

lay before them the letter written by me, and addressed to the Private Secretary of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, alleged by the Directors to be 'the very head and front of my offending'; as also a letter addressed by direction of His Excellency to the President and Directors of the 'Commercial' Bank, relative thereto—leaving it to such as may peruse these letters to form their own opinion of the merits or demerits of my deprivation.

I am, Sir, your's, respectfully,
A. BALLOCH.
St. John, 28th January, 1841.

St. John, 28th October, 1840.

Sir,—May I request the favour of your submitting the following to His Excellency the Lt. Governor:—

In full hopes that His Excellency will not deem it impertinent on my part, I make bold to suggest to His Excellency what I have pointed out to the President and Directors of the 'Commercial' Bank—but they were afraid to ask for it in their late petition to Her Majesty, the Queen.

The Supplemental Charter requires, that £75,000 of their additional capital shall be paid in before the increase can be acted upon;—it is on this head that I desire to call His Excellency's attention.

In the original Charter, a moiety was highly necessary—this sum was quite small enough to commence business on, but now that the Bank is in full operation, I feel confident, if £50,000 was the sum required to be paid in that it would be more beneficial to the public in general, and under the existing pressure in the commercial world, it would be more practicable. It was easier in 1834-35, to raise £75,000 than £50,000 now. A great many people in the country who had their money lying idle, from the general improvement of the Provinces, now keep it fully employed, from this cause, alone, the sum required must now come chiefly from the Merchants, and their capitals are fully employed; still, they require, and must have more Banking accommodation, let it come from where it may. This is not a monied Province; to call in £75,000 from the public creates great sensation, and, as it would be called in for the purpose of letting it out again, this sudden issue of such a sum would be equally hurtful to the Bank and to the country.

With these explanations, I hope that His Excellency may deem it worthy of consideration, in forwarding the petition, to recommend that £50,000 should be the sum required to be paid in.

I make this communication without the knowledge of any member of the Board of Directors; and although they agree with me in opinion, it is not, therefore, to be considered as with their sanction; and as a proof, I do not hesitate to state, for His Excellency's information, that seven Directors would manage the institution much better than it now is by thirteen—self interest has too much influence—this number, therefore, is too many; and if an alteration could be effected, it is much to be desired—experience has taught me this.

With an assurance that my object is to promote the prosperity of this, my adopted country, I have to solicit His Excellency's favourable acceptance of my communication.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obt. humble servant,
A. BALLOCH.

HENRY J. HARVEY, Esq.,
Private Secretary, &c. &c.
Government House, Fredericton.

(Copy) GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Fredericton, 6th Nov. 1840.

Sir,—The Lieutenant Governor having learned that the Cashier of the Commercial Bank has incurred the displeasure of that body, in consequence of having addressed a letter to me upon the affairs of the establishment, without the knowledge of the President and Directors; and having been further informed that the conduct of Mr. Balloch has, hitherto, been such as to meet with the entire approbation of the Bank, His Excellency directs me to assure you, and the Directors, that the act which appears to have drawn upon Mr. Balloch the displeasure of the Bank, was regarded by His Excellency as one meriting the approbation rather than the censure of that establishment, from the zeal in its interests which it exhibited; and that it was no otherwise censurable or objectionable than as regarded a slight, and, under the circumstance, very pardonable infringement of those rules, by which it is convenient and proper that the correspondence with the Government should be regulated; in a word—although His Excellency considered it an act prompted by zeal rather than by a sound discretion, yet, looking always to motives for the true value of every action, His Excellency trusts that Mr. Balloch's letter may be overlooked and pardoned by the Bank, as freely as it has been by himself.

[Copy of the answer which was returned

to Mr. Balloch's letter, by his Excellency's direction, is enclosed.)

I have, &c.
(Signed) H. J. HARVEY,
L. BURNS, Esq.,
President, &c.
Commercial Bank, Saint John.

Colonial.

CANADA.

Quebec Gazette, Feb. 5.

Distressing Fire at Quebec.—Yesterday morning, about three o'clock, a fire broke out in the three story stone house in Mountain Street, opposite to the Quebec Gazette Office. The house was in the occupation of Mr James Smillie, Silversmith, Jeweller and Lapidary, whose shop was in the east end of the building, and Mr J M Adam had his shoe shop in the other. The neighbors were awakened by an explosion, and the flames were seen bursting not of the shop window of Mr M Adam's shop, and rushing almost across the street, which is about 30 feet wide. It was quite calm at the time, and the thermometer down to five degrees below zero. No assistance could be immediately had. The fire soon spread into Mr Smillie's shop and ascended to the second and third stories. In half an hour, the roof fell in, and the front and part of the other walls, tumbled down in the course of the morning.

The only stair to the upper buildings was near Mr M Adam's shop. Mr Smillie, Mrs Smillie his wife, a servant maid, Betsy Mason, from St. Giles, John Poulson, and Alexander McLaughlin his apprentices slept in the third story. Poulson is the only one saved; he jumped out of a window in the third story, after endeavoring to awake M Lauchlin. He says that Mr and Mrs Smillie were awake; but they and the two others must have soon perished, and been hurried in the ruins.

The fate of Mr Smillie and his family, has created a melancholy sensation among all classes of the citizens. He was a person of great respectability and excellent character. Four of our neighbors losing their lives by such an accident, furnishes matter of serious reflection for all.

The hour and the state of the weather prevented the usual assistance; but nothing could have saved the house after the fire was discovered. The exertions of the neighbours, the Police, some officers of the Fire Society and magistrates, and particularly the two fire engines that attended, contrived to prevent the fire from spreading in a crowded neighbourhood.

We are happy to hear that the young man Poulson, after having been carried to Dr. J. Douglas, in Mountain street, was removed yesterday to the Marine Hospital; notwithstanding a leap of between twenty and thirty feet from the window, on the frozen snow or rather ice, he had no bones broken and is considered not in danger.

The boy McLaughlin, was a fine youth of about 13 years old, one of the most distressed family of Mr. McLaughlin, Turner, St. Charles street.

The house belonged to Mrs. Hanna, and was insured at the Phoenix for £500. We have not heard of other insurances. Some loss has been sustained by neighbours who removed their goods and furniture.

The remains of the lamented victims have been found this afternoon, and will be buried on Sunday.

United States.

From the Bangor Democrat.
NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.

Resolves to repel British aggression.
Whereas the State of Maine is now suffering the disgrace of unresisted British invasion, begun in 1839 repeated in 1840, and continued up to this hour, in violation of the most solemn stipulations; and whereas we have no faith in the efficacy of negotiations with a power which has so repeatedly disregarded its deliberate pledges, and believe that further forbearance on our part to assert the rights and vindicate the honor of our state will prove as unavailing as it will certainly prove humiliating. Therefore—

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to take immediate measures to remove the Troops of the Queen of Great Britain, now quartered on the territory called disputed by the British Government, but by the treaty of 1783, by the Resolutions of both Houses of Congress passed in 1838, and by repeated Resolves of the Legislature of Maine, clearly and unequivocally a part of the rightful soil of this State.

Resolved, That the resources of this State be and they hereby are placed at the disposal of the Governor, and the specific sum of four hundred thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treas-

ury, for the purpose of carrying said Resolution into effect.

Here follow the grandiloquent remarks of the Bangor Editor on the above Resolutions:

On Wednesday last Mr. Delesdernier of Baileyville, presented the above to the House of Representatives. He has laid the proper basis for action, and hit the vein of popular feeling. For his firmness in meeting the present crisis he will be commended by every true hearted citizen of this State, he at least has done his duty. We would see the Resolutions supported without regard to party, unanimously adopted by both branches of the Legislature, and carried into immediate effect by the Executive. The public mind is believed to be fully prepared for active measures of resistance. Expel The Enemy, if he will not peaceably retire, is the sentiment that fall from the lips of every patriotic citizen. Maine has submitted to what no other State in the American Union would have endured without recourse to the last resort of the injured.

It is a solemn time, and fearful responsibility rests upon this Legislature. No national treaties or temporary agreements are sufficient to protect us from British imposition; and the late irruption is much more intelligible than British Diplomacy. We have too long taken the expressions and overlooked the more emphatic deeds of a foreign enemy now standing by our firesides in full armor and threatening to drive us from the homes and graves of our fathers. Shall we not protect ourselves?

It is to be hoped that no party motives or management will be permitted to defeat the object here contemplated, either by having the resolutions voted down or so changed as to kill their spirit. There may be some danger, but it should be met with a corresponding firmness. We shall not be obliged to brave it alone—we have the good wishes, and if necessary, the assistance of our sister States; but if we do not respect ourselves by manifesting the right temper we shall deservedly lose our claim even to the respect of others.

At a General Session of the Peace, of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House, at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

Read a Petition signed by Alexander Fraser, Jan. William Lech, Joseph Russell, and 176 others.

To the Worshipful Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, in General Sessions convened—

The Petition of the undersigned, inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, Humbly Sheweth,

That by an act passed by the General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, on the 11th March, 1824, and in the fifth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, entitled 'an Act to provide for the better support of the Poor in certain Parishes in the County of Northumberland, your Worships are authorized and empowered to agree for the erecting and furnishing a proper Building for an Alms House and Work House within this County. That whereas by the mode now generally pursued to provide for the support of the Poor in this County, many persons who might under proper regulations, contribute to their own maintenance have nevertheless become chargeable to, and are entirely maintained by the inhabitants of the Parishes in which such persons reside, to the great burthen of such inhabitants. And whereas the establishment of a suitable Alms House and Work House within the County would not only enable many poor persons who are now chargeable to the Parishes in which they reside, to would also afford the means of materially checking the disorderly behaviour of divers persons who by drunkenness and idleness, disqualify themselves from earning a proper support.

That your Petitioners feel that the present system is a grievous one, entailing upon them enormous and increasing rates, without at the same time affording commensurate benefits to the parish paupers generally.

That your Petitioners would respectfully turn your worships attention to the many benefits resulting to the inhabitants of the County of York, from the Alms House and Work House established in Fredericton—the decent and sober habits, and to the decided comforts and cleanliness ensured to the Poor of that County under the excellent regulations that govern the Fredericton Asylum, and withal to the great saving to the inhabitants of York generally, it being a fact within the knowledge of some of your petitioners, that the actual cost of maintaining the said paupers, after deducting the amount realised for their work, does not (when provisions are at a moderate average rate) exceed five pence per day.

Therefore your petitioners earnestly pray your Worships to take the premises into your favourable consideration, and to cause to be erected an Alms House and Work House

within this County, in terms of the act above referred to.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.
Miramichi, Jan. 12, 1841

Ordered, that the same lay over for the further consideration of Court, until the next July session; and that in the meantime the same be published in the Gleaner for one month.
THOMAS H. PETERS, Clerk.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, SS.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said County:

Whereas JARED TOZER, Administrator on the Estate of EDUND CLARKE, late of New-Brunswick, in the County aforesaid, deceased, hath filed an account of his Administration on the said Estate, and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed.

You are therefore required to cite the Creditors and next of kin of the deceased, and all others interested in the said Estate, to appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office, in the Parish of Chatham, within the said County, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the said Account of Administration on the said Estate.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Court, this eighteenth day of February, 1841.

(Signed) THOS. H. PETERS, Surrogate.
GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates.

NOTICE TO Bridge Builders.

The Subscriber will attend at Mr. Wm. McKay's, Boiestown, at 8 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, the 5th March next, for the purpose of taking a Contract by Public Auction, for the Erection of a New Bridge,

on Abutments, across Burnt Land Brook. And on the following day, at 12 o'clock, noon, he will attend at Wm. O'Brien's, Renou's River for the purpose of taking a Contract for the Erection of a

New Bridge across the said Renou's River, about 3-4 of a mile above the present Bridge.

The Contractor in the former case, will be required to enter into a Bond, with two good and sufficient Sureties, for the due fulfilment of the contract. And in the latter, to be bound to build and uphold the same against ice and freshet for a period of Five Years from the completion of the same.

A Specification of the former can be seen at the house of Wm. McKay, Boiestown, and a Plan and Specification of the latter, at the house of the Subscriber, at any time previous to the Sale, and on the day of Sale at the different places. It is expected that persons intending to offer for either of the above Bridges, will come prepared with a letter addressed to the Subscriber, signed by two persons of known respectability, offering to become bound with such person in double the amount of the Contract, also stating what contract they are to be bound in. Payment will be made in Cash on the completion and approval of the work.

ALEX GOODFELLOW, Supervisor.
Newcastle, Northum'd, 18th Feb., 1841.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said County—Greeting:

Whereas CONNOR SHEEHAN, late of Newcastle, in the said County, Laborer, lately died Intestate (as it is said), leaving Goods and Chattels in the said County, to be administered, and John Reilly, of Newcastle, aforesaid, Farmer, one of the Creditors of the said deceased, hath prayed that Administration may be granted to him on the said Estate:

You are therefore required to cite the next of kin, and all other persons having prior right to Administration on the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office, in Chatham, in the said county, on Wednesday, the Third day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to which cause why Administration on the said Estate should not be granted to the said applicant.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Court, this third day of January 1841.

(Signed) THOS. H. PETERS, Surrogate
GEO. KERR, Register of Probates.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE RIVER ST. JOHN.

With its Tributary Rivers and Lakes. By Edmund Ward. With a Map of the Province.

The object of this work is to make the British public and the inhabitants of the neighboring Province of Nova Scotia, acquainted with the superior fertility of that of New Brunswick, particularly the portion of it to which the above Work refers, it is therefore offered at a price, that will merely defray the expense of printing and binding.

To be had at Mr Beverly's Book store, Fredericton, and at the Stationary Stores of Mr D. McMillan St. John, and of Messrs McKinlay, Halifax, and at the Sentinel Office.

Mahogany.

A Quantity of Superior BOARD and PLANK of large sized MAHOGANY, of different thicknesses, to suit purchasers; for Sale by GILMOUR, RANKIN, & Co., Douglastown, 11th Jan., 1841.