that there is a sort of newspaper published in St. discussion; and coupling it with its accompaniments the cognomen of the "Weekly Chroments the cowardly editorial attack on Lord Glecourse, they are finally lost in the covering sea of other winder of the conductors of the Chronicle.

have surrounded him with a halo within which the blackness of detraction cannot enter. But the blackness of detraction cannot enter. But Chronicle has of fate endeavoured to impose on its readers; and which in the absence of truth have not even the shew of novelty to recommend them. to some distant part; and I would that the insidious poison which it contains, should if possible be accompanied with an antidote.

The article in question which is signed W. but which most probably originated in the sapient brain of the Chronicle editor, commences with informing us, that "this happy Province has lately heen blessed with another new and improved constitution;" being as the writer affirms, "the fourth or fifth new constitution, which has been conferred upon us since the close of 1832." This is in the first place a statement, which is completely at issue with the facts of the case, as they speak for themselves; and which in a few words may be traced as follow:

No man who has an eye or ear for observa-tion, can be ignorant of the gigantic strides which the spirit of reformation and improvement, has so bappily achieved during the few last years, in that noble and free land, from which we so proudly as Britons trace our origin. Within the period referred to, it was discovered by the Britans trace our origin. ish nation; and also wisely acted upon; that a our shore; converse with him, he will tell brave, an industrious and also an enlightened peo- you his prospects were to get a home in the ple, might be rendered more happy by a liberal enlargement of those rights, which are born with to leave the land of his nativity, and enin claiming as his dearest birthright.

As these experiments one by one, were submit- children. ted to the test of a public trial; their operation on society at large was most earnestly watched, both by friends and enemies; until it was fairly proved, that so far from endangering the constitution from whose enlightened policy they had sprung, their adoption had added to that constitution, a degree of youthful vigor and elasticity; which while they displayed themselves in every department of the government, at the same time fully satisfied the world, as to the wisdom of the policy which had called them into action.

heard and cheerfully responded to; and hence have arisen those "new constitutions!" which have so overwhelmed the fasty old-fashioned spirit of the unfortunate W. As well might a philosopher, on beholding the pure light of heaven, fringing the borders of a dark cloud while passing over the sun, pronounce every distinct effusion of light a new sun; as the croaking and caustic W. declare that every new jewel of mercy which is them. placed in the crown of freedom, is in itself a "new constitution."

of which the premises and conclusions can be re-conciled, with about the same certainty, that two distinction of person. this Province, with that of Sir John HARVEY; not be denied the boon. leaving of course a large amount of preference in thority act as just stewards of their master's favour of the former. Reader, arm thyself with goods, and ever keep in view the golden considerable portion of that self possession, which can resist a smile, while you are informed that the ground on which he gives unqualified Sir Archibald Campbell is, that he not only resisted the execution of his instructions from the Colonial Office, but that he likewise placed himself completely at issue with the loudly expressed wishes of nearly the whole popula-tion of New Brunswick; while he so scurrilously attacks the present Lieut. Governor of the Province, because the line of policy which he pursues is in exact accordance with both,—with his upon the people of this Colony, for which (to consider themselves so. use the language W. applied to another personage) "I sincerely hope he will be rewarded as the deserves." One reward—and one which I believe he justly values-he enjoys already; namely the best wishes of all classes in this Pro vince, except a few disappointed individuals, whose envy and selfishness will not permit them to behold without regret, the prosperity of their fellow subjects!

But whatever W. and his Chronicle friends may think to the contrary, the appointment of the distinguished officer who now represents his Sovereign in New Brunswick, was one of the most ment to wise and useful measures, that ever emanated from the noble Lord then in charge of the colo-When Sir John took upon himself the administration of our government he had not to con-tend with that ignorance of the principles of Legislation, which is ever the result of an imper-dect knowledge of the people to be governed: his previous residence and administration in Prince Ecward's Island, had given him a perfect knowledge of the character and desires of the inhabitants of these Colonies; and he was not slow to avail himseif of the experience which he had thus scriber. acquired. Hence it is, that the people, who are certainly the best judges of their own feelings, regard Sir John Harvey as the bulwark (as relates to New Brunswick) of their political desence; as one to whom they may confide their desires and

ces which Sir John Harvey, as a soldier, has long May next, since rendered both to his sovereign and country.

GEO. W. TURNER.

But as it is very probable that these hasty remarks may fall into more decent hands, than there of the Chronicle people; to such I would say that the just popularity of our Governor, both as a soldier and a statesman, stands too high to be in any way affected by the contemptible productions.

Terms and necessary information given, by any

of the gentry alluded to.

The paragraph where His Excellency is represented, as offering the " gag or mouth piece" to hie honor the Chief Justice, and which closes by St. John, March 3, 1840.

an unblushing assertion that the repairs of Govern-SIR.—Some of your readers who have never the production, may nevertheless have heard, that the production, may nevertheless have heard, that there is a gest of power of power that the production is a just sample of the truth which prevails over the whole of the indecent production now under course, they are finally lost in the covering sea of oblivion.

Although in noticing one or two articles in the last number of the above paper, I feel myself pretty much in the same predicament, with one who has undertaken to discharge artillery at a reptile, I shall notwithstanding make a few remarks on those productions, requising that I do version of the affair, in connection with the Same

marks on those productions, premising that I do not write for the information of any one residing to the Clonics, where the honorable conduct, to do so; fully aware as I am, that no person of the distinguished in the control of the affair, in connection with the Surveyor General's office, but on reflection I for the affair, in connection with the Surveyor General's office, but on reflection I for bear to the affair in the connection with the Surveyor General's office, but on reflection I for bear to distinguished in the control of the affair, in connection with the Surveyor General's office, but on reflection I for bear to distinguished in the control of the affair, in connection with the Surveyor General's office, but on reflection I for bear to distinguished in the control of the affair in the affair in the control of the affair in the affair as well as high character of the distinguished in-dividual alluded to, is well known and justly appreciated: and where his own unceasing, kind, any circumstances connected with the government and benevolent exertions on behalf of the people, of the country. I therefore set the whole story have surrounded him with a halo within which down as one of the many forgeries which the

I am Sir, yours,

Fredericton, March 6, 1840.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

MR. WARD;

Sir,—On perusing your last Sentinel, I there saw the remarks of an Emigrant respecting the manner in which the Crown Lands are to be obtained at present, and upon making enquiry I have found it to be pretty correct. Now, Sir, I hope that every honest well meaning man when he quiesce with me when I say, that this mode of granting the Wilderness Land is not at made; and should it be determined to a mend it if thought advisable; however it must be obvious to all that a distinction should be all formatched. all favorable to emigration, and much less

Let us but for a moment consider the case of the British emigrant, landing upon country, and it is this induces the poor man every Briton: and which through life he is never counter the perils of the deep, with all that slow in claiming as his dearest birthright.

Then, Sir, consider how great the disappointment of that poor man must be, when he finds he has not the available means of settling himself on a farm, which has been the sole object of his thoughts long before his mind then becomes reckless, and if he has a few coppers left, he is but too apt to spend them in a wrong way. Now, Sir, should it not be the duty of every man, who may have it in his power to facilitate the settlement of the wilderness; to enable It was not to be supposed that in such a state of affairs, these Colonies would long remain inactive; or that their inhabitants could view with a careless eye those changes in the measures of the settlement of the wilderness; to enable the poor industrious man to make him a home in the country. This, Sir, is not a case that requires much argument, although the home government, without a desire of appro- much might be adduced; but as has been priating to themselves, a share of the benefits to remarked, is one of too much importance be derived from an "improved," though certainly not "new," constitution. We accordingly find the people of New Brunswick, on various oc- of a minor consideration, when compared casions, during the period alluded to, submitting with the settlement of the country, howtheir requests at the foot of that throne, for the ever this may be attended to, and the other rights and honor of which they would as their fanot neglected; for as the Emigrant remarks, there once did—part with every earthly comfort except their liberty. It is needles to add that on it may be made to bring in full interest, and except their liberty. It is needles to add that on such occasions, the prayers of her Majesty's loyal subjects in this place have always been patiently of the country, augmenting the funds of the country, augmenting the funds of the casual revenue, and enabling the poor man to make a home for himself and his family. under the same paternal Government which he and his ancestors were brought up. This, Sir, is a great consolation to every British subject, and those to whom it would

I only hope Sir, the matter may be so arranged, that every British subject on his Passing over a vast quantity of rodomontade, arrival here, may have it in his power to

parrallel lines may be brought to meet; I come to that part of his communication, where he contrasts the conduct of a former Lieut Governor of that have money to purchase more, let them Let those in aurule.-Let them look back and see what has been done formerly for emigrants; three years provisions given them with farming utensils, and even nails to build their houses; and now they wont allow a poor settler an acre of wilderness, without paying for it before hand. However, Sir, it is hoped this mode of proceeding will be shortly altered, and the wilderness shall bloom as the rose, from the united exertions of the family sues is in exact accordance with both,—with his of Adam. Hoping the case of the poor instructions from Great Britain and the wishes of Emigrant will be duly attended to, I subinstructions from Great Britain and the wishes of the people of New Brunswick. Such is the deep the people of New Brunswick. Such is the deep with the same to the consideration of those ferry; and should an alteration of the great

> I remain Sir. your obedient servant. A FRIEND TO EMIGRANTS.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of the late ARCHIBALD CARPEN-TER deceased, are hereby required to send in their accounts, duly attested, within three months as the Post Road would have to be carried inguitation as the Post Road would have to be carried inguitation.

And all necessars indebted to the Mr. M'Almon said he rose to set his hon.

ELEANOR CARPENTER Sole Administratrix.

March 10, 1840.

LOST OR STOLEN.

TO LET. For one or more Years.

HEUNE: HEUNE: EEUNE:: Terms and necessary information given, by applying at Mr. OLIVER SMITH'S COUNTING

WILLIAM HAMMOND.

## THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1840.

him from the impending suits, upon the payment of costs. A Bill was introduced by Mr Gilbert, to require that the value of lands which may be wanted for the Gagetown Canal, should assessed by a Jury of twelve men, instead of a Commission of three as at present, which af-

ter much discussion was postponed for three

Mr. Palmer brought in a Bill for the bet-ter regulation of Parish Schools, and said the Bill was introduced for the purpose of raising if possible the character of and improving the condition of these schools. Persons wishing to become teachers have first to be examined, and passed by a Board of Commissioners, before obaining a licence; and it is to be presumed, that none are recommended but those who are quali-That being the case, the present provision is not sufficient to induce persons so qualified to make application; to remedy which, it is intended by this Bill, to augment the allowance of male teachers from £20 to £25: at the same time, to make it incumbent on the proprietors to pay a like sum; and to extend the number, that large and populous parishes may be accommodated, provided the requisites of the Law are complied with. Without being put to the in-convenience of petitioning the Legislature, it has been thought by some, that the allowance to female teachers might be lessened, but in preparing this Bill he had not ventured to make any alteration; it is a mere transcript of the pedlar cannot go wrong in taking the money present law, leaving it with the Committee to made; and should it be determined on to raise that of the males, he was satisfied to let the fe-males remain as they were.

allowance of £60 to three female schools in a parish, should be given to six, making £10 for

Committee who were in favour of that measure, against voting for the last amendment as it

ty to thirteen, the sum to be £20 per annum; and limiting the number in any one parish to

Or Saturday the House went into Committee on a Bill to amend the Act for incorporating the Fredericton and Woodstock Stage Coach Company. Mr. Connell explained the object of the Bill Mr. Fisher was opposed to the passing of it, as it would be perfectly nugatory, not being founded on any petition, and having for its ob ject to carry into effect certain views of the Postmaster General. His Honor the Speaker thought the Committee would do wrong in entertaining the Bill, upon the mere complaint of the Postmaster, who evidently had a feeling a-gainst the Stage Coach Company. Mr. Connell said his object in bringing in the Bill was to do away with an impression which prevailed, that the Etage Coach Company were carrying letters for hire, which was not correct. Upon motion of Mr. Fisher, the Bill was postpened for three

Mr. Brown on Saturday presented the Report of the Committee, to whom was referred that paragraph in His Excellency's speech recom-mending the payment of salaried Supervisors be so, the country is quite as well without on the Great Roads, reporting in favor of dividing these roads into districts, and the appointment of Supervisers with a fixed salary. Fisher explained fully his reasons for not signing the Report; and the Hon. Mr. Weldon gave notice that he should oppose the Bill, which it was intended to bring in. The Bill founded on the Report was read a first time; and the motion that it be read a second time on the same day, was negatived by a large majority; which robably will be decisive of the fate of the Bill.

While the House was in Committee of Supply last week, Hon. Mr. Weldon moved for a grant of £140, for slips on each side of the Richibucto River. The motion was met by Mr. M'Almon, who said he did not rise to op pose the Resolution, as he should be sorry to oppose any legal grant which might be pro-posed by his learned colleague; but he would call the attention of the Committee, to a petition that he presented from the Magistrates and other inhabitants of the County of Kent for a bridge over the river; his motion to refer which to the Road Committee was refused. The contemplated site for the bridge alluded to, is only laid scheme which Sir John Harvey has practiced who are much wiser than I am, or at least road take place, and a bridge be built, these slips at the ferry landing would not be necessary; as the ferry would then be meved lower down about two miles.

Hon. Mr. Weldon stated that owing to the

Hon. Mr. Weldon stated that owing to the number of Bridges which were already on that route, the repairs of which would annually require a very large sum; he was fearful there would not be funds sufficient for the building bridge across the Richibucto river, particularly as the Post Road would have to be carried high-

colleague right, who stated that the upper road is three miles longer than the present post road. The hon, gentleman stated that he had received a letter from John Jardin, Esq. stating that both lines of road had been measured since he left home; and that the upper line is only one mile longer than the present Post Road; and that P. Wetmore, Esq. a Spaniel Pup aged 6 months. Liver Color, with a white tip on the end of the tail, spotted Paws and a spot of white on the rump—whoever has him in possession had better return him forthwith to the Subscriber.

J. P. Wetmore, Esq. a Spaniel Pup aged 6 months. Liver Color, with a white tip on the estimate for building the bridge is \$2500; but he thought £2200 would make a good bridge. His hon, colleague had said that he despaired of ever having a bridge on the Richibucto river, as it will take a very large sum of money; and as there were already so many large building the bridge is \$2500; but he thought £2200 would make a good bridge. His hon, colleague had said that he had received Her Majesty's commands, to administer the government of these Provinces in accordance with the well undermany large building the bridge is \$2500; but he thought £2200 would make a good bridge. His hon, colleague had said that the estimate for building the bridge is \$2500; but he thought £2200 would make a good bridge. His hon, colleague had said that the estimate for building the bridge is \$2500; but he thought £2200 would make a good bridge on the Right Hon. C. Poulett Thomson, Governor General, to the House of Assembly of Upper Canada in answer to an Address from that House, which Message conteins the following language—"that he had received Her Majesty's commands, to administer the government of these Provinces in accordance with the well undermany large. difficult to keep them in repair. He did not consider that a proper objection as to a bridge on that river; were they to look forward eight or wishes, without fear of disappointment.

I will not stoop to remind such a contemptable scribbler as W. of the many distinguished services which Sir John Harvay, as a soldier, has long.

The HOUSE and PREMISES in Regent Province will become so reduced, that bridges cannot be kept up. If that were the case a subscriber. Possession given on the first day of the small toll might be levied. The ferry at Richimann and the revenues of the province will become so reduced, that bridges cannot be kept up. If that were the case a small toll might be levied. The ferry at Richimann and the revenues of the province will become so reduced, that bridges cannot be kept up. If that were the case a small toll might be levied. The ferry at Richimann and the revenues of the province will become so reduced, that bridges cannot be kept up. If that were the case a small toll might be levied. bucto is much used, and must cost the public at least £250 a year.

The grant was then passed.

It will be recollected that Mr. End brought in a Bill for the relief of Pedlars, who ar present called upon to pay a tax; but which

if the learned member for Gloucester, who LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The House were occupied last Tuesday and Wednesday in Committee of Supply; and on Thursday a large part of the day was occupied in considering an application for relief from Mr. Fourchay, contractor for Hammond River Bridge, and it was ultimately decided to relieve him from the impending suits, upon the pays intention of the law to exact the further sum of £4. Here he intention of the law to exact the further sum of Legislative Council. intention of the law to exact the further sum of £4, for the sled or wagon; and he thought that where they pay that amount for the beast, there should be no additional charge for the there should be no additional charge for the load; while two or three persons can travel in a boat or vessel of ten tons for £8; which he thought gave that class of pedlers a great advantage, over the others. He could not agree a boat or vessel of ten tons for £8; which he thought gave that class of pedlers a great advantage over the others. He could not agree with those hon, members who thought they were a curse to the country. Where a man was living twenty or twenty-five miles from a manchant, and wroted two or three shillings. merchant, and wanted two or three shillings worth of goods, they would find a pedlar a great convenience. It had been said they paid no convenience. It had been said they paid no parish rates; which must be the fault of the parish officers; for in the county which he had the honor to represent, several of them pay their road taxes, in the same manner as other inhabitants. The hon gentleman said he would admit that they collect large sums of money; but they take it to St. John, and there pay it over to the merchants; and a large portion finds its way back to the country in exchange for its its way back to the country in exchange for its produce. But the hon-member for St. John, Mr. Partelow, told the House during the short session, that St. John constituted New Brunswick, and that they could not go wrong when making grants and loans of money which went there; as it was the market place for the whole country, and when St. John was in a flourishing condition, the whole Province must be bene fitted, If that doctrine were true, the poor

The following is the Resolution moved by

Mr. Woodward, and alluded to in our last.

Resolved, That an humble address be prethat of the males, he was satisfied to let the females remain as they were.

Mr. Welden moved an amendment to the effect, that the number of schools should be increased, and the provincial allowance remain as at present.

To which Mr. Hill moved, that the present

To which Mr. Hill moved, that the present

Hesolved, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency will be pleased be given in a few days.

This vessel is fitted up in fine style with every confort for Passengers, and will be provided with every facility for the prevention and extinguishing of fires, with Force Pumps, Leather Hese, fire Buckets, and Life preservers, with extra Boats, all that would be achieved was the increase in the number of schools—and warned those of the fices he may hold; also a return of the income of the Secretary of the Province, from whatever sources or offices it may be derived; also the amount of the income of the Attorney Geagainst voting for the last amendment.

Would be tantamount to a postponement.

After some further discussion; it was agreed to enlarge the number of schools in each countries to enlarge the number of schools in each countries to thisteen the sum to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the sum to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the three last returns to the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20 per annum; in virtue of said office; the same to be £20

be for the year ending first January 1840.

Ordered, that Messrs. Woodward, Hill and Fisher be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the address.

On Saturday the House were engaged during the forenoon with closed doors. The object of their deliberations was the scandalous attack upon the Lieut. Governor, to which we alluded in our last publication; and the following pro-ceedings we copy from the Journals of that day.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot. Whereas a false and scandalous libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province has been published in a weekly Newspaper in Saint John, called *The Weekly Chronicle*, under date the 28th day of February last, entitled "Another new and improved Constitution," which is calculated, if unnoticed, to bring the Provincial Government the content and the safery Provincial Government into contempt; therefore

Resolved, That an humble address be pre-Resolved, That an numble address be presented to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to give directions to Her Majesty's Attorney General, to adopt proceedings at law against the neral, to adopt proceedings at law against the author and publisher of the said Newspaper, for shillings out of the Stakes. the said false and scandalous Libel; and further Resolved, That the Legislative Council be requested to join in said Address.

To which Mr. Street moved as amendment-To expunge the whole of the aforegoing Resolution and substitute the following:

Resolved, That the Libellous article contain-

ed in the Saint John Chronicle of the 28th February last, under the signature of "W." known to be injured thereby; and inasmuch as it might only have the effect of giving to the article in question a degree of importance and notoriety, of which it is altogether unworthy.

And upon the question for adopting the amendment, the House divided as follows:-

Whereupon it was decided in the negative. The question was then taken upon the original Resolution, when the House again divided-

Yeas, 23.—Nays, 5.
And so it passed in the affirmative.

Yesterday the House again went into Committee, on Mr. Fisher's Bill, to authorize the paying for land by actual settlers by instalments; and the first section which has that effect was passed. Those introducing the bonding system were struck out; and the Committee afterwards reported progress, for the purpose of preparing other sections, providing a less expensive mode for collecting arrearages that may occur.

In the afternoon the House went into Committee, on ways and means; when the hon. Mr Weldon made a lucid and comprehensive speech on the subject, which with the discussion which afterwards took place will appear on Saturday.

On Monday last Mr. Hill brought in the following Resolutions; the first of which passed unanimously, and the second, was carried by an overwhelming majority; there being only four

pay to their feelings as expressed through their Representatives, the deference that was justly due to them;" fully meets the approval of this

Resolved, That the accountability of public men, to those whose interests are to be affected, by their acts, is an essential feature in every free government; without which there can be no effectual security against official misconduct; and that, in the opinion of this House, this principle is applicable to the condition of this Province, in all matters relating to its own internal affairs; not interfering with the general arrangements of the empire.

was subsequently lost in session.

While the Bill was under discussion, Mr. McAlmon said he regretted that he could not go with the Bill under consideration, which went to repeal the whole of the Act. But if from that city.

We understand one of the New York packets had arrived from England, bringing dates rather later than were before received; but we cannot find any arrival mentioned in the latest papers

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St. John, Sth February, 1840.

Advices had been received at New York brought in the Bill would bring in another repealing a part of the Act, he would go with him; he meant that part which refers to wagons and sleds. He was satisfied that if the price of licenses reason and sleds. He was satisfied that if the price of

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 23d inst. by the Rev. T. W. Saunders, Mr. Mauzer Atherton, to Miss Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. John Jones, both of the Pa. rish of Prince William

By the Rev. Mr. Wood, on Thursday the 27th Feby. Miss Mary Babbit Seribner to Samuel Vincent both of Waterborough. DIED.

On Friday the 6th inst. after a languishing illness which he bore with christian fortitude Mr. John Haughton, aged 42 years, leaving a disconsolate wife and a large circle of acquaintances to lament the loss of an affectionate busband and a kind sincere friend.

At Lake George, on Monday Morning, Margaret, eldest daughter of the late A. Morris, "Be thou Oh! Lord the widows' God,"

who is left to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and two promising children in the short

## STEAM SHIP NORTH AMERICA.

HIS new and beautiful STEAMER will commence operations early in April next between Saint John, Eastport, and Boston, and also between Saint John and WINDSOR, more particular notice of which will

Howards of £60 to three female schools in a grant state of £60 to three female schools in a grant state of £60 to three female schools in a grant state of £10 for arish, should be given to six, making £10 for class of actions, and also the number entered at the said Terms respectively; the amount of the Supreme of the Clerk of the Pleas in the Supreme will (the proprietors have no doubt) give perfect

JAMES WHITNEY & Co. St. John, 29th Feby. 1840.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

THE Subscriber has on hand a quantity of good CHATRS, which he will dispose of cheap for ready money W R WITHAM.

FOR SOLLE.

Y the Subscriber, Lots No. 5, 6, and half of 7 on the Newcastle Ridge, 6 miles from YEAMAN'S MILL, two miles and a half from JOHN M'DONALD'S MILL and about four miles from the Iron Bound Cove, Salmon River in Lots of 115 acres each, more or less. With immediate possession on compliance with terms, which can be known, at White's Point, Grand Lake. ABRAHAM WOOD.

CITY OF TORONTO AND YORK COUNTY

RACES. (OVER MR. SCARLET'S COURSE.)

Will be run in the July Meeting. 1840.

N the first day.—The Upper Canada St.

Leger Stakes of twelve pounds ten shillings each, with

One mile and three quarters.

To close and name with the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of May.

PRESENT SUBSCRIBERS.

G. W. YARKER H. G. BARNARD, JOHN JAMES. A RICHARDS. Second day Thursday 8th July.

The Governor General's stakes, of five pounds each p. p. with fifty pounds added, the gift of His Excellency, the Right Honorable C. P. The mson, for horses that have been in British North America, is too ridiculous and contemptible in its nature excellency, the Right Honorable C. P. The mson, to call forth any notice from this House; inasmuch as His Excellency's character stands too (the bona fide property of subjects of Her Majesty.) high in the estimation of the People of this and the adjoining Provinces, and is too well along the adjoining Provinces, and is too well along the adjoining Provinces, and in a smuch as a lbs. six and aged 11 st 9 lbs. Horses bred in British North America, allowance 5 lbs cond horse to save his stakes. Heats of and a distance. Gentlemen riders: Heats once round,

and a distance. Gentlemen riders.

PRESENT SUBSCRIBERS

G. W. YARKER, JOHN MAITLAND.

LOHN CRAWFORD, A. RICHARDS.

JOHN CRAWFORD, A. RICHARDS.

DAY NOT FIXED.

The City plate of one hundred and ten sovereigns, free for all horses. Two year olds, a feather; three year olds to carry 6 st. 6 lbs. four 7 st. 9 lbs. five 8 st. 5 lbs. six 8 st. 10 lbs, and aged 9 st. Horses bred in British North America, allowed 5 lbs. The second horse to receive ten pounds.

The winner to be sold for two hundred sovereigns, if demanded within one quarter of an hour after the race, the owner of the second horse to have the first chance. Heats two miles, and a distance for

Heats two miles, and a distance. Entrance five pounds

Entrance for both these races, to be made on the

Monday before the meeting.

Mares and Geldings allowed S lbs.

For particulars of County plate, Ladies plate, and other plates, and stakes, see future advertisements.

By order of the Preses and Council

J. MAITLAND.

Toronto, January 1, 1840.

NOTHOR.

LL persons having any just claims against the estate of DANIEL YERXA, SEN. late

of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within SIX MONTHS; and all those indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to
MOSES PICKARD,

Sole Executor. Douglas, 1st January 1840. EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT

LONDON H 'TS: HE Subscriber has received 2 Cases, con-

taining a large supply of Gentlemen's and Boy's BEAVER HATS, of the Newest and most Fashionable Patterns, which will be found worthy the attention of purchasers.
HENRY FISHER, Jr.

Fredericton, Feb. 29.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment to a Shop adjoining Mr. Pengil-Ly's Cabinet Warehouse in Germain street, opposite Church street, where he intends continuing his business as China, Glass, and Earthen-We understand one of the New York packets assorted WARE, which, together with his form-

St. John, Sth February, 1840.