

that, a tackle of sufficient length to reach from Head to Head, and of size sufficient to bear, in addition to its own weight, the strain which a chain weighing 8 or 10 tons will occasion, would be utterly unmanageable, particularly as a preventive tackle must be attached to the chain, to prevent its going down by the run, and carrying with it into the water, Tower, Pier, workmen and all. For such a purpose, all the patent purchases which could be erected, would avail no more, than a common handspike.

Every body knows that, a body may be raised from below with a purchase of much smaller power, than will be required to raise it once, while one of equal weight; because, in one case it has only the resistance of the air to encounter; while in the other it is dragged over the surface of the ground. But here the chain must not only be dragged along the ground, but be drawn through the Tower over the rollers, and even have this resistance increased by a preventer. I will not say, that the thing is utterly impossible; but this I will say, that it will be accomplished, if the attempt should ultimately succeed, at such an expense, and at such a risk of property, and what is still more such a risk of human life, that the thing ought not to be attempted, when there is another place which in every respect, as P. himself admits, is far better calculated for such an erection.

And when the chains are hoisted across, should the rash attempt succeed, difficulties will not have ceased. At the building of the Menai Bridge, a temporary Bridge was constructed, and hung upon the Chains at the ends of the Bridge were arranged; the height, 100 feet from high water line, precluding the formation of one more regular construction. Has P. provided for this expense, or having provided for it, has he thought of the means of suspending it; or does he think of disposing with a stage altogether? But does he think the workmen will venture to go aloft upon the chains, in order to pass the cables? I will, however, of them 40 feet long through the openings, prepared to receive them; or that they will dare, at such a height above so frightful a place, where if their foot slip, instant destruction must follow, to stretch over, to fix the cross beams to the ends of the rods? Either P. has determined to overlook every difficulty, or he values human life at a very low rate!

At the Island none of these difficulties will be met with, nor this expense incurred. Two wooden boats might be moored between the Piers, and a stage erected from their masts, at once efficient and secure.

I could not help remarking that, all that stands in the way of the Falls is in P.'s estimation a mere trifle;—a turnpike road may be made at \$s. 60. a rod! But this can really be done, many thousands must have been squandered in this Province in road making. But when it relates to Navy Island, trifles are magnified exceedingly. He estimates the wooden Bridge or Causeway to connect the Towers with the island at \$5000. I will undertake to do the work and find materials for half that sum, and give security for the performance of the contract; and at that rate it will be the best job I ever undertook in my life.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1829.

Bank of New-Brunswick.

Director next week, H. Gilbert, Esq.

DISCOUNT DAY, THURSDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

Bills for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before 3 o'clock on TUESDAY.

Savings' Bank.

Managers for the ensuing week—

JAMES CUDDELL,

GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

Bank Hours—Every TUESDAY, from 10 to 12.

Marine Insurance Office.

Committee of Directors for the ensuing week:

DAVID HATFIELD,

JOHN WARD, Junr.

JAMES KIRK.

Office Hours—From Twelve to Three.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER IN THE SHADE

From Jan. 17 to Jan. 23.

Days of Observation.	Hours of Observat.	REMARKS.
17 Saturday.	39 40 43	The day which took place last week has again left the ground almost entirely bare.
18 Sunday.	35 45 40	Of snow. The weather was very dry.
19 Monday.	30 39 38	Very dry, however, has been generally since.
20 Tuesday.	30 35 33	Very dry, however, has been generally since.
21 Wednesday.	29 31 32	Cold and dry, and this morning there are indications of another fall of snow.
22 Thursday.	29 27 21	
23 Friday.	12 24 25	

Boundary Line still.—We have copied, from the Eastport Sentinel of the 10th, a Resolution brought forward in Congress, by Mr. Anderson, of Maine; relative to the case of Boundary Line, BAKER, (surely he's well christened)—also, an extract from the Speech of Governor Lincoln, at the opening of the Legislature of the State of Maine,—upon both of which documents we claim the liberty of making some remarks.

It is truly surprising to observe the ignorance displayed by Mr. Anderson, who does not know the Gentleman in this instance. He is not aware that the disputed territory, and its inhabitants, were, by mutual agreement, considered to be under the control of the British Government, until it should be ceded to the United States.—We do not find fault with his desire of obtaining information from the President of the United States, as to the seizure of JOHN BAKER; but, to apply for this information, as Baker's being "a Citizen of the United States, within the limits of the State of Maine," is a circumstance which cannot fail to excite the ridicule of every person who is in the least degree paid attention to the Boundary Line subject, and to expose to the world, the foolish notions of the person who brought forward the Resolution.

What does Mr. Anderson mean, when he states that John Baker was seized "by persons under the color of authority, from the Province of New-Brunswick, and transporting the said Baker over the limits of the United States, and there imprisoning, trying and punishing him for an alleged offence against the British Government, committed within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, and the State of Maine?"—Such language must, in our opinion, excite feelings of disgust and contempt, even in the minds of the citizens of the United States themselves. It is in strict accordance, however, with the sentiments which he previously expresses.—The persons who seized Baker were clothed with real authority;—that he was transported from the Province of New-Brunswick, is false;—if he had stated that Baker was, in legal and disloyal acts, apprehended—brought from the disputed territory, (now under the control of the British Government), and put in the Jail at Fredericton, to await trial for the charges brought against him;—he would have told the truth, and represented matters in their proper light; but his statement is every thing but truth, and calculated to mislead those persons who have not had an opportunity, or felt an interest in making themselves acquainted with the merits of the case.—It becomes, therefore, the duty of every unbiased person to expose him.

But the resolution passed by the Congress itself, is couched in terms quite as erroneous as those which Mr. Anderson brings forward.—It states that the "jurisdiction" exercised by the "British Province of New-Brunswick, was an assumed" one.—Indeed it was.—When the British were the Authorities of that Province deprived of such Jurisdiction?—When the omnipotent Congress of the United States lets the world know that, we shall consider ourselves to have taken a wrong view of the question.—In short,—for that (of course) August Bode has assumed a question, as being already settled, which they themselves have submitted to Arbitration, and which they know has not yet been laid, at least formally, before the Arbitrator mutually chosen, is ridiculous in the highest degree.—The English language, copious as

it, does not furnish words sufficient to express contempt of such conduct, and of such weakness displayed in the concentrated wisdom of people calling themselves a Nation.—So much for the matter as regards the proceedings of Congress, a word or two relative to Governor LINCOLN'S Speech.

It would appear to us that the Governor and Mr. A. had made up their minds on the Boundary Line affair previous to the latter's attendance in Congress and the former's opening the Legislature of the State of Maine—the sentiments publicly expressed by each, are similar.—He takes care, however, to give the State, over which he presides, full credit for all the good results which have flowed from the "seizure" of Baker.—We congratulate the State, upon the acquisition of such a valuable settler as he is, and the commonwealth also, upon the valuable addition made, in this instance, to its citizens!

But the Governor, no doubt fully endowed at the time by the spirit of speechifying makes use in reference to this matter of the strong term "seizure," we do not deny him his situation.—Baker has said "If his fully was not then evident to his 'Gentlemen of the Senate, and House of Representatives,' it would be difficult to say what they are made of.—As we have before stated, the settlers on the disputed ground were, and ever have been, under the control of British Laws, and they must remain so, till it be settled whether it shall remain a part of the British dominions, or not. The Governor's remark, also, on the patriotism of Baker, are deserving of a substitute for his trial at Fredericton; that, during the time he pretended to be a citizen of the United States, he wanted to partake of the benefits of a British subject.—Did it not appear in evidence that he made application for the bounty granted by our Provincial Legislature on the raising of certain crests—and that he made the requisite affidavits, necessary for obtaining it.—If Governor Lincoln have many such characters as Baker to govern, we do not deny him his situation.—Baker has at last gained what we long ago stated was his purpose, namely, that of making himself notorious to the world, and of exciting the sympathy of the Government of the United States by the privations which he was doomed to suffer from the commission of unlawful acts, under the garb of Patriotism.

But, as a Cap-shoaf, the Governor winds up this part of his Speech, by telling his auditory, that the submitting of the Boundary Line question was "unbearable!"—We cannot help admiring this.—The complaints which he pays to the King of the Netherlands, as umpire, are only fit for School boys to laugh at.—We hope he will not omit sending that a copy of his Speech is forwarded to the King, in order that he may be informed of the expectations of the inhabitants of Maine.

We cannot, now, spare more room, in remarking on the nonsense which appears in the American papers on this subject.

On Thursday last, a large number of our Citizens were assembled at the Public Hall, to be highly gratified by attending an exhibition given by Mr. FULLER at Masonic Hall.—The progress made by his Pupils in the art of self-defence were alike creditable to Mr. F. and to those of his scholars who occupied the arena.

We cannot omit stating, in justice to Mr. Fuller, that from all accounts, his conduct has been that of a Gentleman, during his stay here—thus doing away with an impression which we know to be very general, that a man prepared to defend himself cannot be a Gentleman.—We understand that Mr. F. leaves this place for Fredericton on Monday next.

To-morrow (Sunday) at the usual hour, the Rev. Mr. TUCKER, from Amherst, N. S. will deliver a Sermon in the Baptist Meeting House, on the subject of the "Nova-Scotia Baptist Education Society," formed for the purpose of obtaining religious and economical instruction for young men destined for the Ministry of the Gospel, and for the other more general occupations of life.

We have received a friend's "Sketches on the Boundary Line."—They came too late for this day's number.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

A List of New Vessels which have been Registered at this Port, between the 5th of January, 1828, and the 5th of January, 1829.

Built in 1827.

Vessel's Name.	Where Built.	Tons.
Ship Rankin,	Portland, N. B.	576 15 34
William Donald,	ditto	401 82
Brig Tanivry,	Norton, N. B.	317 76
Emerald,	Moncton, N. B.	283 82
William,	Shediac, N. B.	265 53
Luna,	Nova-Scotia,	255 53
Caroline,	St. Martins, N. B.	157 82
Robert Ray,	Nova-Scotia,	153 74
Nelly,	L'Evang,	149 50
Thistle,	Nova-Scotia,	129 15
Sch'r Margaret,	St. John, N. B.	101 20
Lark,	Sackville, N. B.	61 16
Deianeio,	Kingston, N. B.	55 58
Teaser,	Carleton, N. B.	41 28
Mary Vail,	St. Martins,	15 83
Sloop Prospect,	Mispeck, N. B.	12 40
Built in 1828.		
Ship Faside,	Portland, N. B.	572 58
Augusta,	Nova-Scotia,	417 25
Waterloo,	Nova-Scotia,	404 10
Geo. Wilkinson,	Cocagne, N. B.	391 60
Isabella,	Moncton, N. B.	369 62
Martha,	Nova-Scotia,	354 46
Pacific,	Nova-Scotia,	248 61
Mary,	Nova-Scotia,	338 50
Navarino,	Hopewell, N. B.	336 81
Galeata,	St. John, N. B.	305 44
Brig Symmetry,	Sackville, N. B.	337 55
Agenor,	Hillsborough,	337 34
Hope,	Sackville, N. B.	331 54
Hector,	Portland, N. B.	322 57
Margaret Miller,	St. Martins,	341 21
Eliza Ann,	Gagetown, N. B.	324 23
General,	St. Martins,	314 39
Mary,	Fredericton,	275 13
Sappho,	Hopewell, N. B.	275 69
Emma Zoller,	Portland, N. B.	268 63
Cybele,	St. John, N. B.	267 18
Arethusa,	Kingston, N. B.	232 87
Mary Clarke,	Hopewell, N. B.	233 85
Sarah,	Nova-Scotia,	232 72
Rhoda,	Nova-Scotia,	223 63
Jane,	Nova-Scotia,	216 25
Argus,	Tynemouth,	188 49
John,	Sackville, N. B.	185 88
Union V.,	Nova-Scotia,	138 76
Camilla,	St. Martins,	133 91
Sch'r Munster Lass,	Cocagne, N. B.	130 47
Ellen Pope,	Carleton, N. B.	282 70
Zeolus,	Nova-Scotia,	124 86
Orient,	St. Martins, N. B.	113 69
Freedom,	St. Martins, N. B.	93 12
Edward,	Hopewell, N. B.	81 26
Caroline,	Hillsborough, N. B.	66 48
Industry,	Kingston, N. B.	57 11
Mary,	Nova-Scotia,	40 45
Sloop Fredericton,	Burton, N. B.	106 8

Total, 57 Vessels, - - - 13,151 51-94

RECAPITULATION.

Tons.

Built in N. Brunswick, in 1827, 3 ves. 770 72

Do. Do. 1828, 39 do. 8,899 26

Do. Do. 1829, 2 ves. 334 67

Do. Do. 1828, 13 do. 3,096 74

Total, 57 vessels, - - - 13,151 51-94

The following is, we believe, a correct statement of the convictions and sentences at the Court of Trial and Termination, held in this City, last week.

Patrick Jellie—Convicted of keeping a disorderly house, to pay a fine of Ten Pounds.

James Money—Convicted of Forgery, to be imprisoned Two Months in Jail.

James Money and John Mortimer—Convicted of assault on a Magistrate in execution of his duty—Holmes fined Ten Pounds and imprisoned one Month—Mortimer imprisoned Six Months, and kept during that time at hard labour.

Duncan Smith—Convicted of Grand Larceny, to be imprisoned Six Months, and kept during that time at hard labour.

Phoebe Carey—Convicted of keeping a Disorderly House, to be imprisoned two months, and kept during that time at hard labour.

The Judge's admonitions to the several persons convicted, showed that he was animated alike, by a spirit of Loyalty, and by sentiments of regret towards the individuals themselves.—He endeavoured to show, that the punishments inflicted upon them were not intended so much for the purpose of deterring them, as for that of deterring others from committing similar offences.—In short, at once to prevent crime, and to impress upon the minds of the community, that whenever the Laws of the Land were infringed, their penalties would, without respect of persons be put in force. There was one particular case, that of HOLMES and MORTIMER, interfering with Mr. JORDAN, in the execution of his duty as a Magistrate, in which His Honor pointed out, most distinctly, the duties of British Subjects in cases of this kind—the respect due to Public officers, who have sworn to keep the Public Peace.—With regard to those who have procured the freedom of the City, we would only say to them, read the Oath which you took at the time of your admission, and you will find that you are bound to go even farther than assisting a Magistrate, when requested to do so—you are obliged to give information to the proper authorities, when any breach of the peace comes to your knowledge!

FREDERICTON, JANUARY 20.

New-Brunswick Agricultural & Emigrant Society.—The Annual Meeting of this Society took place at the Province Hall, on Saturday last.

After the Report had been read, His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, the Founder, Patron, and powerful supporter of our Agricultural Institutions, addressed the Meeting, in a Speech which we understand will be published; and which we are sure will go home to the heart and understanding of every reader who feels even a portion of that interest which His Excellency has ever shown, in advancing our Agricultural improvement, and in bringing forward and supporting so many measures eminently calculated to promote the prosperity of the Province.

His Honor the Chief Justice, President of the Society, afterwards addressed the Meeting, in a Speech of considerable length. We were highly gratified with His Honor's appropriate remarks upon the intimate connexion which exists between our Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries, as well as with the extent of the information which the Society had collected on these interesting subjects.

The Reports from the County Societies, as well as that of the Central Society, afford very satisfactory evidence of the progress which the Province has derived from these Institutions; and we sincerely hope, they will continue to receive that support without which much of the benefit of what has been done will be lessened, and our Agriculture will receive a check, from which it may not recover for years to come.—Royal Gazette.

THE LATE BALL,

AT THE NEW GOVERNMENT-HOUSE.

Circumstances having hitherto prevented our noticing the Ball which took place on the 31st ult. at the new Government-House, a "Spectator" has just drawn our attention to that subject, by the following description of the entertainment.

SPECTATOR, after mentioning that "the Ball alluded to, was given to commemorate the taking possession of the new Government-House, in the name of the Country, by the three branches of the Legislature," observes:—

"This commemorative Ball was got up under many disadvantages, but notwithstanding this, the indefatigable attention of His Excellency, who spared neither pains nor expense, rendered it extremely gratifying to the assembled guests, and worthy of this highly interesting and joyful event. The company was received in the beautiful and spacious drawing-room until its becoming too crowded; the folding doors of the Ball Room were thrown open, when His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, conducted Mrs. SAUNDERS to her seat, who declining to dance, His Excellency opened the ball with Mrs. SHORE. The dancing now commenced with much spirit by the impatient fair, who continued it with great hilarity till after twelve o'clock, whose graceful and sprightly movements in the mazy evolutions of the dance, were only surpassed by their beauty and elegance. The new year having been thus ushered in, the Company consisting of at least one hundred and fifty, proceeded to seat themselves at the Supper-Tables, which were covered with a profusion of viands of the greatest variety and delicacy, which, aided by the sparkling and exhilarating juice of the grape, diffusively inspired much mirth and good humour, and those warm and social feelings of the heart, resulting from the happiness felt upon this gratifying event.—After His MAJESTY'S health had been drank with loyal enthusiasm, and also an appropriate Toast given by His EXCELLENCY, the health of Lady DOUGLAS was given and drank with the most cordial expression of respect and of good wishes for her health and happiness, and that of her amiable daughters. The Company soon after this returned to the ball-room, when the dancing re-commenced, and continued with great spirit and glee for some time, when the party retired highly gratified with the evening's entertainment. The ladies were well and appropriately dressed, many of them with much elegance and taste. His Excellency paid the most unceasing and flattering attention to his guests in his usual cordial and polite manner, and its amenity appeared to have the most pleasing effects. The three grand rooms are elegantly finished and were most splendidly lighted. The conservatory had a most pleasing effect and was profusely furnished with rare exotics and surrounded with paintings of rural establishments and rustic scenery. In the midst of this enchanting spot was a most fair tree richly furnished with apples of a golden and most alluring appearance, about which the beautiful daughters of Eve were observed to flit, but remembering the ancient disastrous consequence, in mercy abstained from tasting of this fair fruit.

Rather than this interesting occurrence should longer continue unnoticed, I send you the above short hurried and very inadequate description of that I may truly call most gratifying and grand festival."

We perceive, by the Miramichi Mercury that JOSEPH CUNNARD, Esquire, has been elected a Member of the Legislature of New-Brunswick in the room of Mr. SIMMONS. The Candidates were Mr. CUNNARD, and J. D. FRASER, Esqrs. the former Gentleman was proposed by W. Abrams and John Clark, Esquires, and the latter by J. Nesmith, Esq. and Mr. A. Fraser, Junr. At the close of the Poll on the 29th, the Members were, for Cunnard 311, Fraser 213.—Non-association.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 1st inst. by Thomas Jones, Esq. Mr. Joel Everett, of King's-clear, to Mary B. second daughter of Mr. Nehemiah Esty, of Queensborough.

At Sand Point, (Carleton) by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Henry Cole, to Miss Catherine Mail, man, both of that place.

At Fredericton, on the 13th inst. by the Rev. C. McCreary, A. M. T. R. Wetmore, Esq. Atty. at Law, to Frances Sophia Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Capt. J. M. Stratton, R. A.

DIED.

At Sussex Vale, on the 15th of January, in the 76th year of her age, Abigail, wife of the Reverend John Martin, of that place.

On Sunday morning, Rebecca Green, infant daughter of Mr. Wm. Austin, aged one year.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED. Tuesday, brig Margaret, Holmes, Jamaica, 40—W. P. Scott, ballast.

Sch'r William Henry, Hatch, Philadelphia, 6—Croskshank & Walker, ballast.

ENTERED FOR LOADING. 19th Jan.—Brig Superior, Aldridge, Barbados, 224 James Laws, Hughson, Tralce.

Sch'r Freedom, Howard, Barbados, CLEARED.

Ship Neary, Nelson, Sunderland, Timber, Sch'r Munster Lass, Chippell, Waterford, Deal.

AUCTION SALES.

On MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

Will be sold by KERR & RATCHFORD,

At their Auction Room—

2 CASKS LONDON PAINTS: Boxes Soap and Candles;

A handsome Sleigh; A new Harness;

Rags Tobacco;

A few Pieces Cloth and Cassimeres;

A quantity new Chairs and other Furniture;

And a variety of Small Wares, &c. &c.

A. L. G. O.

DRAFTS No. 13 and 14 in the FISHERY.

January 24, 1829.

ON MONDAY, the 16th day of February next,

will be put up for Sale at Public Auction, by

Mr. CALEB WETMORE, at the House of

Mr. John Hays, in Norton, King's County—

SEVERAL Valuable FARM

LOTS, in Tracts of Land, of

200 Acres each, or thereabouts, composing the greater part of Knox's

Grant—so called, situated in the Parish of Norton, in King's County, agreeably to the

Surveyor's Plan of the same.

The above forms part of the Real Estate of the late W. F. Knox, Esq. deceased, and will be sold by virtue of an Order of the Governor and Council, obtained for that purpose.

The conditions of Sale—terms of payment, and particulars may be made known on application to Mr. Symmer's Office, St. John,

December 26, 1828.

On MONDAY the 2d February, will be

sold by KERR & RATCHFORD,

at their Auction Room:—

THAT large and commodious

HOUSE, situate on the corner

of Duke and Charlotte-streets.—It

consists of two Stories (excellent

grocery stands) six Rooms, six beds, with fire

places, two kitchens and a front parlour, with a

good yard.—Terms and other particulars, will

be made known at the time of sale.

MARTIN MURPHY.

24th January, 1829.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of PEWS in Trinity

and Saint John Churches, who have

omitted to pay the Pew Rents due on the

first instant, are hereby notified, that unless

the same is left with one of the Wardens,

before the 2d of February, their Pews will

then be sold as per order of the Vestry.

January 24th, 1829.

Pew in St. Andrew's Church,

FOR SALE.

THAT commodious Square PEW, on

the North side of the Church, No. 96.

The terms may be known by applica-

tion at this Office. Jan. 24, 1829.

Jamaica Rum, Sugar, &c.

Just received—For Sale at the

lowest Cash prices:—

13 PUNS, Jamaica RUM,

25 Barrels ditto SUGAR;

10 Barrels Red Island GIN;

5 Casks Shrub; 5 Barrels Coffee,

A. L. S. O.

New-Brunswick and Irish OATMEAL, in bags

and Barrels. J. & H. KINNEAR.

January 24, 1829.

Marine Insurance Stock.

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

20 SHARES in the St. John Marine In-

urance Company.