

a controversy already of so long duration, and which seems very likely to be still considerably further protracted before the desired end of a final adjustment shall be attained, unless a shorter course of arriving at that end be adopted, than such as has heretofore been pursued and as the two Governments are still pursuing.

To this letter, the Governor of Massachusetts answered, that by Resolutions of the Legislature of that state, he was authorized to do whatever might be necessary in the business; and the Governor of Maine has issued a Proclamation, convening the Legislature of that State on the 18th inst.

The accounts from all parts of the Union, speak in glowing terms of the condition of the Crops, particularly of Wheat.

The Florida War, for the hundredth and one time, is stated to be at an end. One of the principal Chiefs, with 80 of his followers, has voluntarily surrendered.

The papers teem with the late Civil war in Rhode Island. The following is the latest news from the Capital, respecting this unpleasant affair—

Washington, May 10.—Rhode Island Case.—The President has instituted a committee, to consist of two or more persons for each side (of the two parties) in Rhode Island, to meet at New York on Friday next, to settle all difficulties pending.—Mr Pearce and Governor Dorr, both have been here, and expressed their willingness to compromise the whole matter amicably; and the President has consented to the desire of the Executive, to suppress all difficulties peaceably—to countenance officially, such a representation of the two parties as have been agreed on to meet at New York.

Cuba.—The report that Great Britain is to obtain this fine, fruitful Island, from the Spanish government, in part payment of the large debt due by her to the former, is daily gaining ground. The Editor of the Boston Commercial Journal states—that from many circumstances we know, that Cuba will ere long declare her independence of Spain, if she be left free to act for herself. But this will not be so; for Great Britain will soon obtain possession of her by a treaty of indemnity and cession with Spain.

Quebec.—The first arrival at Quebec from sea, was on the 4th inst. Bark Kingston, from Gibraltar.

Halifax.—The Times of Tuesday last states—it was expected that the Governor General would visit that city in about 10 days.

St. John.—The Morning News says—that upwards of five thousand persons have left that city since the beginning of April, and that hundreds of houses are entirely tenanted. He describes St. John as being in a most deplorable state, and on the countenance of every person gloom is depicted, as if the city was afflicted with cholera.

THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Arrival of the English Mail.

The Steamer Acadia, with the first May mail, arrived at Halifax on the morning of Thursday last. The Stage this morning brought our papers, which are from London to the 3rd, and Liverpool to the 4th of the month.

The John McAdam, Steam Ship, purchased to convey the mails between Pictou, P. E. Island, and this port, was to leave Liverpool on the 9th inst.

Ministers were progressing with their Corn Law and Income Tax successfully, having very large majorities. Sir Robert Peel stated, it was the firm determination of government to proceed with the tariff without delay. It was most desirable that the mercantile interests of the country should not be kept in suspense, for he had no doubt uncertainty and delay conducted materially to aggravate the distress that existed.

The news from the manufacturing districts is anything but cheering—prices low, and very little demand. There is, however, a strong hope manifested, that as soon as the new tariff has passed parliament, things will assume a more prosperous appearance.

The European states that at Liverpool, there was some improvement visible in the demand for Pine, and Quebec of good quality sold at 15d to 16d per foot. St. John Pine for board logs was much equated after and commanded higher prices.

Spruce Deals at London per hundred, 3 ins. 12 ft. 9 ins. £19 to £20.—Red Pine Timber per load, £14 17s. 6d. to £5; Yellow Pine, £3 10s. to £3 15s.; Birch £3 10s. to £4 4s.

The Leith Banking Company, an old and highly respectable establishment, have suspended payment.

Liverpool European, May 4. SUMMARY OF NEWS.

There has been nothing of particular moment in domestic or foreign, political or commercial affairs during the past fortnight, with the exception of some disturbances amongst the workmen in the mining and manufacturing districts, which have originated in the attempt to reduce the amount of the wages of their labour in consequence of the depressed state of trade, or in their idea that a reduction will be proposed and effected, in anticipation that the cost of the prime articles of subsistence will be lessened as soon as the new tariff comes into operation. No serious consequences have ensued, and there is reason to believe that what did transpire has been very much magnified by the caterers for the press. Quiet, we are happy to say, has been completely restored.

In Parliament the public business goes on steadily, notwithstanding the efforts of the

with the mercantile interests in the large seaports, and the great measures of the government become every hour more and more assured of success. The corn importation bill was agreed to in the House of Peers by a majority of more than one hundred on each great division, and in the House of Commons there have been decisive majorities in favour of the income tax bill. Some liberals of the most pronounced description, but withal men of common sense, and accustomed business, declared that they felt compelled to vote against their party, and with the government on this measure, from a firm conviction that it was at once 'bold, honest, and comprehensive.' The spirit of the opposition has therefore almost wholly evaporated, and the tariff of Sir Robert Peel will shortly be a part of the commercial code of the country. The income tax bill contains 189 clauses, 85 of which were disposed of in committee on one evening.

The facility with which money is obtainable tends to inspire importers of goods with confidence, and cause them to refrain from pressing a large quantity for sale; the prices have consequently been sustained for most articles, and there is a better feeling amongst the trade generally. A fair amount of business has been transacted to supply the wants of the home trade, who are unusually bare of stock; but for exportation there are yet few orders. It is surprising that we are still without a speculative demand, as the prices of some articles rule very low, and are cheaper than has been the case for a long period. After the customs' bill is settled, an improvement is expected to take place in the rates of several commodities.

After a month of delightful summer weather of the dryness of which, however, the farmers have complained, we were yesterday favoured with a few refreshing showers, which will prove of the utmost aid to the growing crops.

The intelligence from India is viewed as highly satisfactory, and it is thought that but a short time will elapse before our commercial relations with China will be beneficially arranged.

In the House of Lords the corn importation bill, passed on the 22d ult. Lord Brougham proposed on the 2nd inst. to make a law by which all election petitions would be decided by a judge, not holding a seat in either house of parliament, instead of leaving them to a committee taken in equal numbers from the ministerial and opposition ranks, which the noble lord is of opinion is anything but a court of justice.

A petition from the Chartists, with 3,217, 702 signatures, was presented by Mr. Duncombe, to the House of Commons, on the 2nd inst. It was carried to the House on the shoulders of sixteen men, and an immense procession accompanied it through the streets of London.

On the 22d ult the income tax bill was read a second time in the House of Commons, and passed by a majority of 70.

Three thousand and thirty two persons have emigrated from Limerick alone for North America this season—the majority of whom are agricultural laborers, the best of their class that ever left Ireland.

Tea is becoming abundant in the London market, and a considerable reduction in the price has occurred.

A great shock was given in Paris on Monday in the ministerial and financial circles by a report being spread that M. Humann, the minister of finance, had died suddenly that morning. On inquiry the intelligence proved to be true, the unfortunate gentleman having been struck with an apopleptic fit, which proved instantly fatal.

Dublin, April 29.—The emigration from Ireland during the present season must be enormous in amount. From the ports of Cork alone since the 10th of March last, eighteen vessels, sailed with 3,690 passengers.

Spain has thrown off the Papal yoke. A law has been passed by the Cortes, declaring that the Spanish nation shall entertain no respect for the Apostolic See: that all communications with it, for whatsoever ecclesiastical favors, indulgences, and concessions, shall be intercepted, and that all those who shall resist this order shall be severely punished.

The treaty of Commerce between Portugal and Great Britain has at length been brought to a conclusion. The financial state of the former country is as bad as it well can be. The revenue is far from equal to the expenditure, and the government has recourse to loans upon the most ruinous terms.

India and China.—The French Government received on Saturday evening an express from their consul at Malta, announcing the arrival there on the night of the 25th ultimo, of the Great Liverpool, with important intelligence from India and China. Her dates are to the 1st of March, from Bombay, the 18th of February from Candahar, the 21st of the same month, from Jellalabad, and the 14th of February from China.

The British in China have captured three other towns, Yappoo Tsikee, and Tanghova, which are situate within a circle, exceeding from 20 to 40 miles round Ningpo.

Sir Henry Pottinger, who arrived at Hong Kong on the 1st February, had abandoned the intention of attacking Canton. He was then concentrating all his forces with the view of directing them on Peking, and had refused to negotiate with the commissioners sent to him by the Emperor, being determined not to meet but with the sovereign directly.

In Afghanistan General Pollock seems to have given up all ideas of forcing the Kyber Pass until he should have received the reinforcements he expected, or unless General Sale, whose position was unchanged desired his assistance.

At Ghuznee and Khelati Ghilzee the British still held the same position.

The Afghans surrounded Candahar with numerous forces, and Major General Nott was preparing to repulse them.

Lord Ellenborough who reached Calcutta on Feb. 28, was immediately proclaimed Governor General of India.

Timber Duties.—On Friday, the 22d ult. a public meeting of the merchants, ship-owners, brokers, builders and other connected with the Timber Trade, was held at the

realizing Her Majesty's government to allow the proposed change in the Timber Duties to come into immediate operation. The meeting was most respectably attended. The following resolutions were passed.—'That the prices now current for North American timber are below the rates at which it can be remuneratively imported for sale even under the proposed new scale of duties, that the consequence of any protracted delay would tend to injure all parties, without benefiting or alleviating any one interest, inasmuch as postponement will at once check a consumption and cause a comparative cessation of contemplated operations, and thus in effect paralyze the trade both at home and abroad for 1842. That whatever the result may be with regard to the proposed alteration of the timber duties, it is highly expedient as regards the future welfare of the merchant and colonist abroad, and also the merchant, shipowner and manufacturer at home, that that alteration should come into immediate operation; and not be delayed until the 10th of October.'

It is confidently stated in fashionable circles that the Queen has appointed the Dowager Lady Lytleton to the distinguished post of governess to the Princess Royal.

APPEALS OF NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.

The St. John Chronicle and Courier, both contain appeals to delinquent subscribers. These appeals appear too frequently in the press, for the credit of the Provincial population. There is, however, much blame to be attached to newspaper proprietors; their present system is bad—they should do away with it, and follow the example set them by their English and American brethren, viz. have all subscriptions paid in advance. Until this be effected, we feel satisfied, the conductors of public journals will never receive a remuneration for their labours, and consequently the Press will not assume that independence and usefulness, which it is the interest of the people to see it aspire to.

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. R. Archibald, Mr James Johnston, to Miss Jane Getchell, both of Chatham.

DIED.

At Point Le Garde, Lower Canada on the 21st April, of Pulmonary Consumption Mr. Hugh Napier aged 30 years, a native of Musselburgh, Scotland.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, May 11.—Schr Lovely, McPherson, P E Island, 2 days—Gilmour Rankin & Co.

13th.—Schr Jessie, Marchison, P E Island, 6 days—Master. Gem, Graham, Pictou, 8 days—Sundries. Ploughboy, Baker, P E Island, 1 day—Master.

14th.—Schr Nora Creina, Lan, P E Island, 2 days—Master. Appolere, Coutare, Bathurst, 2 days—Master.

16th.—Schr Eliza, McFadgen, P E Island, 5 days—J. Cunard & Co. Swan, Bishop, do., 3 days—do. Nimble, Carruthers, do., 2 days—Master.

17th.—Schr Helen, O'Brian, P E Island, 2 days—Master. Three Brothers, Sutherland, do. 3 days—do. New Messenger, Siteman, Halifax, 10 days—Sundries.

20th.—Schr Agenora, Campbell, P E Island, 1 day—Master. Henry Carman, McKay, do. 4 days—do. Armada, Davidson, do. 4 days—do. Mary Ann, Linkletter, do. 4 days—do.

21st.—Schr Isabella, Martin, Halifax, 11 days—Sundries.

23rd.—Schr Brothers, McLeod, P E Island, 2 days—Master. Jane, Linkletter, do. 1 day—do. Duck, McCarthy, do. 3 days—do. Gaspe Packet, Broulett, Quebec, 15 days—Sundries. barque Harvest Home, Thomson, Falmouth, 38 days—Gilmour Rankin & Co. brig Ann, Sharp, Plymouth, 35 days—do. barque Ant, Williams, London, 35 days—do. Pasado, White, London, 35 days—do. schr Mary Wetherell, Michon, Quebec, 18 days—do. Barbara, La Roche, P E Island, 4 days—Master.

Arrived, not reported—brig Columbus, Pearson, from Leith; and barque Boliver, from Waterford, with passengers.

SPOKEN, May 4, in Lat. 49 41, Long. 36 W. barque Argyle, from Cork, bound to St. John's N.F. out 14 days.

May 16, Lat. 45 33, Long. 53 40, brig Gratitude, from Newry to Quebec, out 30 days—with loss of topmasts and stern boat.

May 17, Lat 46 12, Long 56 W. barque Wolfe's Cove, bound to Quebec, out 29 days.

Cleared at Halifax, May 10.—schr Curlew, Bay Chaleur; Pearl, Richibucto. 17th, schr Siberia, Watt, Bathurst. Arrived, on Friday last, brig Albion, Leslie, 56 days from Aberdeen.

The Schr. Louisa Ann. with a general cargo for this port, was to leave Halifax the first fair wind.

Bideford, April 15, sailed—Bellona, for Miramichi. Gravesend, May 2, sailed, barque Jane Haddow, for Miramichi. Teignmouth, May 1, sailed, brig Morsey, do. Shields, April 27 sailed—Brothers, for Richibucto. Grangemouth, April 20, sailed—Aethusa, for Restigouche.

The following vessels are up at Limerick for Miramichi with passengers—Thetis, Energy, Nerio, John White, Byron Abbs, and Ariel.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

Arrived, May 14.—schr Asia, Jackson, P. E. Island. 16th—brig Maria & Elizabeth, Stonehouse, Sunderland, 42 days—John Jardine. 18th, barque Lady Constable, Lawson, Liverpool, 36 days: do. 19th, schr Pearl, Hall, Halifax. 23rd, barque Ockbrook, Finch, Liverpool; John Jardine: brig William

George, of and from Aloa for Quebec; and Elizabeth, from Gloucester, of and for St. John's N.F.—last vessel fast in the ice; saw a number of other ships fast in the ice, with all sails furled.

Cleared, May 16.—schr Relief, Powell, Bedeque.

COCAGNE, May 3, Arrived—Schr Morning Star, Badrau, and Charles, Le Blanc, from Arichat. May 5.—schr Eclipse, Belfountain, Happy Return, Forrest: Courier, Lavache, and Charles, Badreau—all from Arichat.

PORT OF BATHURST.

Entered, May 11, schr Waterloo, Eisan, Halifax.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

Arrived, May 10, schr Abeona, Anderson, P E Island, 6 days—A. Ritchie & Co. Maria, Allard, Quebec, 10 days—H. & J. Montgomery. 13th, schr Spray, Robertson, P E Island, 6 days—A. Ritchie & Co.

Cleared, May 10, schr Carleton Packe, Landry, St. John's N.F.

JUST RECEIVED,

By H. C. D. CARMAN, from Quebec, per Gaspe Packet.

50 Barrels FLOUR,
Also, per Isabella, from Halifax;
Punchons of MOLASSES
Hogsheads of SUGAR
Chests of TEA
Boxes of SOAP.

From P E Island,
Oatmeal, Oats, Pork, Butter, &c.
—From Pictou, per Schooner GEM—
70 bbls. BREAD,
15 BAGS do.

The above sold cheap for Cash.
Chatham, May 24, 1842.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Co-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, Merchants, carrying on business at Chaleur Bay, Dalhousie and Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, under the style and Firm of ARTHUR RITCHIE, and COMPANY, has this day been Dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Firm are hereby required to pay the same to ARTHUR RITCHIE and ROBERT RITCHIE, who are fully authorized to receive the same, and give discharges therefor. And all persons having any Claims or Demands against the said Concern in America, will render the same to the said Arthur Ritchie and Robert Ritchie, who, according to the terms of Dissolution, are to pay and discharge the same.

JOHN POLLOK, } By their
ARTHUR POLLOK, } Attorney,
ALLAN GILMOUR, }
ROBERT RANKIN, } Alex. Rankin.
ALEX. RANKIN,
ARTHUR RITCHIE,
ROBERT RITCHIE.

Dated at Miramichi, this first day of May 1842.

PATENT MEDICINES.

The Subscriber has received a consignment of the following valuable MEDICINES, viz: Moffatt's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, Salt Rheum Ointment: Wyndham's Pile Pills: Odell's Universal Anodyne Liniment; Dr. Bright's Cough Mixture, Solomon's Chamomile Pills, Dr. Mavor's Worm Powders.

H. MORRELL.

Newcastle, May 22, 1842.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN RESTIGOUCHE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the Premises, on the 19th June, at noon.

The neat Cottage;

formerly occupied by Dr. Reeves, situate about a mile from Campbellton, on the public road leading to Dalhousie. The Building contains a Parlour, two large and two small Bed Rooms, a Kitchen and Pantry—all on the first floor. The Garret is unfinished. There is a dry Cellar under the whole, and a good Well of Water. There is also a large Wood House, Stable and every other convenience a family requires.

Also—100 Acres of good LAND, on which the House is built: and as it commands a good River frontage a Salmon Fishery could be established. A portion of the Land is partially cleared, and the remainder covered with good Fire Wood.

The Premises may be seen on application to Mr J. Smith, Deputy Sheriff, Campbellton. May 23, 1842.

SURROGATE COURT.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

Whereas JOSEPH CUNARD, Administrator on the Estate of WILLIAM N. BARRON, late of Chatham, in the County aforesaid, Esquire, 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 Saturday the Eleventh day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of Administration on the said Estate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court; the eleventh day of May, 1842.

W. CARMAN, Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having closed her business, has placed all her Notes of Hand, Books and Book Debts, into the hands of Edward Williston, Esquire, Solicitor for Collection; of which the several debtors will take notice and pay the respective amounts due without delay, and thereby avoid Law