

**THE EXPORT DUTY BILL.**—The following article appears in the Bangor Courier of the 28th ult., headed, "Violation of the Provisions of the Washington Treaty by the Assembly of New Brunswick."

"We publish below a law passed by the Assembly of New Brunswick at its late session, and which is of much interest to our citizens, many of whom are engaged in lumbering upon the waters of the St. John. This law appears to us to be a direct and palpable violation of the Washington Treaty, the third article of which declares, 'that where by the provisions of the treaty the river St. John is declared to be the line of boundary, the navigation of the said river shall be free and open to both parties, and shall in no way be obstructed by either; that all the produce of the forest in logs, lumber, timber, boards, staves, or shingles, or of agriculture, not being manufactured, growing on any of those parts of the State of Maine watered by the river St. John, or by its tributaries, of which fact reasonable evidence shall, if required, be produced, shall have free access into and through the said river and its tributaries, having their source within the State of Maine, to and from the seaport at the mouth of the said river, either by boats, rafts, or other conveyance: that when within the Province of New Brunswick, the said produce shall be dealt with as if it were the produce of the said Province.'"

"A reference to the law, it seems to us, must satisfy any one that this provision of the treaty is entirely disregarded. So believing we wish to call attention to the matter and to protest against any further appropriations by Congress for continuing the survey of the boundary until this matter is adjusted."

Extracts will be found in another column giving an account of troubles in Canada. We have no doubt but the story (if founded on fact) is much exaggerated. The *Quebec Gazette* of the 29th ult. is before us, in which no mention is made of the affair.

\* Since writing the above, papers have come to hand stating that the affair is all a hoax, got up by the New York Sun, expressly for the Mail to England! The editor who would be guilty of such a piece of senseless fabrication, deserves—what he would get were he in New Brunswick—a sound horsewhipping. Fortunately he has not hoaxed us, for our readers may amuse themselves with the story, knowing that it has no foundation in truth.

**DROWNED.**—On Saturday last, the 2nd inst., during a heavy gale, three men attempted to cross the river, about ten miles below this place, in a canoe, which unfortunately was upset, and one of the party—being unable to swim—was drowned; the other two, in their endeavours to save him, narrowly escaping with their lives. The deceased was a young man named Alexander McCorquindale, son of Mr. McCorquindale of Queensbury, in this County.

**HORSE RACE.**—We understand that a race of one mile heats is to come off on the 21st instant, on the Sands of St. John, between Mr. Gilbert's *La Belle* and Mr. G. V. Nowlin's *Lady Sussex*; bet, fifty sovereigns a-side. Several private bets on the race have also been made; *La Belle* is the favourite, but as *Bunting* trains *Lady Sussex* perhaps the "knowing ones" will be disappointed.

**ST. DOMINGO.**—The affairs of this island are in a very complicated state, bordering on anarchy. "Revolutions" are as thick as blackberries in autumn, we are only puzzled to find out what party is likely to prevail, as in some of the towns there are two or three sets of "revolutionizers." But one thing is evident: much blood has been shed—the most horrid cruelties have been practised, and the coloured people, being less numerous than the blacks, have been generally the sufferers. Aux Cayes has been taken possession of by the revolutionary General J. Acaar, at the head of an army of blacks. A great number of the inhabitants were butchered, but about 800 effected their escape to Jamaica.

**THE HON. JOSEPH HOWE'S LETTER.**—We intimated in our last that we intended to pass some remarks on this document, but on perusing it carefully we find it would be unfair to do so without publishing the letter also: the crowded state of our columns prevents us from doing this in the present number, it will therefore appear in our next, with our comments thereon.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—"One of the Public" is unavoidably postponed until next week. "British Oak" is not exactly fitting for our columns. "Justitia" is very good, and shall have an insertion; we would recommend the author to cultivate the style of this piece, for therein lies his forte. "J. G. L." shall have an insertion also; he writes better in this strain than he does in another he wots of. Our thanks are due to our obliging Bathurst correspondent. We never notice anonymous communications.

**LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**—Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the solemn and interesting ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the New Congregational Church took place, according to announcement. The Rev. J. C. Gallaway, A. M. officiated on the occasion, and delivered a very appropriate address. The Rev. Gentleman gave a very brief but clear exposition of the history, belief and fundamental doctrines of the Denomination of Christians of which he is the able head in this city, and recurred very beautifully to the past history of St. John—to the spot on which he then stood, being covered but half a century ago with a pathless forest, which must have recalled to the minds of many present reminiscences of the loveliest and most pleasing description.—*Saint John Page.*

RUMOURED TROUBLES IN CANADA.

The New-York Sun learns, by passengers from the Canada frontier who arrived in New York on Sunday morning, that "terrific scenes of riot and disorder were being enacted, last week, near the Lachine Canal. The facts, as near as we can gather them, are, that the Irish labourers who were recently discharged for their interference at the Montreal election of a member of Parliament, assembled in great numbers, on Wednesday or Thursday, and commenced the work of destruction and bloodshed by destroying the work, attacking the contractors, and beating the overseers. The military were called out, and marched to the scene of carnage and bloodshed. As the companies approached the rioters, symptoms of disaffection were manifested in the ranks, but concealed from the officers. The spirit of revolt gradually spread among the army, and being drawn up before the rioters, on receiving orders to fire, the soldiers grounded their arms! declaring their unwillingness to fire. The utmost consternation prevailed among Her Majesty's Officers, of the higher grades; while the subordinates united with the revolutionists, and ordered the temporary seizure of all who would not join in the revolution. Such are the facts, as near as we have been able to collect them from gentlemen of respectability who had just arrived from the frontier. We confess the story is rather improbable."

**The rumoured outbreak in Canada.**—There appears to be a movement on foot to revolutionise Canada, whether by the Americans or Canadians we cannot determine. The rumour of an insurrection which we alluded to on Monday, were current along the whole Lake frontier, as we see by the papers which came to hand yesterday. The Pittsburgh Chronicle of Saturday says:—"We heard a report last night, founded upon information said to have been received by a gentleman in this city, who has a son residing in Toronto, U. C., that there had been a fresh outbreak at Niagara, between the Patriots and the civil authorities. The Patriots had been making some movements which the civil authorities did not like, and the troops were called out, and the Patriots dispersed for the time, only it is thought for the purpose of organizing to make resistance. We give the above as a rumour, having no certain information."

The Pittsburgh Age says, "A memorandum on the way-bill, received in the handwriting of the stage agent at Erie, gives the following report:

The Patriots have risen in Canada, and have taken possession of Toronto, some forty of whom were killed in the first outbreak."

**MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.**—By reference to our Shipping List, it will be seen that a barque of 550 tons burthen, bound from Valparaiso to London, went ashore on an Island in Country Harbour, in the County of Guysborough, on Tuesday morning last. She was first boarded by Captain Cunningham of the schooner Billow. There were only six of the crew left, who stated that the Captain and first mate had died, and the second mate had been washed overboard. Contradictory statements and other circumstances, have awakened suspicions, which it would please us to learn are wholly groundless. There were found on board \$8456 in bags, 13 bars of silver, about 100 lbs. each, a quantity of wearing apparel (some of which must have been worn by women and children,) 2 Chronometers, Bills of Exchange, &c. A piece of tarred canvas had been spread over the stern, so as to cover the name, and a board had been nailed over the canvas. S. Archibald, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Guysborough, has taken possession of the barque; and as she is filled with water, he is getting the cargo ashore. The crew that were found on board will, of course, be detained until the whole matter is investigated. The Admiral, Sir Charles Adam, sent the Fair Rosamond towards the scene of the wreck, to render such service as may be necessary; but owing to fogs and head winds, she has returned to port. The Hon. M. Tobin, agent for Lloyd's, embarked in the Fair Rosamond, to act in behalf of the underwriters.—*Novascotian.*

**TERRIBLE FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.**—TEN SQUARES IN ASHES.—The N. Orleans Picayune, of the 19th May, records a most calamitous fire in that city on the 18th, by which about two hundred and eighty buildings were burnt to the ground. It broke out at about noon in the carpenter's shop of Mr. Gott, on Jackson-street, down which street it swept with fearful violence. It raged for three hours, during which time it kept down Jackson street, burning out to Canal on the right and Common on the left, and crossing Tremé, Marais, Villere, and Robertson, to Claiborne, consuming in all ten squares. Of all the buildings which occupied this space none are standing save the *Mansion de Sante*, and a few houses along Common street. At the time, it was feared that the Charity Hospital would be destroyed—but it was saved. The Mansion de Sante was saved, but not until its inmates were removed. At this, which is near the corner of Canal and Claiborne streets, the firemen directed their strongest energies, and fortunately were successful.

The scene of misery and suffering, occasioned by the removal of the sick, the destitution of those rendered homeless in a minute, and the conflagration of property, was most sad and affecting. The Picayune makes no attempt to estimate the loss, which must, however, be immense. The great sweep of the conflagration arose from a leak of water.

The British Government has refused to sanction the Secret Societies Bill, so that spawn of bigot brains dies a natural death.—*Coburg Star.*

GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT AT BECKWITH'S HALL, ON FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 3rd.



THE MASTER HUGHES respectfully announces that at the request of several families they will give a FAREWELL CONCERT as above. The Programme (with an entire change of performances) will be given in the Bills. Fredericton, June 6, 1844.

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS.**—*Ex Lady Caroline, from London.*—100 chests Congo TEA (a superior article,) 3 chests Madras Indigo, 2 casks Putty, 4 hds. Loaf SUGAR, 2 hds. Poland Starch, 6 bags Pepper, 2 casks Epsom Salts, 1 bale Canvas, 1 case cotton Rees, 2 cases Linen Thread, Nos. 10 to 25, 4 cases Buttons, (assorted,) 1 cask mixed Pins, 2 bales Moleskins, 1 case Jaconets and Hollands, 1 do. Orleans CLOTHS, 2 do. Braces, Velvets and Silks, 3 trunks Boots and Shoes, 1 case Chamis Skins, 1 case Irish Linens, 1 do. Shoe Heaps, 2 do. Paper, 2 boxes Windsor Soap, &c. &c. St. John, May 30. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

**W. MOORE.**—MERCHANT TAILOR, would inform his Customers and others, that he has removed to the shop in King Street, next above Mr. James Agnew's, Watchmaker; where he will continue to carry on TAILORING in all its branches, and has now on hand a superior assortment of ready-made clothing, which he offers for sale at the most reasonable prices. St. John, May 22, 1844.

**H. S. Scribner, TAILOR,** Germain street, St. John, N. B., nearly opposite Trinity Church.—All orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch. St. John, May 30, 1844.

**IN STORE.**—On Consignment, very low:—50 boxes 10x14 crown Window Glass, 35 do. 11x14 do. 100 do. 6 1-2x7 1-2 and 7 1-2x6 1-2 do.; 50 brls. N. S. Pork, 10 qr. casks Sicily WINE, 10 Octavos do., 29 boxes E. I. Company's Congo TEA, 50 chests Souchow do., 10 do. Bahia do., 4 casks Coshen Cheese, 6 do. Vinegar, 10 bags Porto Cabello Coffee, 50 sides Sole Leather, 10 boxes Soap, 20 brls. Navy Bread, 12,000 Principe Cigars, 5000 Cabana do., 35 reams Letter Paper. St. John, May 30. THOMAS HANFORD & CO.

**DANCING ACADEMY.**—Mr. REID begs most respectfully to intimate to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton, that he proposes, soon after the river is navigable, opening the above Academy; to which he will devote one half his time, say three days in each week.—Hours of attendance and terms will be made known immediately on his arrival; and he hopes from the very handsome manner he has been supported in St. John, to receive equal patronage in Fredericton. St. John, April 19, 1844.

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**—FREDERICTON, April 15, 1844.—Notice is hereby given that the NOTES of this Branch will be redeemed in New York, by Messrs. RICHARD BELL and Wm. MACLACHLAN, No. 7, Dorr's Buildings, Hanover Street, at the Current rate of Exchange on New York. GEO. TAYLOR, Manager.

**TO LET.** for one or more years: The pleasantly situated and convenient House, belonging to the Subscriber, at present occupied by Major French, 52nd Regiment. J. DAVIS.

**A CARD.**—The Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has taken the Brick House erected by the late Donald Ross, No. 12, Dock Street, immediately opposite Younger's Brewery, which he has fitted up for the reception of permanent and transient BOARDERS; it being but a few paces from the Market Square, and the great thoroughfare passing the door to and from the Steamers, those who patronize the House will find it in every way convenient, and the charges moderate;—no pains will be spared to contribute to their comfort, and render their visit to the City agreeable. St. John, May 23, 1844.—4m. GEORGE WOODS.

**LIVERPOOL AND NEW BRUNSWICK EMIGRATION OFFICE.**—The Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. G. RICHARD & SON, of Liverpool, their Agent for New-Brunswick, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to contract with parties who may be desirous of having their friends brought out, by engaging their passage here. He is likewise prepared to remit any sums of money to any part of the United Kingdom, by Drafts on Liverpool. The terms upon which this Agency is conducted are liberal, and every care is taken to secure the comfort of parties emigrating. At the same time every information will be afforded and every assistance rendered to strangers who may arrive here under engagements with this office. For further particulars apply to JAMES ROBERTSON, Nelson Street. St. John, 15th May, 1844.

**WRITING, SPEEDILY IMPROVED.**—MR. WOODMAN'S WRITING ACADEMY is now open for a few weeks only, in the room over Mr. Beck's Book Store, Mr. W. teaches a Free, Dashing, Off-hand system of PENMANSHIP, which he guarantees to impart to any person no matter how cramped or irregular his writing may be, in 12 easy Lessons. Ladies are taught a beautiful FLOWING HAND. N. B.—Terms low, and improvement guaranteed or money refunded. Fredericton, May 16, 1844.

**CITY HOTEL.**—MR. LAWRENCE begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of St. John, and Gentlemen visiting that City, that under the above title, he has taken the House and premises situated on the Corner of King Street and Market Square, in the City of St. John, and intends conducting it upon Temperance principles. He begs leave to say to his friends and the public, that the House is spacious, pleasantly situated, in a business part of the City, near to the landing of Steamboats, and immediately adjoining the stands for licensed coaches and porters. The House has been fitted up by him for the object of his business, and by an unremitting attention to those who favour him with a call, he hopes the satisfaction they will receive from his assiduity, and the comforts experienced at his House, will be an incitement for them not only to "call again," but cheerfully recommend his House to any friends they may have visiting the City. His charges will be moderate, and every information desired of him by strangers, it will be his study to communicate. St. John, May 20, 1844.

**REMOVAL.**—D. PATERSON would acquaint the Public that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment to the premises two doors North of the Commercial Bank, Prince William Street, where he offers for sale a choice selection of Gentlemen's ROOTS & SHOES, at Reduced Prices—being commenced, from experience, that it is better to sell for Cash, at a small profit, than for large promises, which often fail of being fulfilled.—He now offers Genis. Morocco and Calf Skin ROOTS, made in his usual style, from 25s. to 27s. 6d. per pair; SHOES in variety, equally low.

He assures the public that he will not offer for sale any Boots or Shoes but those of his own manufacture. St. John, May 30, 1844.