births are very seldom actually laid out; or in other words, that the greater proportion of them are not laid out; and also from the same persons, that collisions and quarrels of a very serious and expensive nature have frequently taken place between the lumberers in consequence of this neglect.

JAMES GILMOUR, Esquire.—I have understood that one shilling was formerly charged, and latterly that three pence has been added for defraying the expense of running out the lines between the different applicants—these lines are not actually run out—there are many instances where they are not run—in many districts there are scarcely any run; they are seldom run but in cases of difficulties, and then Surveyors can very seldom be obtained: in consequence of which, parties have to settle the lines as well as they can between themselves—or the same results in litigation. I have understood that there are instances where parties have been obliged to proceed to Fredericton to settle their differences, and necessarily at a very great expense, which would have been saved had these lines been run out in the first instance. I have no doubt that this charge for licenses operates as a heavy charge on the timber, and consequently is injurious to the commerce of the country. There is only one Deputy to attend to all the duties on the North side of the Miramichi, Restigouche, and Nepisiguit, and other rivers in Gloucester.

THOMAS BOIES.—There have been no licenses run between timber births this year, [*Mr. Boies has reference here only to his own section of the country, we presume.*—ED. COU.] We had difficulty, and could get no body to run them. I do not know that any were run last year except one. There have been great difficulties for want of persons to apply to to run our lines this year. Where two persons obtain licenses to cut timber on lands adjoining, and no lines run, each party frequently cuts and drives all he can indiscriminately; and the hardest fends off—1s. 3d. per ton is certainly a heavy tax on timber, and injurious to the trade.

JOHN FRASER.—The timber births for which 3d. per ton is charged for laying out, are seldom or ever run out: and in consequence, collisions and confusion frequently arise among the lumberers. The usual way of obtaining a license to cut timber, is for the lumberman to apply any time after the 1st of May, in each year, for a license. After going to work, if he finds he will get more timber than so licensed, he applies again, and so on until he applies for the full quantity he may so make. The practice pursued by Mr. M'Laughlin last year, was, after the lumberman had obtained a license, he (Mr. M'Laughlin) gave him to understand that he need not apply for any surplus quantity he might make; but that in the Spring, he (Mr. M.) would take the tonnage for such surplus;—that accordingly in the Spring, Mr. Mc Laughlin made an estimate at his own discretion, and generally without any actual examination or view of the timber, or of the quantity cut by the lumberer; and for any excess beyond his application, he (Mr. M.) received the usual tonnage duty and a commission.

W. I. BEDELL, Esquire.—I am acquainted with the mode of granting licenses for timber births. I pay one shilling per ton for white pine and three pence for survey money; and 1s. 3d. for red, and 3d. survey—same as white pine for all other timber. It is generally understood that the timber births are not laid out; but particularly were not during the last year. About two or three years ago, on finding that Mr. Baillie was about to charge 3d. per ton additional, I objected to it, and stated that it would operate very injuriously to the interests of the trade—on which I was told by Mr. Baillie that this 3d. a ton was intended to enable the Department to lay out the licenses in all cases immediately, and thereby to prevent the collisions which had so often taken place for want of knowing the boundaries between the different births. The true effect of this additional charge is, that if the lines are not run out, the charge is an additional duty. I am acquainted with the fees taken in the Crown Lands' Office for the different services performed. By the regulations which accompany timber licenses, *forty-five shillings are charged on the presentation of a petition.* The practice is as follows: on the 1st of April, and from that date to the 1st of May in each year, the office receives applications for timber births from all persons indiscriminately;—on the 1st of May the applicants receive an answer as to whether their applications can be complied with, and then if it appear that there is more than one applicant for any one birth, one of the applicants is considered as entitled to the license on his paying the tonnage within three months, *and the other petitions are returned with forty shillings of the fees, the Office retaining the other five shillings*—but if application is made after the 1st of May, and no timber being got, I am not aware of any fee being returned. I have paid fees under such circumstances and the fees were not returned. If application be made for a license (the fees of course paid) and upon examination timber is not found on the ground, the Office will remove the license to other ground always retaining, however, the fees above mentioned.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esquire.—I am particularly acquainted with the subject of granting timber licenses, and the evidence by Mr. Bedell before the Committee is correct.—I have, however, known timber births to be removed, upon the applicant shewing by the certificate of a Surveyor, that there is no timber on the ground first applied for. In such cases, I believe the fee of 45s. is not demanded; but cases of this kind do not frequently occur—however, it would be as expensive to get the Surveyor to examine the ground as to pay the fees. *I have myself paid double tonnage for timber and logs, that is 2s. 6d. per ton for timber, and 6s. per M. for logs, on one license situate in the rear of the Queensbury Grant, and the reason given was because it was within that tract of country said to be reserved for the New-Brunswick Land Company, formed in England.*

JAMES A. M'LAUGHLIN, Esquire.—I am acquainted with the mode in which timber licenses are generally laid out, having had a district allotted since Col. Shore was at the head of the Department. My District for laying out timber licenses is from Presqueile to the Grand Falls, and from Munquat to the Canada line, on the East side of the river Saint John. I have not laid out any this season, having received no orders to do so—but have heard that duty had been done—formerly a scale of fees was laid down for Deputies to receive for laying out timber births—latterly 3d. per ton has been charged on issue of the license in lieu of fees. I have been *fourteen* years attached to the Crown Lands Department, and am the oldest Deputy in the Province. I am not aware that the District hitherto allowed to me has been transferred to any other Deputy; nor do I believe it has, but have heard that some others have done a part of the duty which I formerly did.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Esquire.—It has not been the practice to lay out timber births during the present year, between the different lumbering parties. I am only aware of one instance of a survey having been made, and that was where a collision actually took place—for which survey, as I have understood, several trips had been made to Fredericton at a very great expence, before it could be obtained. I think there is a great grievance in the mode of granting timber licenses in general. Sometimes there are two or three licenses granted for the same birth; and this arises sometimes from neglect in the Crown Land Office, and at others from the supposition or pretence on the part of the Office, that there will be enough of timber for the second and third license, as well as the first:—and in that case all the parties may go on at the same time, and then a collision takes place; or the parties obtaining the subsequent licenses are obliged to apply for new births at the loss of the fees first paid, of 45s. for each license, which has to be again paid on every occasion within my personal knowledge—and this often occasions several trips to Fredericton at great expence.

PATRICK CLINCH, Esquire.—In granting license to cut timber it is usual to charge in addition to the duty of 1s. per ton, 3d. per ton as a compensation for laying out the births, although in most cases that service is not required, in consequence of the parties agreeing among themselves as to their bounds;—but when any disputes do take place respecting these bounds, the parties are in most cases obliged to pay the expense themselves, in addition to the 3d. per ton before exacted for the same service. It also frequently happens that from ignorance at the Crown Lands' Office of the situation of the births applied for, different persons may obtain licenses to cut timber on the same ground; and often, persons having no authority, trespass on the births allotted to others. In such cases, the Crown Land Office seldom or never interferes to do justice between the parties, but leaves them to fight their own battles, which they often do in the literal sense of the word;—but when any interference does take place on the part of the government, it is only by seizing and selling the timber of the party trespassing, and taking the proceeds of the same for the benefit of the Crown Land Office, without giving the least compensation to the suffering party, or by charging double tonnage theron.

SQUATTERS, (*properly* Trespassers *on Crown Lands.*)

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Esquire.—There is a great number of persons settled on Government lands in the County of Gloucester, without any authority; many of them have made extensive improvements, and the amount now demanded per acre for these lands, has been according to the improved value, at the rate of 5s. per acre; whereas the present price of wild lands in the neighbourhood is only 3s. and until very recently was much lower.

The Quit Rents.

J. A. STREET, Esquire.—I think the collection of the Quit Rents has occasioned a great deal of dissatisfaction in the minds of the people of Northumberland; and I believe the people have only been induced to pay, under the fear that they may be compelled, or lose their lands, if they resisted. My impression as a Barrister is, that the collection of the Quit Rents would lead to great difficulties.

JAMES GILMOUR, Esquire.—The collection of Quit Rents has caused great dissatisfaction in my part of the Province—and if persevered in, will be productive of very serious consequences.

W. I. BEDELL, Esquire.—I think the collection of Quit Rents in the County of York has caused a great deal of excitement and discontent, and if persevered in will be productive of most serious consequences, and create a spirit of dissatisfaction towards the government.

GEORGE S. HILL, Esquire.—There is a very general feeling of dissatisfaction on the subject of the collection of Quit Rents, and I believe with good reason; and as a member of the legal profession, I fully believe the collection of them will lead to scenes of confusion and litigation.

General Management of the Crown Land Department.

J. A. STREET, Esquire.—I think there is decidedly in the Counties of Northumberland and Gloucester, a spirit of unusual consternation and discontent from the system pursued generally in the Crown Land Office. If I can judge of the system pursued, I should say that the powers exercised by the Commissioner of Crown Lands is too great altogether for the good of the country; that is my opinion, and that of the people in that part of the country generally, as far as my observations extend. I do think that there is not a more loyal or orderly people to be found in the Province of New-Brunswick, than in the County of Northumberland;—and in my opinion, they would not have petitioned unless they felt that there were substantial grounds of complaint.

JAMES GILMOUR, Esquire.—There is in the County of Northumberland, a great deal of dissatisfaction respecting the Reserves, as well as the Crown Land system generally. I feel convinced that if the present system in the Crown Land Office is pursued, no person will be induced to embark capital, and many will withdraw it from the country, as the trade of the country will be monopolized by a few individuals.

JOHN FRASER.—There are various complaints as to the conduct of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Richard M'Laughlin, in the County of Gloucester; and more particularly as to Mr. Marcus Scully, formerly Deputy Commissioner there, at present attached to the office in Fredericton.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esquire.—The general feeling of the public is that the Commissioner of Crown Lands exercises too great powers in this Province for the good of the People; and there is great dissatisfaction manifested as to the proceedings of the Crown Land Office, and the collection of Quit Rents.

THOMAS O. MILES, Esquire.—There is a great and general dissatisfaction among the people of the County of Sunbury, as to the present Crown Land system and proceedings.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Esquire.—There is a strong feeling of dissatisfaction in the County of Gloucester, as well as through the Province against the mismanagement of the powers of the Crown Lands Department, and its very great powers, which are thought far too great for the good of the country.

GEORGE S. HILL, Esquire.—The impression as to the management and powers of the Crown Land Office is quite a general dissatisfaction as to both—and it is considered that the latter is altogether too great, either for His Majesty's interests, or the good of his People in this Province.

Our patriotic Representatives who have succeeded in effecting a delegation and enquiry into the measures of governmental abuse, deserve the thanks of the community; whilst those individuals, who have opposed either directly or indirectly the great question at issue, cannot be viewed with too much suspicion. The gentlemen first alluded to have done their duty; the people are now called upon to support them. It is true, they figuratively are the people; but as the opposers of the measures may possibly assert, that the cause of complaint was confined principally to certain members in the House, and was agitated from feelings of jealousy and opposition, it would be well, in our humble opinion, which we submit with due deference to the public, to correct any improper prejudice, which interested persons may create in England,—and this would be most effectually done, by a public Meeting held in this City with some brief resolutions, expressive of the confidence of the people in the disposition of their sovereign, of their conviction that his decisions have been influenced by partial representations of the general dissatisfaction which the present Executive Council has produced, and of the concurrence of the people with the resolutions of their representatives. Let these be couched in loyal and respectful terms, while at the same time, they should convey a public sense, that the Colony has been insulted in consequence of the secret workings of ambitious individuals. If the people submit in silence at the present crisis, and make no effort to correct the abuse, let them henceforth cease to boast of their privileges and *dignity* as British subjects, and for their appellation, substitute the term of crouching sycophants to any *power* that may be. But we believe better things, and hope that a public meeting will manifest the public spirit and public indignation of this Province. There are many persons who have expressed their desire that such a meeting should be held.

It is said that some other parts of the Province only await the example of this City to pursue a similar course—if the foregoing proposed resolutions were strengthened by as many signatures as could be obtained, previous to the sailing of the Delegates, it would prove a powerful voucher in the hands of those patriotic Gentlemen, who certainly deserve some exertion on the part of the community to encourage them in their troublesome and arduous undertaking.

We have been promised a review of the opinions, *apparent* principles, and conduct of our Representatives in the great Provincial questions during the late Session, which we hope to submit to the public in due season.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—The following is a copy of the Report alluded to in the detail of the proceedings of the Public Meeting, respecting the establishment of a New Bank, held in this City on Tuesday last—inserted on our last page:—

"That the Committee attended to the duty imposed on them, and obtained a very numerous and respectable body of subscribers to the Petition to the Legislature for incorporating a New Bank; after which a Sub-Committee addressed a letter to the Honorable Member for the County of Saint John who presented the petition of 1832, requesting his support for that petition, which that Hon. Member refused.

"That after the receipt of the answer to this letter, your Committee placed the Petition and Bill in the hands of W. B. Kinnear, Esq. a Member for the City of Saint John, who pledged himself to its support.

"That your Committee having learned that John Kinnear, Esq. was about to visit the United States, addressed to him a letter, requesting his exertions in procuring subscriptions for stock in the various Towns he might visit;—that Mr. Kinnear cheerfully complied with the request of the Committee, and in Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, obtained subscriptions to the amount of £21,500, with an undertaking to pay the same in specie, to be raised altogether out of the Province of New-Brunswick.

"Notwithstanding the favorable aspect under which the petition was presented to the Legislature, the strongly expressed wish of numerous and respectable Merchants and others in this community, supported by the promise of a large sum in specie being sent to this Province by foreign capitalists, together with a very respectably signed petition from the County of Westmorland, also praying for a New Bank in Saint John; your Committee, with extreme regret, have to report, that the Bill, after passing the House of Assembly, has been lost in His Majesty's Council—and this community will for some time longer be deprived of the immense advantages arising from the establishment of another Bank, and the setting afloat a large amount of foreign as well as other capital in this Province.

"Your Committee are of opinion, that by respectfully and firmly persisting in the course already pursued, the desired object will at length be obtained—the public feeling daily and hourly becoming stronger in favor of the establishment of a New Bank.

JOHN M. WILMOT, *Chairman.*

St. John, 19th March, 1833.

[Copy of Letters referred to in the Report.]

Saint John, 22d January, 1833.

DEAR SIR.—At a Public Meeting which was held at the Masonic Hall on the 3d December last, a Petition was prepared for the purpose of praying the Legislature of the Province to pass a Bill for another Bank in this City, to be called the *Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick*, and a Committee appointed to carry the objects of the Meeting into execution, who have appointed us a Sub-Committee for this purpose.

This Petition has received very numerous and respectable signatures, and as the session of the Legislature will now shortly take place, it becomes our duty to select such a person as we think properly qualified to present the same to the House, and support the Bill to be founded thereon through all its stages therein;—and as we are sensible the passing of the Bill for the same purpose, at the last session, was principally owing to your exertions and handsome conduct and management, although finally lost in the Council, we are now desirous of securing the same warm support for the present Bill, and will be obliged if you will give us a speedy answer—as if you cannot undertake to act in the same manner, as in the former instance, in the behalf of the present Petition and Bill, we wish to have it in our power, in good time, to place it in other hands.

We are, dear Sir, yours, &c.

JOHN M. WILMOT,
DAVID HATFIELD,
JOHN KERR,
} *Sub-Committee.*

Saint John, January 23d, 1833.

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, dated Saturday, on the subject of the New Bank Petition, which you are disposed, under certain conditions, to place in my charge, and the Bill that will be founded thereon, at the ensuing session of the Legislature.

Sensible that this question would again come under the consideration of the Assembly, I have bestowed much attention to it during the recess, and I know that other Members have also been solicitous to obtain such information on the subject of Banking as would enable them to be better prepared when it was again agitated.

Besides the application from the highly respectable individuals whom you represent, petitions I understand will be introduced from the Stockholders of the two Banks now in operation in the Province, for an extension of their respective Charters and an increase of Capital: and as all these are subjects which deeply affect the Currency of the Country, it is a matter of great importance that much deliberation and caution be used by the Legislature in the adjustment of the conflicting claims, and that they be settled upon such grounds as will best answer the public good.

Under these circumstances, I find that I shall be best discharging the high obligations I owe my constituents, and my duty to the Province as a Legislator, to remain, as I now am, unfettered, when the matter comes under discussion; and as, therefore, you require from me a distinct pledge "*that I must support the Bill through all its stages, and that if I will not bind myself to do so, you will place the Petition in other hands,*" I must reluctantly, though respectfully, decline taking charge of it upon such conditions.

I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN R. PARTELOW.

To Messrs. D. Hatfield, J. M. Wilmot, J. Kerr.

"*The Friendly Sons of Erin.*"—This Society celebrated the anniversary of the Patron Saint of Ireland, on Monday last, at the Hibernian Hotel, Princess-street. The arrangements, which were of a very tasteful description, were got up under the direction of Mr. James Nethery, for that occasion. The Room, particularly in the evening, when lighted, displayed a scene of neatness and taste, which we have never seen surpassed, nor even equalled, in this City: at the upper end was placed a transparent representation of Erin's Tutelar Saint, which seemed to preside over the convivial assembly—at the lower end, the Harp, surrounded by a profusion of ever-greens and other appropriate emblems; but what principally arrested attention was the decorations on an arch projecting over the centre of the festive board, where a wreath of Shamrocks and Orange Lilies was suspended, elegantly twined together, and surrounded by this appropriate motto—"*United, we stand—Divided, we fall.*" Indeed, the whole was calculated to reflect great credit on Mr. Nethery, and to afford gratification to the company present.—At a little past five o'clock, the party, consisting of about sixty Gentlemen with their Guests, sat down to an excellent Dinner—the Chair being taken by Mr. WILLIAM MULLIN, President of the Society, assisted by the Vice, Mr. JOSEPH M'PHERSON; when the following regular Toasts were given:

1. Our Patron Saint, Patrick.---Air, *Patrick's Day.*
2. Our Patriot King, William the Fourth: God bless him.---*God save the King.*
3. Old Ireland: a union of her sons all over the world.---*Coolan.*
4. Daniel O'Connell, and the Irish volunteers.---*Avenging and bright fall the swift sword of Erin.*
5. Earl Grey and His Majesty's Ministers.---*Roast Beef of Old England.*
6. Lord Hill and the Army.---*British Grenadiers.*
7. Sir James Graham and the Navy.---*Rule Britannia.*
8. Our illustrious Countryman, the Duke of Wellington.---*He was famed for deeds of arms.*
9. Our talented Countrywoman, Lady Morgan, and the fair Daughters of Erin.---*Does the Harp of Rosa slumber?*
10. Thomas Moore, and the Bards of Erin.---*After the Battle.*
11. Sir Archibald Campbell, our distinguished Governor.---*Go where glory waits thee.*
12. The Mayor and Corporation.---*Fill the Bumper fair.*
13. Lady Campbell and the fair Daughters of New-Brunswick.---*Smile again, my bonnie lassie.*
14. The Land we live in: its Trade, Commerce, and Agriculture.---*The Wood-Pecker.*
15. Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.---*Yankee Doodle.*
16. Our Countrymen who celebrate this day, all over the world.---*Sublime was the roaming.*
17. The memory of Curran, Grattan, and Flood, and all other Patriots of Ireland.---*The Harp of Tara's Hall.*
18. All our absent friends.---*Will you come to the bower?*

A well appointed Band of Music diversified the enjoyments of the evening, by the performance of many National airs;—the wines were excellent, and punch incomparable. Nothing which could be done by Mr. Netherey to increase the hilarity of the evening was wanting, and the company seemed to be happy with each other and the world.—*Communicated.*

Much as the public must feel indebted to the Legislature for their patriotic exertions in endeavouring to lessen the expense of the present Militia system in this Province, it is to be regretted that they had not presented one more petition, which, there can be no doubt, His Excellency would have cheerfully complied with—that is, that in future the Militia might not be called out in the Harvest season, as has unfortunately been the case in the County of Saint John for two years past. It may, perhaps, be of less importance to the City Militia; but for the County, the middle of July or the latter part of October would be a much more convenient season than the Hay and Grain Harvest, which always occupies the whole of August and September.—*Com.*

Mr. HOWE, of this City, during the last week, examining the Heavens with his new *Achromatic Telescope*, for the purpose of obtaining a view of the COMET, said to have been seen in England, has discovered a large *Luminous Ring*, south west of the Pleiades. It illumines the field of view before it makes its appearance, and may be seen immediately after dark, with a power magnifying 75 times.—*Observer.*

"*The Old Countryman.*"—We have heretofore, inadvertently, neglected to notice the improvement that has taken place in this popular journal since its recent enlargement. The increase in its subscription list—the most *substantial* evidence of approval—is, we are informed, almost unprecedented in every place where it is known; and is the best commendation that can be bestowed on the zeal and industry of the editors, who are indefatigable in their endeavours to gratify the public taste.—Mr. Charles Davies, of this city, is agent for the publishers.

A rumour is circulated in the Maine papers that the Indemnity Commissioners of that State have entered into a negociation with the general government, whereby they are to cede to the United States the North Eastern territory now in dispute with Great-Britain, for a million acres of land in Michigan, which would enable the President to make it over to the LAWFUL OWNERS without injury to the interests of Maine, as an individual State—and it is added that the fact has been known for some time to many of the leading Jackson men in the Legislature.

We shall feel much pleased if this report proves correct, as the natural inference would be, that the general government of the United States have at length become convinced of the justice of the British claim, and are preparing to acknowledge it, after *stopping the mouths* of our immediate neighbours, who will have no objection to *act the honest part* on the occasion, if they are WELL PAID FOR IT.

Our next effort should be to get the Monument or place of departure established at the source of the *true* Saint Croix, and *then* New-Brunswick would be the most valuable appendage to the British Empire, which she possesses on the Western side of the Atlantic.

Of this fact our neighbours in Maine are fully aware, and are at this moment actually engaged in forming extensive lumbering establishments in the heart of this Province. Possessed of ample means, and with experience, ingenuity, and persevering industry, a Land Company from Penobscot are now about improving that highly valuable but hitherto neglected scite for Mills near the mouth of the Restook: and we should not be surprised in the course of three years to see a flourishing American *manufacturing village* on the West side of the river Saint John: for we understand from very good authority, that it is the intention of the new proprietors to erect their works not upon the Restook, but upon the Main River, and bring their logs, as well as water by a canal to be cut from a Bend in the Restook, above the falls, though the land lying between the line *as now run*, and the Saint John, whereby all danger from ice or high freshets, will be avoided, and the boards rafted direct from the mill.

The banks of the Restook abound with fine pines and other valuable wood for sawing, and if the north-west angle of Nova-Scotia is decided to be at or near Mars Hill, as it must be if any regard is had to justice, the whole of that fine river which extends one hundred and fourteen miles in a Westerly direction, will be within New-Brunswick.

Should our worst fears be realized, and the *Highlands* eventually be declared to exist in that *low country* north of the river Saint John, where we looked for them *in vain*, all the timber and other lumber to be brought from the Restook, must come down the Saint John—subject to such regulations as may be deemed expedient by our provincial Legislature.

We have heard it intimated that a large portion of this lumber might be floated down the Eastern branch of the Penobscot, but this idea is too absurd to waste words upon—although the portage between the rivers is only two miles, any person who knows what the term *river-driving* means, must be convinced of the utter impracticability of forcing logs *up stream*, and the distance to haul, renders *that mode* of diverting the business from its natural channel equally out of the question. Still it would be highly desirable that we obtained a legal as well as equitable title to the finely timbered tract of land lying between the Chiputnecticook or Eastern branch of the Saint Criox, and the main river or true Saint Croix, in which case New-Brunswick alone could supply our West India possessions with all descriptions of lumber (including shingles) for centuries to come.—*St. Andrews Courant, March* 18.

Nova Scotia Legislature.—Lord Goderich's despatch relative to the Judiciary, was taken up on Thursday, and after a protracted, but not a very interesting debate, was disposed of by resolutions, one of which declared that it was not advisable to agree to the suggestion about diminishing the number, and raising the salaries of the Judges, and the other, conveying a pledge that the House would make provision for the entire civil list, whenever his Majesty would place at its disposal, all the revenues of the country, whether arising from Coal Mines, Quit Rents, or Secretary's office fees.—*Novascotian.*

Deputy Commissary General Hewetson, lady, and family, arrived in Halifax on the 14th inst. from London via the United States, in the Brig *Cordelia* from Boston.

EARTHQUAKES.—Captain Flint, of the British schooner Brisk, arrived at Wilmington, N.C. 27th Feb. reports that on the night of the 8th Feb. the Island of Nevis and St. Kitts experienced *sixteen* violent and distinct shocks of an earthquake; and on the 9th, after the Brisk was under way, another violent shock was felt. The people were in great alarm.—*Boston Centinel.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We shall comply with the request of "*O. P.*" and withhold the closing scene of the DRAMA, until further orders.

ERRATUM—In the last line of the fifteenth stanza of "*Reflections on a Human Skull*," in last week's Courier, for "*fictitious* muse," read *fastidious* muse.

MARRIED,

On Monday last, by the Rev. Robert Wilson, Mr. ABIJAH ODELL, to Miss PHŒBE MORRELL;—and, at the same time, Mr. DANIEL URQUHART, to Miss MARY SCRIBNER, all of Springfield, King's County.

At Amherst, (N. S.) on the 5th inst. by the Rev. R. B. Wiggins, Mr. Amos Black, to Miss Charlotte, daughter of Luther Lusby, Esq. all of Cumberland.

At Halifax, on the 14th inst. by the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, Charles Head, Esq. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, to Annie Archibald, eldest daughter of the late George Mitchell, Esq.

DIED,

At Dipper Harbour, after a short illness, on Friday sen'night, Mr. JOHN MONAHEN, of this City, aged 36 years. His funeral took place on Monday last, from his late residence, North Market Wharf, attended by the "Friendly Sons of Erin Society," and a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances.

On Saturday, Captain GEORGE EVANS, late of the Brig *Zephyr*, of Hull, aged 40 years.—Capt. E. fell from the deck of his vessel into the hold, last November, and was so severely bruised by the fall that he was unable to return to England in the vessel. He lingered in much pain, until Saturday, when he expired.

On Tuesday, Mr. JAMES HENRY LONG, aged 49 years.

At Greenwich, King's County, on the 13th ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Lewis Carvel, aged 50 years.

At Halifax, on the 1st inst. Mr. Christopher Blackadar, in the 70th year of his age.—On the 5th, Mr. Duncan M'Queen, aged 79 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Monday—ship Carouge, Bryson, Newfoundland, 10 days—J. Shaon, ballast.

Thursday—schr. Dispatch, Hilton, Halifax, 18—E. DeW. Ratchford, oil, &c.

Saturday, schr. Post-Boy, Heney, Eastport,—Master, flour.

CLEARED.

Brig Niger, Cronk, Barbados—lumber, &c.
Charles, Dudne, Demerara, do.
Charity, Risk, Kinsale, timber.
Schr. Henry Robert, Holmes, Philadelphia—assorted cargo.
Industry, Johnston, do. do.

The brig Minstrel Boy, M'Bride, from Demerara for this port, went on shore between Cape Split and Cape Blomidon, on the Nova-Scotia shore of the Bay of Fundy, on the 8th inst.—It is feared the vessel will be a total loss.

Brig Centurion, Higgins, from Gibraltar, at Boston on the 10th inst.—On the 27th Feb. lat. 41, 10, long. 68, 50, took up a long boat, in which were Capt. Drake and crew of the brig Robert Ray, of and from St. John, N. B. for Baltimore, with salt, grindstones, and herrings: she sprung aleak on the evening of the 25th, and foundered 26th ult. 50 miles South-East of Nantucket. They had been 22 hours in the boat, exposed to very severe weather, and were all more or less frost-bitten; one man died on the 8th, and another was thought to be at the point of death.

Arrived at Savannah, Feb. 25th, barque Pacific, from Liverpool.

HALIFAX, March 8.—*Arrived*, brig Sophia, Field, St. John.—12th, brig Catherine, Godfrey, Demerara, 25 days.—13th, Packet barque Lord Melville, Lieut. Webb, Bermuda; brig Tamer, Adams, Trinidad, 26 days; sch. Bolina, Hughes, Bermuda, 13 days.—14th, brig Cordelia, Lane, Boston, 5 days.

MR. ROBERT M. HANNAY has much satisfaction in returning his sincere thanks to JOHN SMITH, Esquire, Justice of the Peace, Parish of Hopewell, County of Westmorland, for the kind assistance which he afforded to the Schooner *Albion*, and Crew, when driven by stress of weather and frozen in on the New Horton Flats in January last.

St. John, N. B. 21st March, 1833.

Catch and Glee Club.

THOSE Persons desirous of patronising the "*Catch & Glee Club*" are requested to meet at Mr. Geo. Scammell's, on MONDAY evening next, at 8 o'clock.

March 23. THOMAS WRIGHT.

J. & H. KINNEAR,

Offer for Sale the following GOODS, now on hand—

80 PIECES assorted CLOTHS;
500 do. printed Muslins & Cottons;
250 ditto Scotch Ginghams;
45 ditto assorted Muslins;
30 ditto Hollands and Drills;
230 dozen assorted Handkerchiefs;
450 pieces White and Grey Cottons;
18 pieces Brussels and Kidderminster Carpeting;
53 handsome Carpet Rugs;
550 lb of paper and pound Pins;
50,000 Sewing and Knitting Needles;
220 bolts bleached Canvas;
9 tons assorted Cordage;
15 cases assorted Hardware;
376 casks rose and clasp head Nails;
100 pieces Homespuns, striped Cottons, and Bombazetts;
12 cases mens' Silk and Beaver Hats;
16 ditto womens' Straw Bonnets;
760 kegs White, Green, Black, Red and Yellow Paints;
120 jars raw and boiled Linseed Oil;
36 barrels do. do. ditto;
118 casks assorted Flint Glassware;
1168 boxes 7x9 to 12x18 Crown Glass;
300 boxes Liverpool Yellow Soap;
81 barrels *Day & Martin's* Blacking;
51 bags Corks; 12 bags Black Pepper;
24 barrels Salts; 5 barrels Glue;
120 bags Shot; 50 kegs Gun Powder;
15 sets Harness; 50 Saddles;
10 hogsheads and 11 barrels Sugar;
24 bags Mauritius do.
4 hhds. single refined loaf do.
25 boxes short Pipes;
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles;
85 firkins Butter; 150 brls. superfine Flour;
100 doz. Palm Leaf Hats; 88 doz. Cod Lines;
8 bales Cotton Wool;
1000 pieces Paper Hangings; [ses;
28 dozen Spades & Shovels; 3 hhds. Molas-
200 assorted Chairs; 15 pieces Floor Cloth;
2000 bars assorted Iron; 1 ton Copper Bolts &
6 chain Cables, ⅝ to ⅞; [Spikes
6 Anchors, 3 to 7 cwt.; 6 Smiths' Bellows;
20 barrels Lamp and Ivory Black;
10 barrels Red and Yellow Ochre;
22 cwt. sheet Lead; a variety of Hardware;
10 cases Looking Glasses;
52 barrels Oatmeal; 70 barrels Bread;
100 barrels Country Beef;
24 crates Earthenware.

The above, with a great number of other articles, too numerous to mention, enable them to offer as great a variety as may be required.

St. John, 23d March, 1833. 1¶

MARCH 23, 1833.

WILLIAM HAMMOND

Offers for sale—

44 PUNCHEONS Jamaica RUM,
30 hogsheads prime Sugars,
25 firkins Cumberland Butter,
10 puncheons Molasses,
Pipes and hhds. White and Red Wines,
2 puncheons Scotch Whiskey,
6 hogsheads Loaf Sugar,
16 barrels Jamaica Green Coffee, [Starch,
Superior roasted Coffee; boxes best Poland
250 boxes Liverpool Soap; boxes Windsor do.;
Chests Congou and Bohea Teas,
100 reams wrapping Paper,
30 boxes Tin Plates,
25 tons round, flat and square Iron,
Plough Moulds, and ditto Plate, [Nails,
Bags 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Rose
Boxes fresh Raisins; drums fresh Figs,
Barrels Prunes; bags Nuts,
1500 pairs ladies' and childrens' Shoes,
100 kegs White Lead; 40 cwt. Joiners' Glue,
Casks boiled and raw Oil,
Do. do. draught;
1 bale Threads; 200 pieces grey Cottons,
100 pieces white Cottons; 100 do. printed do.

Together with a general stock of Groceries, by retail—all of which will be sold low.

SPERMACETI OIL.

By the schr. Despatch from Halifax, the subscriber has received—

6 CASKS Winter Strained Sperm OIL;
10 Casks Pale Seal Ditto.

I. L. BEDELL.

23d March, 1833.

SPERM OIL.—12 barrels W. S. Sperm Oil, for sale by

CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

March 23.

FOR SALE—The Schooner *SOPHIA*, 64 Tons Register, lately owned by Lewis E. P. Smith. Apply to

ROBERT RANKIN & Co.

23d *March*, 1833.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

And possession given on the first of May next—

THAT elegantly furnished, and pleasantly situated COTTAGE, in Charlotte Street, and fronting the Queen's Square, with Garden and Out-houses; at present occupied by W. H. STREET, Esq.—The premises can be viewed at any time. Apply to

March 23. I. & J. G. WOODWARD.

A SITUATION is wanted immediately, or at the first of May, in a Dry Goods or Dry Goods and Grocery Store, by a person who will make himself useful, and who has had considerable experience in the above line. Satisfactory testimonials can be produced, and respectable references in the City, as to character.—The amount of salary would be no object.

23d March, 1833.

WANTS a Situation, in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, a young Man, lately arrived from London, and whose character will bear the strictest inquiry. Those wanting such a person, will meet with immediate attention, by leaving their address at this Office.

March 16.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM WOOFENDALE, late of this City, Master Mariner, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Six Months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN OWENS,
JAMES PETTINGELL, } *Executors.*

St. John, 23d March, 1833. 3¶

CAUTION.—The Subscriber cautions all persons against trusting his Son, ROBERT, as no debts of his contracting will be paid by

RICHARD PITT.

St. John, 23d March, 1833.

CIRCULAR.

MR. LEGGETT, author of "*The Forest Wreath*," respectfully requests his Agents of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick to send in the number of names on their respective lists as soon as possible, (retaining the Prospectus in their keeping until further advice)—his M. S. being in readiness for immediate publication.

Lansdale Cottage, Sussex Vale, N. B.
13th March, 1833.

☞ *Editors will confer a favor by inserting the above*

AUCTION SALES.

On MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock, at the subscriber's Auction Room:—

30 CASKS Raisins, 12 brls. Currants, 6 kegs Tobacco, 10 ditto Apples, 30 boxes Campo Bello Soap, 20 do Liverpool do. 10 small kegs Snuff, 10 boxes Herring, 500 pcs. Paper Hangings, 10 doz. pair Morocco Shoes, 10 do. India Rubbers, 10 boxes Cigars, A blue Dinner sett, (140 pcs.) ALSO, A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

March 23d. *JOHN KERR.*

On Monday the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Commissariat Magazines, in the Lower Cove—

A QUANTITY of Condemned Articles.

[March 23.] JOHN V. THURGAR.

On Monday, 1st April, at 12 o'clock, at the store of the Subscriber—

A PEW, No. 56, in the New Church.

[March 23.] JOHN KERR.

HOUSE BY AUCTION.

ON *Monday*, 1st April next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by the subscriber, on the premises:—The three-story Dwelling HOUSE, on Lot No. 5, in Queen Street, adjoining the residence of Dr. BOYLE. Possession will be given on the 1st day of May next.—Terms and other particulars made known on application to *James Kenah*, on the premises, or to the Subscriber.

March 16. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

TO BE SOLD

AT Public Auction, by JOHN V. THURGAR, at his Auction Room, on *Wednesday* the 3d day of April next, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) a valuable LOT OF LAND, situate on Queen's Square, measuring 50 feet by 200. For particulars, enquire of

9th March. CHARLES DAVIES.

To be Sold at Public Auction, by JAMES T. HANFORD, *at his Auction Room, on Monday the first day of April next*, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) *the following described Premises—*

THAT commodious three-story Dwelling House and Freehold, fronting on Mill-street, and adjoining the House of Mr. Jeremiah Gove. The house is 27½ feet front by 33 feet deep, and the lot on which it stands extends back 90 feet—with the right of passage through an alley from North-street to the rear.

Also—A three-story House, situated on the corner of Pond and George-streets, on a lot of ground 25 by 60 feet. This building is on leased ground, paying a ground rent of £6: 15.

Likewise—The Stable and Carpenter's Shop at present in the occupation of Samuel Skinner, fronting on Charlotte-street, near the Asylum. The lot on which these buildings are erected is 36 feet by 100 feet, with a right of passage way over 14 feet by 100 feet—subject to a ground rent of £10 per annum.

St. John, Feb. 2. *JAMES WOOD.*

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Licence from the Governor and Council,—on Friday the first day of February next, at 12 o'clock, will be Sold by Public Auction:

A CERTAIN FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, 30 of which are cleared