

Central Bank of New Brunswick.
WILLIAM J. REDELL, President.
SAMUEL W. BARRITT, Cashier.
Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.
Director this week.....JOHN T. SMITH
Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.
FREDERICTON BRANCH.
ASA COY, Chairman of Directors.
ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.
Discount Days.....Mondays and Thursdays.
Hours of business from 10 to 3.
Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.
Director this week.....JAMES HALE.

Bank of British North America.
FREDERICTON BRANCH.
ALFRED SMITHERS, Manager.
Discount Days.....Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Director this week.....STAFFORD BARKER.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

Savings Bank.
Trustee for next week.....PETER FISHER.

Central Fire Insurance Company.
Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.
B. WOLHAUPT, President.
Committee for the present month.
C. McPHERSON and C. FISHER.

Alms House and Work House.
Committee for the week commencing to-morrow.
L. A. WILMOT.

At a Meeting of the Officers of the First Battalion Queen's County Militia, holden the 31st day of August, 1839: It was
RESOLVED, That the Officers connected with the Battalion feel themselves bound on the present occasion to express their great satisfaction at the arrangement made by the Commander in Chief, for the purpose of giving to Officers and Men a competent knowledge of their Militia duties, and further to express the general high satisfaction which they feel in the judicious selection which His Excellency the Commander in Chief has made of Captain Priestley, the Staff Adjutant of the Province, whose Military qualifications and urbanity of manners, fit him so well for the discharge of the important duties entrusted to him. To the Sergeants also of the 26th Regiment, the aids of the Staff Adjutant, they feel greatly indebted, for their exemplary conduct and skilful performance of their duties.

Unanimously adopted and further Resolved, That the Hon. the Lieutenant Colonel be requested to transmit the above resolution to Captain Priestley on behalf of the Battalion.
T. R. WETMORE,
Secretary.

GAGETOWN, 31st August, 1839.

SIR:—It affords me great satisfaction in transmitting to you a Resolution of the Officers of the First Battalion of the Queen's County Militia, and to have an opportunity of expressing the high gratification which I feel in the measures adopted by the Commander in Chief in affording to the Battalion, under my command, the services of an Officer and assistants so fully qualified to render effectual the Militia service.

With sentiments of the highest esteem,
I have the honor to be,
Your very obedient Servant,
HARRY PETERS,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.
George Priestley, Esquire,
Provincial Staff Adjutant.

GAGETOWN, August 31st, 1839.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date giving cover to a Resolution adopted by the Officers of the Queen's County Militia, and to request you will be pleased to express to the Officers concerned, the pleasure I feel in having conducted the duties of the service in which I am engaged so much to their satisfaction. To yourself, Sir, I feel deeply indebted for the assistance you have lent me on this occasion, and I beg to offer my warmest thanks for the kindness, hospitality and attention, that has been shown me during my short stay amongst you, and which I assure you shall long be remembered.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With great esteem,
Your most ob'dt. servant,
GEO. PRIESTLEY,
Captain & Staff Adjutant Militia.
The Hon. Lt. Col. Peters, &c. &c.
Queen's County Militia.

[From the Bangor Democrat.]

THE BOUNDARY.

We understand that Mr. Forsyth Secretary of State, has transmitted to Governor Fairfield, the communication of Mr. Fox to the Government of the United States relating the mission of Col. Mudge and Mr. Featherstonhaugh, by which it would seem that the object is substantially what has been alleged in the English papers. The British Government apprehending that the negotiations respecting the establishment of a Joint Commission for running the line might not be terminated until near the close of the present year, it was thought the mean time might be profitably spent by that Government in making a topographical survey, and in acquiring a more intimate knowledge of the territory in dispute.

Still further—since writing the foregoing, we have obtained copies of the following Correspondence which has taken place between Sir John Harvey and Governor Fairfield:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Fredericton, New Brunswick,
August 10, 1839.

Major General Sir John Harvey has the honor to acquaint Governor Fairfield that Col.

Mudge of the Royal Engineers and W. G. Featherstonhaugh, Esq. have been sent from England for the purpose of making a topographical examination of part of the Disputed Territory for the use and information of Her Majesty's Government—and Sir John Harvey dare not allow himself to entertain any doubt that the Executive of Maine will willingly co-operate with that of this Province in doing what may depend upon them respectively, not only to prevent any interruption being offered to proceedings of a character so entirely amicable and so purely scientific, but also to ensure for it any assistance which may be required by a commission, the result of whose inquiries may have so material an influence in expediting the decision of the pending negotiation, and which must therefore be regarded with an equal degree of interest by both parties.

The Commissioners who are now here, purpose to commence their journey about the 20th inst. and to proceed in the first instance to the Great Falls and thence perhaps in a westerly direction.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SAGO, August 16, 1839.
SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's note of the 10th inst., informing me of the appointment, by the British Government, of Messrs. Mudge and Featherstonhaugh, for the purpose of making a topographical examination of part of the Disputed Territory for the use and information of Her Majesty's Government, &c. &c.

Being fully convinced that the difficulties supposed by the British Government to be involved in the pending question of boundary would vanish before a correct topographical knowledge of the territory, I shall not only offer no interruption to the proceedings of the Commissioners which you describe as 'entirely amicable' and 'purely scientific,' and the result of which you apprehend may have a material influence in expediting the decision of the pending negotiation, but will, with great pleasure, afford the Commissioners all reasonable facilities in my power, for the prosecution of their design.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your Excellency's ob't serv't,
JOHN FAIRFIELD,
Governor of Maine.
His Excellency Maj. Gen. Sir John Harvey,
Lt. Gov. Pro. of N. B.

At a Public Meeting held at the County Court House, on Tuesday the 27th ultimo, pursuant to notice given, which was numerously attended: WILLIAM D. HARTT, Esquire, was called to the chair, and Mr. WARD was requested to act as Secretary. The object of this meeting was to consider the best methods, which could be adopted, for the extinguishing of fires that may occur, and the preservation of property from conflagration and plunder. The following Resolutions were then submitted to the meeting and after due consideration were unanimously adopted:—

RESOLVED, That for the more effectually and speedily extinguishing fires; it be recommended to this meeting to form one or more Fire Bucket Companies; and that they meet at such time and place as may be agreed upon, to form the necessary Rules and choose their respective Officers.

RESOLVED, That it is most desirable, that an Axe Company should be formed without loss of time, who shall have charge of the Hooks and Ladders, and whose duty it shall be to attend with them at Fires, and act under the direction of the Fire Wardens.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the number of Fire Wardens should be increased.

RESOLVED, As the opinion of this meeting, that power should be given to the Fire Wardens, to appoint a number of Special Constables to assist them during the prevalence of fires.

RESOLVED, That the Union Fire Company, has hitherto rendered essential service to the community; and that this meeting entertain a hope, that the members of the said Company, will continue to render their valuable assistance.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, who with the Fire Wardens shall decide upon the most efficient manner in which the troops, Fire Bucket Companies and other Inhabitants can be employed when a fire occurs; and that they wait upon His Excellency, and respectfully request that he will issue the necessary directions for carrying the same into effect, and that Messrs. Asa Coy, Ward, and J. T. Smith, be a committee for that purpose.

RESOLVED, That a committee be appointed to collect subscriptions, to be added to the amount now in the hands of the Fire Wardens, for the purpose of purchasing a new Engine for the use of the town; and further Resolved, That Messrs. Kerr, J. T. Smith, T. R. Barker, James Beck, Wm. Barker and Ward, be a committee for that purpose.

MARK NEEDHAM, Esquire, was then called to the Chair, when the thanks of the meeting were voted to W. D. Hartt, Esquire, and Mr. Ward, respectively.—Fredericton Sentinel.

On the following day the committee proceeded to collect subscriptions, and obtained upwards of £100 towards the accomplishment of the object in view; and which will probably be a sufficient sum, in addition to that already in the hands of the Fire Wardens.—Id.

It is very gratifying to learn, from the subjoined Editorials, that the prompt and ready acquiescence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in calling an extra session of the Legislature, at the request of the principal inhabitants of St. John, after the late calamitous Fire in that City, accords with the opinion of our leading journalists, who we have no doubt express the sentiments of the whole Province.

We publish in another column the proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Province, appointing a meeting of the Legislature to take place at Fredericton, on the 10th Sept. His Excellency has evinced a lively feeling of sympathy for the sufferers by the late conflagration, not only by thus promptly complying with the prayer of the petition presented to him, but also by his personal visit to this city immediately after the late distressing visitation. Such conduct will

secure to our worthy and respected Governor those affectionate regards which should ever be cherished in a British Colony.—City Gaz.

The Provincial Legislature has been summoned to meet at Fredericton, for the despatch of business, on Tuesday the 10th proximo. The compliance of His Excellency with the request of our citizens was prompt, as it was kind and considerate.—Courier.

It is gratifying to observe the prompt manner in which His Excellency visited the City of Saint John, after the recent distressing calamity. For the purpose of rendering advice and assistance in the appalling emergency. The affectionate regard thus displayed for the feelings and interests of those whom it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict most grievously, will no doubt be duly appreciated. Conduct like this reflects honor upon our worthy Lieutenant Governor, and increases the respect and esteem entertained for his character.—St. Andrews Standard.

On Saturday last a Proclamation was issued by the Lieut. Governor, requiring the Legislature to assemble on Tuesday the 10th September, "in consequence of a great recent public calamity, and other weighty reasons." It is understood this measure is in accordance with the wish communicated to His Excellency by the inhabitants of St. John: and we trust there will be every disposition in that city to carry into effect those Laws which the Legislature may enact.—Fredericton Sentinel.

The One Thousand Dollars lately subscribed in this place and sent to Eastport for the relief of sufferers at that place, have been unexpectedly returned this week.—The following highly creditable letter accompanied the donation:—St. John Courier.

EASTPORT, Aug. 19, 1839.

GENTLEMEN:—We have this moment heard of the Fire that has desolated a large part of your city.—From recent sufferings in the same way, we are taught how to commiserate you.

Your prompt and generous aid, at the moment of our misfortune, is gratefully remembered; under our present circumstances, to give would be rather ostentation than true charity; yet, we will do, what we can.

The amount you sent us has been but in a small part expended; and some of our citizens have contributed to replace it. We beg you respectfully to allow us to return it to you? our sufferings are so much less than yours, that to do otherwise would be alike unjust to ourselves and to you.

It is our sincere wish that good deeds and kind feelings may be perpetually reciprocated between us.—Truly and respectfully your friends,
J. R. CHADBOURNE,
JOSEPH C. NOYES,
LORENZO SABINE.

To L. Donaldson, R. W. Crookshank, and A. W. Whipple, Esquires.

REPLY:
SAINT JOHN, 22d August, 1839.

GENTLEMEN:—The Committee appointed to take measures for relief of the sufferers by the late Fire in this City, beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter addressed to L. Donaldson, R. W. Crookshank, and A. W. Whipple, Esquires, enclosing a draft for \$1000, being the amount contributed by a number of citizens of Saint John, for the relief of persons suffering by the fire at Eastport, and now returned by you.

The Committee accept the amount with pleasure, considering the return of this contribution, under existing circumstances, as evidence of the most kindly feeling on the part of the citizens of Eastport towards the inhabitants of this city,—a feeling for which they feel deeply grateful, and which the Committee confidently hope the citizens of Saint John will at all times most cordially return.

W. JACK,
Secretary of the Committee.

To J. R. Chadbourne, Joseph C. Noyes and Lorenzo Sabine, Esquires.

A NOVELTY!—The ship John Anderson, of Liverpool, about 500 tons burthen, Captain Miller lately arrived from Charleston, commenced discharging her cargo of Pitch Pine Timber at Rodney Wharf, in Carleton yesterday. As this is the first vessel of a large class which has ever been unladen on the Western side of our Harbor, the event produced much satisfaction among the inhabitants of Carleton, and was announced by discharges of cannon and other demonstrations of rejoicing. The vessel and cargo are consigned to the Hon. John Robertson, of this city. We congratulate our fellow citizens on the other side upon this favorable omen of the future advancement of Carleton to a position which her many advantages for commercial purposes have long entitled her to hold.—St. John Courier.

THE LATE FIRE.—Already are the enterprise and industry of our citizens being manifested in the erection of buildings on the burnt district. The edifices, however, are only temporary—their owners merely wishing to take advantage of the time which must necessarily elapse before any regulations that may be adopted by the Provincial Legislature for the future construction of buildings in the City could be complied with.—A number of building lots in the burnt district have been leased since the fire at very high rents. which is the surest evidence that nothing like despondency exists among the mass of our citizens.

The subscription lists in this city for the relief of the sufferers are still open.—We understand that very liberal sums have been contributed in Halifax for the same purpose.—Id.

We learn that a very severe storm of thunder and lightning was experienced at Amherst, Nova Scotia, last week. A lad, named Atkinson, was struck by the fluid, and killed instantly; no other person was seriously injured. Two oxen were killed by the same cause.

The same storm was likewise felt in parts of this Province. In the neighbourhood of Little River, King's County, the residence of Ebenezer Smith, Esq. was struck by the lightning, and nearly the whole of the inmates were sensibly affected by the shock. We believe no lives were lost: one end of the building was considerably shattered.—Id.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—The following painful occurrence took place at about four miles up the Shubenacadie river, on Tuesday the 21st instant.—Mr. William H. Gallagher, master of the schr. "Harp," belonging to Messrs. J. & T. Robinson, of this City, accompanied by two other persons, one of them named Jerry Morrarty, went into the river to bathe, and the bank being steep, it is supposed they became alarmed, and two of them, viz., Capt. Gallagher and Morrarty, were drowned. Their bodies were found the same afternoon, and interred the next day.—Gazette.

YARMOUTH, (N. S.) August 23.—The sale of American fishing craft condemned by the Admiralty Court took place yesterday. The vessels, with the greater part of their materials and cargoes were bid off by the American Consul for the former owners. We understand the whole amount of sales was about £360.

By the last mail we obtained the particulars of the awful and destructive fire which occurred in the City of St. John on the night of the 17th inst., a short sketch of which was forwarded to us by a friend, through private conveyance, and inserted in our last paper. The ravages of the flames have been very extensive, and the loss of property, in buildings and merchandise, immense.

It will be remembered, that on the receipt of intelligence of the fire which devastated that city in the winter of 1837, a meeting of the inhabitants of Miramichi was immediately convened, when several Resolutions, expressive of condolence and sympathy, were unanimously passed, and what was still better, a very handsome sum was subscribed, which, together with a copy of the resolutions, were forwarded by return of post, to several influential gentlemen in Saint John. This sum was returned, and in our opinion, foolishly so.

On receipt of the news of the late calamity, a desire to extend some pecuniary relief to the sufferers seemed to be universal; but as their last offering was not accepted, fears are entertained that any contribution they might in the present instance proffer, would meet with a similar reception, nothing has been done.

We trust, however, if assistance is required, that the Press of the city will speak out, and that no self commercial pride, or unwishful sensibility, will be allowed to interfere with the charitable intentions of their fellow Colonists.—Gleaner.

QUEBEC, August 19.

THE CROPS.—The hay harvest is now nearly over, more good hay has been made during the last four days than an average crop.

Several fields of barley are cut; this crop is abundant, and it has sustained very little injury.

Some of the earliest sown spring wheat is fit for the sickle. It is less injured by the worm than was supposed. We should suppose the crop of wheat will be a full average, barring other accidents.

Rye, peas, oats, and potatoes are unquestionably unusually good throughout this District.

Garden stuffs are plentiful. The orchards, we think, are a failure.

The pastures were never better and the natural result, the dairy productive.

Upon the whole, the industrious husbandman has reason to be thankful to that Providence which "giveth the increase."

[From the Montreal Gazette, August 24.]

Yesterday forenoon at eleven o'clock the 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, the Royal Artillery, the Grenadier Guards, the Royal, 15th, 21st and 72d regiments of the line were inspected on the Nun's farm by Major General Sir James Macdonell, who was accompanied by Major General Clitherow and a numerous retinue of Staff Officers. The arrival of Sir James on the ground was announced by the firing of a gun, and the different regiments being then in close column, wheeled and marched past him in slow time at open distance. A variety of evolutions were performed, representing the positions of an army engaged in actual battle. The 71st regiment presented the skirmishing party, the Grenadier Guards and 21st regiment formed the right brigade, and the Royal and 15th regiments the left brigade, supported by a troop of Artillery and the 7th Hussars. There were a great many spectators on the ground who seemed highly gratified with the scene before them. The weather was broiling hot, so that a number of the soldiers were completely knocked up, and had to leave the ranks.

We learn from a private letter from England, that the 1st Battalion of the Royals, the 25th, and two Regiments in the West Indies, are under orders to replace the 11th, 15th, 66th and 73d now in this country. It was stated to our correspondent by an officer, that a countermand had been received, owing to the disturbed state of England, but he still thought that the troops would be embarked this fall.—Id.

Yesterday being the day appointed by His Excellency the Governor General for investing, by deputation from Her Majesty, Major General Sir James Macdonell with the Most Honourable the Military Order of Knight Commander of the Bath, a large concourse of military officers and civilians assembled at the residence of His Excellency, to witness the imposing ceremony.

At about two o'clock a guard of honour of the Grenadier Guards took their station in front of the Governor's residence—the bands of the 7th Hussars and 71st Regiment being, also, on the ground, and playing alternately. The main entrance and portico were handsomely and profusely decorated with a great variety of shrubs and flowers, giving the whole front a rural and refreshing appearance. In about half an hour after the arrival of the visitors, His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by his Staff, entered the drawing room, where the ceremony took place, and sat down on a chair at the head of the room, representing a throne. Near the throne were placed the colours of the Grenadier Guards and 71st Regiment, each supported by a Sergeant of the gallant and renowned corps. Sir James Macdonell entered at the lower end of the room, and approached His Excellency the Governor General, making three obeisances as he proceeded, as is usual on such occasions. Her Majesty's Warrant was then read by

Major Goldie, Civil Secretary to His Excellency, for investing Sir James Macdonell with the Order; after which His Excellency rose, and, in a highly complimentary address, alluding to the services of Sir James in Egypt, the Peninsula, and at Waterloo, under the great Captain of the age, he stated that he was highly gratified at having been deputed and commanded by Her Majesty to perform the pleasing duty he was about to perform, of investing him with a distinguished mark of Her Majesty's sense of his valuable services as a soldier and a faithful subject. Sir James then knelt, and Sir John placed the ribbon, to which the order was suspended, round his neck, after which Sir James retired backwards in the same manner as he entered, bowing three times to His Excellency.

"Nothing," says our contemporary of the Herald, and in whose sentiments we cordially unite, "could be more imposing than to witness a war-worn hero like Sir John Colborne, covered with wounds and wearing numerous stars and orders as the rewards of his heroism, being the means of bestowing a mark of Her Majesty's favour on one who had with him opposed, and triumphed over, the gigantic power of Napoleon. There was a moral fitness in the *triste ensemble*, which could not but strike the most casual observer, and we trust that both the gallant veterans may long live in health to wear their honours."—Montreal Gazette, Aug. 24.

We learn from the Kingston Chronicle, that a few days ago, Lett, one of the Colborne conspirators, and the barbarous murderer of Capt. Usher, was captured by Capt. Angus Cameron and a small party, on Grandstone Island. But as the Island belongs to the United States, he was given up to the authorities of those States. A reward was lately offered by the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, for the apprehension of this wretched individual; and now that it is positively ascertained that he is in custody in the State of New York, we trust he will be obtained by the Government of Upper Canada, to be dealt with according to law.—Id.

The Montreal Herald states it is rumoured in well informed circles, that Baron Darnley (Mr. Abernethy, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons) is to be the successor to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, and that when Sir John leaves Canada, the command of the military forces will devolve on Major General Sir James Macdonell.

The news from the sister province during the past week, is of a very gloomy character. A large fire, (the particulars of which will be found in another page,) has destroyed a vast amount of valuable property in the city of St. John, creating much disappointment and suffering, among many of the most respectable, and independent, and enterprising merchants of that city, and reducing a great number of persons to complete beggary. The Lieut. Governor of the province has been requested to convene the Legislature without delay, to afford the means of relief to the sufferers, and with his usual frankness, and promptitude, and condescension, he has assured the inhabitants of St. John, (whether he instantly repaired, after the calamity, from the capital,) that he will cheerfully render them all the assistance he has in his power.

We cannot be too thankful to a kind Providence, for the many blessings we enjoy in this highly favoured Province, or too prompt and liberal in affording assistance to our suffering Brethren in New Brunswick. A Public Meeting was held on Monday last, and a numerous and respectable Committee appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the calamitous Fire in St. John.

The Hon. S. Cunard, who has lately arrived in Halifax, his native town, from Britain, has become deservedly the object of popular favour and consideration. During the past week he has received a complimentary Address from the Inhabitants of this Town, which we shall publish with his Reply in our next number. A piece of Plate is to be presented to him, and those who have leisure and are fond of social enjoyment, will have an opportunity to day of dining with him, and participating in the usual amusements of a Pic Nic Party on McNab's Island, the healthy and fashionable resort of our Townsmen and their families during the summer months.—Halifax Guardian.

Communication.

To Mr. WARD, Editor of the Sentinel.

SIR:—I would not again address you, on the subject of Statute Labour and Draining, had you not with great effrontery taxed me with misrepresentation, without specifying or being able to specify, any grounds, of accusation.

After pompously thundering forth your invitation of public animadversion against the Commissioners of Highways, for an alleged profuse expenditure, your admission that "the performance of Statute Labor in the quarter alluded to is certainly not objectionable in itself" is truly ludicrous: the humiliation of being compelled to make such an admission, it is to be hoped, will teach you greater caution for the future. While I congratulate you on a return to a sense of right and wrong, in this respect, I regret being obliged to accuse you of extreme hardness in risking your reputation with even a partial denial of the fact of the Commissioners of Highways having had to spend their time in abating a nuisance committed by you in the gutter close by your own residence—a fact so easily proven by the two Commissioners who visited your premises, and also by an assemblage of some nine or ten persons present at the time.

With regard to the drain, you very disingenuously give it its proper description as to site, without acknowledging that you had previously misrepresented it; and for want of good argument against the advantages which I pointed out, you say, "it would be a needless waste of time to controvert what the writer alluded to has advanced, as the attempt to show that the work in question had for its object to drain other streets which require it more, carries with it its own contradiction." You might, with great propriety, have added, "but not so clearly as the foregoing part of this sentence is unintelligible, ungrammatical