. Charles Welsh's, and opposite Mr. Daniel Brenan's, where, from a new arrangement in his business, he will not only be enabled to carry on the Shoe and Boot king in all its branches, but to sell at prices so reduced as to render an object to all who may favour him with their patronage. All work warranted. Call and see!

JOHN T. PIDWELL.

Charlottetown, January 8th, 1841.

IRON.

ON SALE by the Subscriber, Twenty-nine Tons [illegible] Iron.

BENJ. DAVIES.

[illegible] 1840.

RECEIVED and for Sale by the Subscriber,

14 Tons assorted IRON
200 Bushels [illegible]
100 Barrels prime Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

D. WILSON.

4th October, 1840.

CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Central Agricultural Society was held at Down's Hotel on Wednesday evening last, at Six o'clock, p. m. Francis Longworth, Esq., Vice President, in the Chair.

The Report of the Committee which was then read, enters very minutely into the proceedings of the Society during the past year; but as it is extended to rather an inconvenient length, and has been already published in another paper, we shall for the present content ourselves with the following extracts from it.

Your Committee, desirous of improving the breed of Sheep, did in the month of July last, commission Mr. Neil M'Callum, of Brackley Point, who was then on the point of embarkation for Liverpool, to purchase Ten Rams, viz: five of the pure Leicester, and five of the Cross between the Leicester and the Cotswold, both breeds being celebrated for their weight of fleece. Mr. M'Callum however was prevented by circumstances over which he could have no control, from executing this order. Your Committee regret this the more, as they feel satisfied that this climate is particularly favourable to the breeding of that useful animal, for the improvement of which every exertion ought to be made. They have the gratification, however, to remark, that early in the Spring, the following fine animals were imported by His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, and Captain Swabey, viz:

2 South Down Rams,
6 do. Ewes,
1 mixed Chinese Boar, and 2 do. Sows;
Also, a few fine Fowls.

A number of very fine fleeces were exhibited during the past season to your Committee. Among them was one of the pure Leicester, raised by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, our worthy and esteemed patron, which weighed upwards of twelve pounds. The improvement that has already taken place in the breed of this invaluable animal during the last few years, almost exceeds belief; and your Committee would, in the strongest manner, impress on the agricultural community, the necessity of continuing to devote their best attention to this useful and indispensible branch of farming stock. The shew of mutton at the Christmas market was truly gratifying. A two year old Wedder, raised by Mr. Charles Stewart, of Rosebank, weighed 107 lbs. Your Committee regret to find that great numbers of sheep have been destroyed during the last season by vicious dogs, and they would recommend that some measures be adopted to prevent a recurrence of such an evil.

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Your Committee have appointed the next Annual Grain Show to take place on Tuesday the 2d day of March next, which experience has shewn to be the season most suitable to the public convenience. Your Committee would also wish to continue the practice of holding Fairs, but they regret to state that unless the Society meets with greater public encouragement than it has done for the last few years these useful institutions must necessarily be discontinued, on account of the heavy expence they entail upon the Society. When it is considered that the expence of carrying on the Foreign correspondence, that of Fairs, Cattle and Grain Shows, as well as that of Ploughing Matches, is borne exclusively by the Central Society, which is virtually the main spring of all the Societies in the Island, it does certainly appear most extraordinary that the Legislature, in their wisdom, last Session, should have granted no more than £150, to be divided among the [illegible] Island, of which the very trifling portion of £16 13s. 4d was allotted to this Society. Your Committee cannot avoid expressing their regret and astonishment that the Members of the House of Assembly, the great majority of whom are farmers themselves, are not more alive to the importance, indeed necessity, of cherishing Agricultural associations than they have as yet shewn themselves to be. It cannot be denied that these institutions are of paramount importance in a country like ours, which is essentially agricultural; and unless fostered and encouraged by the Legislature, more than they have hitherto been, their usefulness must of necessity be very much circumscribed.

If our Legislature would take a lesson from the history of our Sister Province of Nova Scotia, they will find that the Agriculture of that Province was in a flourishing condition, and made rapid progress for many years, as long as it enjoyed the fostering care and attention of an enlightened and paternal Legislature; but ever since the Legislature withdrew its patronage from the agricultural associations, now more than fifteen years ago, the agriculture of that Province has been on the decline, and many and loud have been the complaints from all quarters of the supineness of the Legislative body on this all important subject. It is worthy of remark, that when the Central Agricultural Board at Halifax declined, all the country Societies went down immediately after. In the Session of 1840, a special Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia were pleased to pass an unmerited compliment upon this Society, by recommending the last Annual Report of your Committee to the particular attention of the Members of that House. That body, however, appear to be at length awakening from their slumbers, and it was only owing to the late period of the Session that a vote of £2000 for agricultural purposes was not carried.

It is true that this Society has received at different times very considerable grants of money since its commencement, amounting in the whole to the sum of £1000—but when reference is made to the annual general statement of their affairs, it will be apparent to every unprejudiced mind, that the funds thus liberally placed under their control have not been injudiciously applied, especially when it is considered what a large capital is necessarily employed in keeping on hand a stock of Seeds and Agricultural Implements to meet the constantly increasing demands of the farmer. A loss of £100 was sustained on the importation of the Clydesdale Horse and Ayrshire Cattle; in addition to which great losses are annually taking place on the different seeds and other articles imported by the Society, it being their practice to dispose of the best and rarest descriptions of seeds in most instances below cost and charges. Additional loss is frequently sustained on the importation of Agricultural Implements for patterns, which seldom, if ever, realize the amount of cost.

Your Committee deeply regret, that the want of the necessary funds prevents their making annual importations of different varieties of Stock, which the country stands so much in need of; for, although a loss appears to have been sustained on those imported from Scotland, yet they are of opinion, that if a similar amount were appropriated in the same manner annually for a few years longer, the benefits to the Island in general would be incalculable. Were your Committee, however, to proceed in this course in the present state of the funds, the latter would in a very few years be exhausted.

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While your Committee are fully impressed with the conviction that the liberal application of lime will alone, with judicious management, and a suitable dry soil, insure a good wheat crop, yet even its use to the utmost extent is comparatively trifling when compared with the inexhaustible supply of vegetable and other manures within the reach of almost every farmer; and here your Committee would impress on the farmer the advantage to be derived by the collection during the Summer season (when his teams are unemployed, and when he can have free access to the swamps, marshes, and soft grounds,) of every description of swamp and marsh mud, decayed vegetable substances, and sea ware, which can be either deposited in the farm yard or spread upon fallow land for the next year's crop; in addition to this, the folding of sheep, and pasturing and penning cattle, on such decayed vegetables as may have been collected, would add very materially to his profits, and ensure a return for the labour thus applied. Your Committee are gratified in being able to state, that in several instances where attention has been paid to this important part of the farmer's duty, the most beneficial results have followed. Witness the farm of Mr. Robert Jones, of Lot 49, and several others in his neighbourhood, who have benefited by his persevering example. Your Committee would also point out the same person, and many others, as proofs of the benefit to be derived from a judicious division of farms and a regular rotation of crops, without which no exertion or toil can insure that return which the soil is ready to yield.

In reviewing the operations of this Society during the last few years, your Committee derive considerable satisfaction from observing the great benefits resulting to the country from the labours of the Society. Previous to its formation, implements of husbandry of every description in use throughout the Island were of the rudest construction, and but ill adapted to their several purposes. The clumsy wooden plough was universal—now there are very few districts in which one is to be met with. Upwards of three thousand sets of iron plough mounting have been imported and disposed of by the Society; and since the Society has imported largely of the Red and White Clover and other grasses, the hay crop is rendered much more certain than was in olden times, when a dry season was so much and justly dreaded, as it was almost sure to be followed by a great mortality among cattle. The meadow lands too have been greatly benefited by these grasses. The produce of the Clydesdale Stallion and the Ayrshire Cattle selected and sent out by that excellent judge, Professor Lowe, of Edinburgh, are remarkably fine animals, and promise to be of great advantage in improving our Stock. A colt from the Clydesdale, owned by Mr. Henry Longworth, is a beautiful creature, and deserving of particular notice. The Ayrshire Heifers have both had calves. The milk of these animals is exceedingly rich in quality, and the calves are of a large size. These great changes and improvements, your Committee, as already stated, view with pride and satisfaction.

Your Committee have to acknowledge the receipt of £5 from Sir George F. Seymour—of £2 10s. from Mr Thos. Haslem—of £1 from Edward Haythorne, Esq.—of £1 from the Hon. Charles Young, and of £1 from the Right Hon. the Countess of Westmorland, together with a Scientific work just issued from the press, entitled "Organic Chemistry, in its application to Agriculture and Physiology," by Dr. Justus Liebeg, and edited by Dr. Lyon Playfair. This work has only been just received, and was forwarded by the Hon. Samuel Cunard, franked by Mr. Howe, Deputy Post Master General.

Your Committee have the pleasure to announce that during the last year, the following Agricultural Associations were formed, viz:

The Farming Club at Souris,
The Northern Agricultural Society at Cascumpeque, and the Fort Augustus Agricultural Society,

Making a total of Eleven District Societies throughout the Island; and, in order to shew how largly these associations participate in the benefits resulting from the labours of this board, your Committee would briefly state, that the business transactions between them and this board during the past year amounted to the sum of £324 4s. 9d. for implements and seeds specially ordered by them.

Your Committee congratulate the country upon the establishment of Steam communication between Halifax and the mother country, through the enterprising exertions of the Hon. Samuel Cunard. The bright anticipations held out by your Committee in their last Annual Report, have been fully realized, as the passage between Halifax and Liverpool has frequently been made in Eleven days, and several distinguished personages have visited the Island during the past summer. Another great public benefit is the reduction of the postage of Letters, on Mr. Rowland Hill's plan, which will tend greatly to facilitate the intercourse and increase the [illegible] advantages which this Island holds out to the Emigrant, will soon be generally known throughout Great Britain.

Although the tide of emigration has not set in very rapidly to our shores during the past season, still your Committee have pleasure in noticing the arrival of upwards of One thousand emigrants from the Highlands of Scotland, of a superior description, consisting chiefly of farmers and mechanics, all more or less possessed of capital, who without loss of time located themselves in different sections of the Island, and now appear happy and contented with their lot.

Your Committee would beg to call the particular attention of the Society to the services rendered to it by Mr. David McGill, of Dumfries, who during the last Ten years has maintained a regular correspondence with this Society; and who has not only executed every order transmitted to him, but has bestowed the greatest pains and attention in selecting the best seeds as well as the most useful and approved implements of husbandry, without making any charge whatever during that long period for his trouble and loss of time. Your Committee are of opinion that such handsome and disinterested conduct should not pass unrewarded; they would therefore recommend that some public testimonial be presented to that gentleman expressive of the high sense the Society entertains of his valuable services.

A fine autumn has enabled the industrious farmer to make large progress with his fall work—much ploughing has been done, manure carted to the field &c. and it is gratifying to find that the generality of farmers appear determined to profit by making every possible preparation for the ensuing year. It behoves the farmer, if he wishes to thrive, to be well prepared to meet the hurried business of the short sowing season in the spring. Many, happily, are the indications that the spirit of emulation and enquiry is rapidly progressing throughout the country—that vast benefits have resulted from the continued labours of this Society; and that the farmer is now determined to pursue his noble calling until he has obtained a large advance on his present increasing returns.

Your Committee would here repeat the maxim so often enforced, of not exporting our produce in a raw state. The prices last fall in Halifax and other Colonial markets have been almost ruinous to the grower. It would be very encouraging were the time arrived when every farmer in the Island could be induced to feed and cure several barrels of beef and pork for exportation, and thus be more certain of obtaining a fairer return for his produce than he can at present realize.

The increased demand for Hops in consequence of the enlarged consumption of malt liquors, leads your Committee to recommend to the farmer the cultivation of this article of husbandry, and where the comparative certainty of the crops is considered, they feel satisfied that hops would be a profitable article for culture.

The soil being particularly adapted to the culture of carrots, your Committee would suggest the propriety of importing some good seed; and they would inculcate on the farmer the advantages of this root in feeding horned cattle. Large quantities have been raised this season of immense size.

The Accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer for the past year have been audited by Messrs. Alexander Davidson, Charles Stewart and Daniel Hodgson, and found to be correct. The Receipts for the past year amount to £856 15s. 6d., and the Disbursements to £789 6s. 9d., leaving a balance of £67 8s. 9d. on hand on the 31st December last. Annexed to this Report is an account exhibiting the Stock owned by the Society, which shows an available capital in Cash, Stock and outstanding debts of £866 6s. 9d. On reference to this account, it will be seen, that your Committee have continued to import such articles as are in the greatest demand and most beneficial to the farmer.

These Goods are sold to Subscribers and District Societies at cost and charges, in some instances at a less price—a small addition is charged to the public.

In conclusion, your Committee would congratulate the public upon the steady progress which this Society has made since its formation in the year 1827; and in yielding the trust reposed in them, they venture to express a hope that your Society will continue to adhere to the system hitherto pursued by them in endeavouring to develope the resources of this young and rising country; and they ardently hope that each succeeding year will be marked by its progressive usefulness and prosperity.

By order of the Committee,
PETER MACGOWAN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Society's Depot, Charlottetown,
December 31st, 1840.

General Statement of the Affairs of the Prince Edward Island Central Agricultural Society, 31*st December*, 1840.

Balance in Treasurer's hands,	£67	8	6
Debts due the Society,	4	5	4
Balance due on Clydesdale Horse,	61	18	6
do. do. by Bedeque Society,	44	18	10
do. do. by Crapaud Society,	18	8	2
do. do. in Halifax, Nova Scotia,	7	10	0
do. do. by Jas. Robertson, (Whiskey)	7	8	4
do. do. Eastern Society,	3	6	2
do. do. Souris Club,	18	18	5
do. do. in Boston,	146	8	0
do. do. in Scotland,	11	19	2
	392	9	5
Goods in Store.			
16 Extra Sole Plates, at 3s.	£2	8	0
17 Hay Knives, at 5s.	4	5	0
16 sets Corrie's Plough Mounting, at 10s.	8	0	0
103 sets Wilkie's do. at 10s.	51	10	0
26 sets Fanner Wheels, Pinions, &c. at 6s.	7	16	0
17 Heads and Socks, at 10s.	3	12	0
112 lbs. Flax Seed,	13	5	6
222 feet Wire Web, at 1s. 6d.	16	13	0
Hay Rake,	5	0	0
Turnip Seed,	20	0	0
56 sets No. 1 Wilkie's Plough Mounting,	22	8	0
27 sets Fanner Mounting, at 30s.	40	10	9
999 lbs White Clover Seed, 1s.3d.	62	8	0
6693 lbs Scrap Iron, at 4d.	111	11	0
36 Grain Riddles, (assorted sizes)	6	13	0
87 barrels Gypsum,	35	0	0
200 sets Plough Mounting in store at Halifax,	110	0	0
Outstanding debts,	40	0	0
	955	9	8

Due by the Society.

Saint Margaret's Society,	£4	18	10			
Saint Eleanor's, do.	38	1	11			
Princetown, do.	7	9	10			
Independent, do.	16	18	4			
Monaghan, do.	5	0	0			
Northern, do.	14	14	0			
				£87	2	11
				866	6	9

Compiled from the Books, by Charles Stewart, Rosebank, 31st December, 1840.

The following Resolutions were severally proposed, and unanimously adopted:

Upon the Motion of Captain Cumberland—seconded by the Hon. Donald M'Donald, Glenaladale;

Resolved, That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Committee, for the Report now read, and that it be adopted and printed.

Upon the Motion of Thomas Owen, Esq.—seconded by the Rev. A. V. G. Wiggins;

Resolved, That this Meeting, duly appreciating the services of Mr. David M'Gill, of Dumfries, as referred to in the Report, recommend that the [illegible] presented to that Gentleman, with a suitable inscription, expressive of the high sense they entertain of the valuable services rendered by him to this Society.

Upon the Motion of Dr. Conroy—seconded by William Douse, Esq.

Resolved, That this meeting do instruct the Committee to memorialize the Lieutenant Governor, setting forth the great benefits to be derived by the importation of Live Stock from the Mother Country, but which this Society, from the limited condition of its funds, is unable to carry into effect, unless supported by grants from the Legislature; and praying His Excellency to recommend to the House of Assembly to vote a sum of money for that purpose.

The following gentlemen were then chosen Officers for the ensuing year.

Hon. John S. Macdonald, President.
[illegible] Longworth, Esq., Vice President.

COMMITTEE:

Captain Cumberland, W. W. Irving, Bonshaw, William Douse, Charles Stewart, Rosebank, Henry Longworth, Charles Haszard, John Hyde, Malcolm Laird, [illegible]
Peter Macgowan, Secretary and Treasurer.

To the Editor of the Colonial Herald.

SIR—I have neither the time nor the inclination to carry on a paper war with Mr. William Douse, or with any other of the proprietary faction, who have been venting their spleen, since my appointment to the Legislative Council, by inserting communications in the newspapers, both long and personally abusive.

I confess that I wasted the time requisite to read Mr. William Douse's—I must humbly beg his pardon, for I believe he is guiltless, equally as well as he is wholly incapable of preparing the communication which appeared, with his name subscribed thereto, in the Gazette, and also in the last Colonial Herald—but that its production passed through the analysing properties of a poetical, mercantile, medical, and, I may add, legal crucible of four distinct minds, ere it was brought before the public eye—I confess, I say, that I did waste the time required, to read this lengthy and abusive philippic, signed by Mr. William Douse, and I rose from its perual, with as light a heart, and as cheerful a smile,

*Nam mens sibi conscia recti**

as when I sat down to pour over the vented ire and bitter spleen of my late *honorable* opponent, and his precious emissaries—the former of whom, by the way, is not particularly nice, as to whether he subscribes to that which is founded on truth, or to that which is based upon falsehood. For instance, in one particular, he states that I tore up his handbills, alluding to the one headed REFORM. I most positively deny that I tore up that handbill, which he styles *his*, and the language of which is well worthy of the man. But I admit, that when on the hustings at Lot 49, Mr. William Douse waved before my face one of those libellous placards, respecting the sufferings of *poor* Michael Ryan!—the man, who afterwards boasted that he had outdone the lawyer, and chuckled when he told how he had defrauded the Attorney of his just debt, by having executed a mortgage to some person—creditor or friend of his—for a bona-fide debt, or for a fraudulent purpose, I never took the trouble to inquire—previous to his coming to me, and volunteering to execute the Warrant of Attorney, so as to secure me, he said, and repay me for all my trouble and kindness, in advancing some little of my *spare cash*, for the carrying on of two suits in Court, one an appeal, and the other a trespass. When, I repeat, Mr. William Douse waved this infamous placard in my face, (he does not, by the bye, acknowledge that this is his, and I acquit him of being able to design it) and which so cunningly implied, but did not absolutely express, that Mich. Ryan was in Gaol!! at my suit—when Mr. William Douse well knew that Ryan was in Gaol at the suit of another person altogether, wholly disconnected from myself—but he had not the manliness or the candor to avow it—that, fired with indignation at such a base libel upon my character, and at such a maliciously implied falsehood, I tore the placard in pieces, scattered some of them to the winds, trampled the remainder under my feet, and said, that it was thus I would treat any libel which tended so unjustly to fix a stain upon my personal reputation. All that I have to add, Mr. Editor, upon this point, is, that Michael Ryan owes me a just debt, for money advanced, and for services

* For my mind is conscious to itself of purity of intention and rectitude of conduct.