

farmers and dealers in the country. Amongst the monetary circles of the city it is generally understood that the improvement which has taken place throughout the country has released a great amount of the surplus capital of the joint-stock and private banks, and it is presumed that they will become, for some little time, buyers of stock.

Large quantities of cider are now exported from Devonshire to Turkey, where it is in great demand, the Mahomedan casists considering it excepted from the decrees of the Koran.—*Western Times.*

**EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL.**—The late London papers contain a report of the trial of Honoria McCarthy, before the criminal court at Cork (Ireland), for offering a child aged about eight years to an apothecary for dissection, and proposing to put the child to death. She is represented as an ill-looking hag, aged about fifty years. The boy was no relation of hers, but she had had possession of him for about two years. Where she obtained him is known only to herself. The boy, when she brought him according to contract, was made drunk with whiskey. Sentence of death was recorded against her, and the boy was taken in charge. We do not recollect ever to have heard of a case parallel to this.

*From the New York Journal of Commerce, September 22.*

**FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**—By the packet ship England, Captain Waite, we have English papers to Monday, August 20. Parliament after having been in session for 178 days, was prorogued on Thursday the 16th, by Her Majesty in person. The speech was read by Her Majesty in her usual clear and impressive manner.

#### HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

The state of public business enables me to close this protracted and laborious session.

I have to lament that the civil war in Spain forms an exception to the general tranquillity. I continue to receive from all foreign powers the strongest assurances of their desire to maintain with me the most amicable relations.

The disturbances and insurrections which had unfortunately broken out in Upper and Lower Canada, have been promptly suppressed, and I entertain a confident hope that firm and judicious measures will empower you to restore a constitutional form of government, which unhappy events have compelled you for a time to suspend.

I rejoice at the progress which has been made in my colonial possessions towards the entire abolition of negro apprenticeship.

I have observed with much satisfaction the attention which you have bestowed upon the amendment of the domestic institutions of the country. I trust that the mitigation of the law of imprisonment for debt will prove at once favourable to the liberty of my subjects, and safe for commercial credit; and that the established church will derive increased strength and efficiency from the restriction of the granting of benefices in plurality.

I have felt great pleasure in giving my assent to the bill for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland. I cherish the expectation that its provisions have been so cautiously framed, and will be so prudently executed, that whilst they contribute to relieve distress, they will tend to preserve order and encourage habits of industry and exertion.

I trust likewise that the act which you have passed relating to the composition for tithes in Ireland, will increase the security of that property, and promote internal peace.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I cannot sufficiently thank you for your despatch and liberality in providing for the expenses of my household and the maintenance of the honour and dignity of the Crown. I offer you my warmest acknowledgements for the addition which you have made to the income of my beloved mother.

I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the ordinary public service, as well as for the readiness with which you have provided means to meet the extraordinary expenses rendered necessary by the state of my Canadian possessions.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

The many useful measures which you have been able to consider, while the settlement of the civil list and the state of Canada demanded so much of your attention, are a satisfactory proof of your zeal for the public good. You are so well acquainted with the duties which now devolve upon you in your respective countries, that it is unnecessary to remind you of them. In the discharge of them you may securely rely upon my firm support, and it only remains to express an humble hope that Divine Providence may watch over us all, and prosper our united efforts for the welfare of our country.

After the Speech had been read, the Lord Chancellor announced the prorogation of Parliament to the 11th October next.

**LIVERPOOL, August 18.**—We have had a most gratifying change of weather, and our grain market has consequently become very inanimate, at receding prices. The duty on wheat to day is 10s. 8s. per quarter, and on flour 8s. 2d. per barrel. With a continuance of the present weather, it is doubtful whether the present duty will fall 6s. 8d. for wheat, and 4s. on flour. The last average, regulating duty, was 69s. 1d. The average, admitting duty, was 69s. 1d. To day we quote English wheat at 10s. to 12s. 6d. per 70 lbs.; American flour in bond 36s. to 37s. per bbl. All these rates, however, must be considered nominal.

All sorts of bread stuffs had fallen in price. The Royal William, steamer, which left New York on the 4th of August, arrived at Liverpool on the 19th.

Cotton had been dull during the week ending with the 17th, but was more active on Saturday the 18th.

**MANCHESTER, August 18th.**—During the week there has been a decided change in the weather, which combined with accounts of the

most favourable progress with harvest in the early districts, and better prospects as respects quality and quantity, has entirely checked the activity lately noted, and sales to an extent have been submitted to.—From the quotation of this day senneight we notice a reduction of 6d. per 70 lbs. on Wheat, and on Flour of 4s. to 5s. per 280 lbs. and even at this decline consumers were without confidence, consequently few sales were effected.

**WAKEFIELD, August 17.**—The weather having been very fine since Saturday last, has had the usual effect on the trade at this season. The arrivals of all Grain continue very moderate: wheat only finds buyers, and that in retail, at a decline of 2s. to 4s. But few samples are offering, the large quantity sold last week having cleared out all our granaries.

**BIRMINGHAM, August 16.**—During the present week the weather having been very fine, has checked the rise in wheat, and some good English red has changed hands at 10s. 6d. per 62 lbs. delivered at Birmingham, and a parcel of Kubanic, in bond, at 66s. per imperial quarter at Gloucester.

**DUBLIN, August 12.**—The long rains have not done so much injury to the crops as was anticipated. Barley and oats will be plentiful, and an excellent crop of potatoes is expected, the failure having been but partial. Wheat has suffered slightly but on the whole will be an average crop. Flax has been least successful, it is thin and short.

**LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 18.**—Two o'clock.—The British securities have rather improved in value this morning. Consols for money have touched 94 to 4; for account, 94½ has been the ruling quotation. Bank stock has improved to 28. Exchequer bills continue at 74 to 72 premium.

**STEAM NAVIGATION TO AMERICA.**—A meeting of the Great Western Steamship Company was held at Bristol on Wednesday, by adjournment, for the purpose of confirming, or otherwise, the resolutions passed at the last meeting, which went to the creation of new shares and the extension of the capital of the Company to £1,000,000. The chairman explained that, in consequence of the objections of a portion of the proprietors to the admission of new shareholders, until the year 1839, the Directors had determined to abide by the deed of settlement, and only, at present, to fill up the capital to the amount stated in the deeds. The debtor and creditor accounts of the company were then read, from which it appeared that the prospects of the Company were so excellent, that, after setting down the expense of the first voyage to the cost of the ship, the actual profit on the two others has been sufficient to admit of a very handsome dividend, which would be declared according to the deed of settlement on the 6th of September. It was also stated that 97 berths for the next voyage was already taken, and that the keel of another steamboat to be called the City of New York, would be laid down in the course of a few days, all the preparations being already in progress.

#### Colonial.

*From the Quebec Mercury, September 22.*

We can state on competent authority that, notwithstanding it has been thought expedient to disallow Lord Durham's Amnesties Ordinance, His Excellency has received letters both from Viscount Melbourne and Lord Glenelg, expressing in the warmest terms their approbation of his Lordship's measures in the administration of this Government and discharge of the important duties of High Commissioner.

This afternoon, the highly respectable and influential gentlemen, composing the Delegations from the Eastern Colonies, waited in a body on His Excellency the Governor General, and delivered the following Address:—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Durham, Governor General of the British North American Provinces, &c. &c.

In approaching your Lordship on the eve of our departure from Quebec, we beg unanimously to offer to your Lordship the expression of our highest respect, and of the deep concern with which we have heard of your Lordship's rumoured intention to resign the Government of these Provinces.

The duties of the mission with which we have been entrusted by the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and the frankness of communication permitted by your Lordship, have brought us into acquaintance with your Lordship's feelings and views in relation to British North America; and irresistibly impressed our minds with the conviction, that your Lordship cherishes an ardent desire to elevate the Colonies committed to your Government, and entertains conceptions calculated to render that desire effective.

In a review of the short period of the Government under your Lordship's personal direction, we behold your Lordship, with that feeling so congenial to Englishmen which turns with repugnance from the shedding of blood on the scaffold, blending mercy with justice; while returning tranquillity had already rewarded an administration conducted without the sacrifice of one human life; and we were aware that improved laws and institutions were in preparation, which under a Government firm, mild and impartial, gave to the future the reasonable prospect of restored confidence and renovated prosperity.

For the Provinces with which we are more personally connected, we saw in the warm interest, the enlightened and comprehensive views, and extensive powers of your Lordship, the dawning of vigour and improvement hitherto unknown. With your Lordship's departure those anticipations will we fear fade away; but although it should be our lot to see these Provinces continue feeble and nerveless compared with the condition at which their natural advantages entitle them to aim, yet shall we ever remember with gratitude the statesman who, exalted in the first rank, and treading on the highest eminences of political life in our common country, hesitated not at the call of his Sovereign, with disinterested zeal to undertake an office of unparalleled difficulty, and has

given to these distant territories the benefit of his enlarged experience and vigorous conceptions. Your Lordship's comprehensive mind has opened to our view the animating prospect of great public improvements, advancing our common welfare, and which will ever associate your Lordship's name with the highest prosperity of the Colonies.

We are unwilling to abandon the hope, that your Lordship may yet continue in the administration of your high office. Under any circumstances we beg to assure your Lordship, that our most ardent wishes for the happiness of the Countess of Durham, your Lordship and family will accompany you through life.

J. W. Johnston, Member of the Legislative Council, Nova Scotia.

James B. Uniacke, Member for County of Cape Breton, and Member of Council.

Wm. Young, Member of Assembly for the County of Inverness.

M. B. Almon.

Deputation from Nova Scotia.

Charles Simonds, Member of the Executive Council, and Speaker of the Assembly of New Brunswick.

Harry Peters, Legislative Council.

E. Botsford, Member of Executive and Legislative Council.

Hugh Johnston, Member of the Executive Council and House of Assembly.

James Kirk.

John Robertson.

Deputation from New Brunswick.

I. H. Haviland, Member of Executive and Legislative Councils.

Geo. Dalrymple, Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Joseph Pope, Member of Assembly for Prince County.

Deputation from Prince Edward Island.

Quebec, 22d September, 1838.

To which address His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:—

It is impossible for me to express to you in language sufficiently strong, the feelings of gratitude and pleasure with which I have received this address.

Representing, as you do so worthily, the three Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, this proof of your confidence in me, and approbation of the principles on which my Administration has been conducted, is most gratifying to me.

I assume the Government of the North American Provinces, with the predetermination to provide for the future welfare and prosperity of them all; never doubting that such a provision would be the best, nay the only, real security for their permanent connection with the British Crown. In communications which have taken place between us, and from which I have derived equal pleasure and information, you have been fully apprised of my views and intentions. These you have appreciated and recognized in a manner for which I can never be sufficiently grateful. I have, indeed, had a difficult and laborious duty to perform. The result of my endeavors, however, is one of which I need not be ashamed. In the short space of little more than three months, I have seen tranquillity restored, and confidence reviving. I have caused substantial justice to be administered, tempered by mercy. I have carefully examined, with a view to reformation, all the institutions of the Province more immediately committed to my charge; and I was on the point of promulgating such laws as would have afforded protection to all those great British interests which had been too long neglected. I had also, as you well know, devoted the most careful attention to all subjects which could affect the general interests of all the Colonies, and had brought nearly to maturity the Plan which I intended to submit in the first instance to the consideration of the Provinces, and eventually of the Cabinet and the Imperial Parliament. In this, I trust useful course, I have been suddenly arrested by the interference of a branch of the British Legislature; in which the responsible advisers of the Crown have deemed it their duty to acquiesce. Under these circumstances, I have but one step to take—to resign that authority the exercise of which has thus been so weakened as to render it totally inadequate to the grave emergency which alone called for its existence.

Be assured, however, of this, Gentlemen,—that this unexpected and abrupt termination of the official connection which united me with the North American Provinces, will not weaken in my mind the feelings of deep interest which I shall ever take in their fate, or render me less anxious to devote every faculty of my mind, every influence I may possess, to the advancement of their interests, and to the establishment, on the most lasting foundation, of their welfare and prosperity.

*From the Montreal Gazette.*

A letter from Three Rivers informs us of the result of the trial of JOHN HARKINS, for attempting to seduce two of the troopers of the King's Dragoon Guards, to desert Her Majesty's service. The information, filed by the Attorney General against him, was tried on Saturday last, when he was clearly convicted of the crime laid to his charge. He was sentenced to pay a fine of forty pounds sterling, and to be committed, till he is paid to the common goal, where he is at present domiciled. The evidence of the two Dragoons who informed against HARKINS, was very clear and explicit, and the Chief Justice, in his address to the Jury, paid them a well merited compliment, for the honourable and honest manner, in which they had discharged their duty to their Sovereign and country, in making known the insidious designs of the prisoner. The punishment may be thought too gentle for the seriousness of the offence, but his Honor the Chief Justice, in passing sentence, took occasion to state, that should a similar offence again come before the Court, the accused might rest assured, that the same leniency would not a second time be extended, as had been in the case of HARKINS. It is to be hoped that the fate of HARKINS, may deter all evil disposed miscreants from tampering with Her Majesty's troops.

The trial of the INDIAN, LAORASSE, for the murder of the HARE INDIANS, has been, by the desire of the prisoner's counsel, postponed until the next criminal term.

The following General Order was issued by Major General MACOMB, of the United States Army, previous to his leaving Detroit:—

**HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Detroit, Sept. 8, 1838.**

1. Officers authorized to enlist men for the Army of the United States, will be particular not to enlist deserters from any service whatever, especially from the British Army in Canada.

2. Officers commanding on the frontier will not allow non-commissioned officers or soldiers to pass into Canada, nor will they allow any British deserters to come into the forts, barracks, or camps of the United States. By command of

ALEXANDER MACOMB, Major General Commanding in Chief.

H. S. MACOMB, A. D. C. Assistant Adjutant General.

While upon this subject, we cannot help expressing a wish, that our own authorities and the Government of the United States, would enter into some arrangements for the exchange of deserters from the respective armies. Such a measure would have the effect of preventing desertion, which is fully as great from the American as from the British service, and of maintaining the moral efficiency of both armies.

The following is an extract from a letter under date of yesterday at Montreal, received by a mercantile firm in the Lower Town:—

"Messrs. Chaffers and Cassar: two Magistrates residing near St. Césaire have arrived here having been ordered from their homes by threats of being badly treated; the garden of the former and that of the Parish Priest who also stands charged with the crime of loyalty have been dug up and destroyed."

A private letter, lately received in Quebec, mentions the death of J. TOUSSAINT DROLET, Esq. of St. Marc, formerly M. P. P. and one of the most violent agitators of this Province.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL returned from Fredericton on Thursday evening, and left town yesterday morning, on his return to Halifax.—*Saint John Courier.*

The Honorable Chief Justice CHIPMAN and Lady, arrived in town on Tuesday morning in the steamer Nova-Scotia from Annapolis, having been on a tour in the Eastern part of this Province, and in Nova-Scotia.—*Id.*

The Hon. Chief Justice JARVIS, of Prince Edward Island, Lady and Family, and Miss JANE BOYD, of this City, left town on Thursday se'n. night, on their way to Charlotte Town.—*Id.*

BURGARY.—We are informed that the dwelling house of Mr. William Ruddock in Portland was forcibly entered on Monday last, and articles to the value of £12 or £15, principally wearing apparel, stolen therefrom. A man named Patrick O'Brien has been taken up on suspicion of having been concerned in the Robbery. When arrested, he had on one of the shirts known to have been taken. He is to undergo further examination to-day.—*Id.*

Permission to possess and occupy the three Islands in Kempebeck's Bay, known as 'The Brothers', has been granted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Micicet tribe of Indians. These Islands have a surface of about fifteen acres. They are only between four and five miles distant from city, and will be a very convenient residence in this quarter for the few remaining descendants of the former lords of the soil. We understand that some progress has already been made in the preparations necessary for forming a settlement.—*Id.*

THE BOUNDARY LINE.—We learn from the Bangor papers that the Commissioners for running the North Eastern Boundary line of the State of Maine, with their surveyors, &c. were to start from that city for that purpose on Friday morning the 21st instant.—*Id.*

Drowned, on the 2d inst. Caleb, son of Mr. John Cameron, of Hampstead, Queen's County, a promising boy, eight years of age. He was drowned from a canoe in the Oatnabog Creek: the canoe being seen adrift and the child missing, led to a search by a number of persons who had assembled near the spot. The body was found on Tuesday morning following.—*Observer.*

RETURN OF THE DELEGATES.—The Hon. J. W. Johnston and Hon. J. B. Uniacke, having left Quebec last Saturday in the Medea and landed at Charlottetown, arrived here last evening. Messrs. Almon and Young, and E. Cuthard, Jr. Esq. (who accompanied the delegation) on their return via the United States.—*Halifax Recorder.*

By William B. Kinnear, Esquire, Recorder of the City of Saint John, and one of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern, Greeting:—

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of John Dooly, Joseph McPherson, and Patrick Murphy, to me duly made, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, of Dennis Tierney, late of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, Grocer, (which said Dennis Tierney is departed from and without the limits of this Province) with intent to defraud the said John Dooly, Joseph McPherson, and Patrick Murphy, and the other creditors of the said Dennis Tierney, (if any there be) of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the law, as it is alleged against him, to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Dennis Tierney do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate, as well real as personal, of the said Dennis Tierney, within this City and County of Saint John, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Dennis Tierney.

Dated at the City of Saint John the twenty fifth day of September, A. D. 1838.

W. B. KINNEAR, Recorder, &c.

JAS. W. PETERS, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors.

[First published in the Royal Gazette, October 3, A. D. 1838.]

#### Dental Surgery.

M<sup>r</sup>. R. WHITNEY, SURGEON DENTIST, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that he has taken rooms in the first flat of the House occupied by Mr. W. Sewell, Junr. (formerly in the occupation of Mr. E. Sloat, deceased), corner of King and Regent Streets, where he will be happy to attend upon those persons who may require his professional services.

Fredericton, Sept. 25, 1838.

**PARISH OF KINGSCLEAR,**  
County of York, 1st October, 1838.

**DEFAULTERS** in payment of Rates for the Parish of Kingsclear, published under Act of Assembly 1st Victoria, C. 7, S. 8.

John J. Woodward,	£0 2 5
James Campbell,	0 19 0
Nehemiah Merritt,	0 8 0
John Wilson,	0 12 10
Mrs. J. J. Slason,	0 6 5
Estate John Jenkins,	1 5 7
Andrew Hammond,	1 7 1

JOEL EVERITT, Collector.

#### NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of JAMES McNAIR & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said firm are requested to present the same to H. & J. MONTGOMERY for adjustment, and those indebted to the said firm are desired to make satisfactory arrangements with the same persons, who alone are authorized to settle and receive all debts due to the said concern.

HUGH MONTGOMERY,  
J. MONTGOMERY,  
JAMES McNAIR.

Dalhousie, 14th September, 1838.

#### COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER

#### MINING ASSOCIATION,

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THIS Association, possessing a Crown Grant of the Mines and Minerals in the entire Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick, (containing very rich and extensive beds of Copper Ore, Coals, Iron, Lead, &c. &c.) announces to Capitalists, men of science, and Miners, in America and elsewhere, that they are ready to treat on highly advantageous terms with adventurers for the Lease of spots of ground for Mining purposes, to be selected by the adventurers themselves, and for periods not exceeding 50 years; and the Association will treat with the first discoverer of a Mine in preference to any other person, whenever the Directors are in possession of the facts.

For further particulars and for terms, apply to Wm. STEVENS, Esquire, Bathurst, New Brunswick; or Frederic Bankart, Esq., 34 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, Solicitor to the Association, where specimens of the Ores discovered may be seen and examined.

N. B. All Communications by Letter to be post paid.

#### WANTED.

A TENANT for a Large Farm, with many advantages, a few miles from Fredericton. An English Farmer, sufficiently acquainted with the climate, would be preferred. The Rent will be received in produce.

Enquire at this office; or by Letter, postage paid, addressed R. D. J. Post Office, Fredericton.

September 25, 1838.

#### PEW FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Pew No. 65, in Christ Church, Fredericton.

Apply to JAMES CAMERON.

Sept. 25, 1838.

#### WM. MOORE,

in Smith,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public, that he has now on hand, and is constantly working up, SHEET IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPE, of every description, which he offers at very reduced prices for Cash.

Shop opposite the residence of H. G. Clapper, Esquire.

Country orders punctually attended to.

Fredericton, Sept. 25, 1838.

#### NOTICE.

#### Church Society.

THE Members of the Executive Committee of the Church Society are requested to meet at Christ Church, Fredericton, on Tuesday the 9th day of October next ensuing, at one o'clock, P. M., to transact business committed to it by the General Meeting.

GEORGE COSTER,  
Archdeacon and F. P.

Fredericton, September 18, 1838.

#### LIME! LIME!!

THE Subscriber has now resumed the manufacture of LIME at his New Kiln, about one mile below Fredericton, and begs, most respectfully, to inform the Public that it can be had in any quantity, on application at the Kiln or at the Store of Mr. JAMES S. BEEK. A fair price given for old Casks.

ARCHIBALD McLEAN.

Fredericton, 22d August, 1838.

#### For Sale or To Let,

And Possession given immediately, if required.

THAT pleasantly situated Residence, belonging to the Subscriber, in George Street.

JOHN BAIRD.

Fredericton, August 29, 1838.

#### NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of

TAYLOR & CONNOLLY,

having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th instant, all persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to make payment to, or satisfactory arrangements with the undersigned, CORNELIUS CONNOLLY, who is duly authorised to collect the same; and by whom all the Partnership debts will be paid.

JOHN S. TAYLOR,  
CORNELIUS CONNOLLY.

Sheffield, 29th August, 1838.—4w.

#### REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the patronage he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to acquaint the public generally, that he has removed to his new Store, corner of Queen and Regent Streets, where he intends keeping a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, which he will sell at the lowest Cash prices for prompt payment.

F. W. HATHEWAY.

Persons whose accounts have stood over three months will please call and settle the same.

Fredericton, September 12, 1838.