GREAT-BRITAIN, &c.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 24.—The situation of English politics at this moment is replete with the most intense interest. We literally hang in the balance between the contending factions, and a trifle will make the beam kick in favor of Toryism. As I have already informed you, the King and the Court are more than presumed to be in favor of the Ultra Tories, and we reckon that the House of Lords, assuming courage from this very notorious and not very creditable fact, will throw the Corporation Reform Bill out, by a quiet manœuvre—such as some "amendment," in opposition to the principal of the measure, to which the Commons will not consent.

DUBLIN, JULY 21.—Mr. Drummond arrived here yestesday to replace Sir W. Gosset as Under Secretary of State.

Sir W. Brabazon has been returned for Mayo; he declines paying the expenses of his friends, and they have had a public meeting to intimidate him.

Lord Rossmore, a Protestant, has presented his house in Frankfort, free of all rent, to the Rev. Walter Lynch, the priest of that parish, to be used for ever as the residence of the Catholic Rector of the union.

FROM FRANCE.—By the ship Natchez, Captain White, we have Paris and Havre papers to July 24.

The cholera is spreading rapidly in the South of France, and appears to be very fatal. Among the places which it has invaded, are Toulon, Marseilles, Nice, and Villefranche. At Nice on the 13th July, 13 cases were announced. At Marseilles on the 16th, 25 deaths by cholera, and at Toulon on the same day, 66.

The losses of the French in the engagements near Oran, Africa, on the 26th to the 28th June, were 262 killed and 308 wounded.

Paris, July 23.—The ministerial Journal contains the following:

"A telegraphic despatch of the 21st from Bayonne announces that Don Carlos retired on the 17th to Abeiza, where he was joined by Eraso, and the rest of the Carlist army."

"Among the wounded who were conveyed to Estella and Yrache, several officers are mentioned, including Villareal and Sagastibelza.

"On the whole, their loss was considerable. The prisoners taken from them were sent to Pampeluna, where the principal part of the army of the Queen arrived on the 19th."

Paris, July 23.—Several new cases of cholera have occurred on board the Triton.

Marseilles, July 17.—The health report of yesterday is less satisfactory than that of the preceding day. It announces 50 deaths, of which only 25 are attributed to cholera.

Toulon, July 17.—For some days past there has been a diminution in the number of cases and deaths. Yesterday the number of new cases was 44, deaths 66.

M. M. Beville, member of the municipal council, Le Blanc, commander of Le Scipion, in the Toulon roads, and Banon, Assistant Surgeon General of Marine,—have died this morning.

M. l'Abbe Dubuy, Vicar General of the diocese of Frejus, was attacked with Cholera at Luc, and died after a sickness of 36 hours

Paris, July 23.—11 o'clock A. M.—The sad events at Oran occupy the whole press this morning, and give occasion to severe reproaches against the government, whose indecision relative to our African colony, is the prime cause of the check experienced by the French battallion.

Marshal Clausel left yesterday for Algiers.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

By the English Mail.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE KING OF FRANCE.

The Paris journals have for some days been filled with accounts of the attempt which was made to assassinate the King on Tuesday the 28th of July, the fifth anniversary of the revolution.

The event, strange to say, was fully foreseen. The Duke of Orleans was recalled from Switzerland, that he might not be absent in case of extremity. M. Thiers, who was informed of the intent, though unable to trace it, insisted on joining the cortege of the King with the other ministers, and with many who otherwise might have dispensed with being present at the review.

The National Guards of the different districts of Paris occupied the south side of the Boulevard, and the troops of the line the northern side. Near eleven the King, accompanied by his three sons, and a most numerous suite, began to proceed along the line. He reached the Boulevard du Temple about 12 o'clock, and as he advanced towards the extremity of it, just opposite the Jardin Turc, an explosion took place. Marshal Mortier, who was behind the King, fell, being shot through the heart; and General Lachaise de Verigny also fell, being mortally wounded in the head. The King's horse received a shot in the neck and reared, which brought the rider's arm in contact with the head of the horse on which one of the Princes was riding. Louis Philipe thought himself wounded, and observed "I am hit, but it is nothing." Whilst the dead and wounded were transported into the Jardin Turc, attention was directed to a small house directly opposite, of three stories, and of but one window in breadth. It was a wine-shop on the ground floor and on the floor above it. From the window above the latter the explosion came. The house was searched, and the machine which caused the explosion found. It was precisely of that kind used in manufactories of arms for trying gun-barrels. Twenty-five of these were fastened in double-row, and pointed on the street. Five had burst in the explosion. When the police surrounded the house a man was observed swinging from the back window by a cord; he flung himself into an adjoining court, and was seized. He was severely wounded in the face, no doubt by the bursting of the five guns, and some of the flesh of his forehead hung over his eye. His name is Girard, a mechanician by trade, about 23 years of age, and under this name he had taken the room three months back. Though unable to speak, he nodded his head in assent to the question whether he was the author of the explosion. The window in which he had fixed his battery was covered with one of those *jalousies* which draw up, and it was the drawing of it up, it is supposed, which caused the delay in the fire, and which directed it against those immediately behind the King, rather than against the monarch's person.

Besides Marshal Mortier and General Lachaise de Verigny, there were killed, Captain Villate, Aid-de-Camp of Marshal Maison; M. Rieussec, Colonel of the 8th Legion of the National Guard; Messrs. Prudhomme, Ricard, Leger, and Benetter, of the same legion. There where moreover, two men in the crowd killed, besides a woman and a child. Five Generals were wounded, General Colbert, severely; General Heymes, in the face; also Generals Pelet, Blin, and Bryer. Colonel Raffet is dangerously wounded. The Duke of Broglie received a ball, which fortunately was turned by the decoration of the Legion of Honor which he wore—it lodged in his cravat. The King continued to review to the last. In the evening, the royal family drove to the house of the Duchess of Treviso, widow of Marshal Mortier, to condole with her upon the lamentable event of the morning. The Journals, of whatever colour, are unanimous in their expression of mourning and reprobation.

The Peers have been formed into a special court for trying the prisoners; and Girard will undergo an examination as soon as he can be moved with safety. The number killed and wounded, according to the latest statement, is 34, of whom 16 were killed on the spot or have died.

The Paris papers bring us accounts of a meeting of the Deputies, to the number of 183, which took place on Wednesday. The meeting of the Peers on that day we have already noticed.—The great business of both houses was to address the King on the attempt of the now more than memorable 28th of July. Gerard is committed to the care of the first-rate physicians. 59 persons have been arrested on suspicion, among whom are Armand, Carrel, and several of the leading Republicans and journalists. The National, the Reformateur, the Chiravari, and the Corsaire, as well as the Carlist paper, La France, have had their offices searched, and their editors arrested. Rumours of anonymous letters, and little hints to the King, of the threatened attack, are now very rife at Paris.

It is strange that for the last three months the police have been aware of the existence of some plot, and of a murderous design on the King.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1835.

By the arrival of the ship *Trenton*, at Boston, London papers of the 25th July, have been received.—"This vessel," says the New-York *Emigrant*, "conveys to us the fate of Sir Robert Peel's motion on the Irish Church Bill, which, as we mentioned in our last, had been under discussion for three nights in the House of Commons. It appears that on the evening of the 24th, the vote was finally taken, when a majority of 67 was found to be against the Right Honourable Baronet. The numbers for the motion, 252; against it, 319; majority in favour of Ministers, 67. This is a severe blow to the Conservatives, as the majority was much larger than was anticipated—few persons, we believe, expected the majority would exceed 30 or 40, particularly as the Stanley section of the House voted with Sir Robert Peel. With such strength, Lord John Russell can carry all before him, and send his Bill to the House of Lords without alteration. That the Lords will object to the appropriation clause, when the matter comes before them, seems to be generally believed; and it seems also certain, that should it come back so amended, it will be rejected by the Commons. The same process, it is supposed, will take place in reference to the Corporation Reform Bill, which will bring the two Houses into collision. These two Bills form the main business of the session, and should they be lost from the dissentions of the legislative branches, the country must bear the matter in the best manner it can, although every well-disposed person, and every true lover of his country, will lament to see such a state of things."

THE ENGLISH MAIL, which arrived this morning, puts us in possession of a variety of European news.—Our time and limits, however, prevent our giving more than a summary of the intelligence to-day, for which we are principally indebted to our Halifax files.

By the Spey packet we have received London papers to the 6th, and Falmouth to the 8th of August.

A very warm discussion took place in the House of Lords on the 1st, on the Corporation Bill; on the following day it was decided by a majority of 70, that evidence should be heard against it, in the examination of which the House was engaged at the last dates.

The second reading of the Irish Church Bill had passed in the House of Commons by a majority of 37, and considerable progress had been made in the Committee.

The second division of recruits from Ireland, consisting of 500, had arrived in Spain. A warm canvas was going on at Portsmouth for Admiral Sir G. Cockburn.

LONDON, August 1.

It appears by a conversation between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Sir R. Peel, that the Budget was delayed on account of the negotiations for the West India loan not being concluded.

Mr. Perrin, the Attorney General for Ireland, introduced the subject of Corporation Reform for Ireland to the House of Commons last night, and brought in a bill, founded on the principles of the bill for England, with some variation as to the Franchise, to carry that reform into effect.

Last night also, a measure for preventing breaches of the peace in Ireland—an exceeding mild substitute for the Coercion Bill, which it replaces—was brought in by Lord Morpeth.—Mr. O'Connell said it ought to be satisfactory to every rational party in Ireland. It is drawn up in compliance with the recommendation of a report, attributed to Sir Henry Parnell, on the state of Queen's County, in 1830.

By an independent vote of 55 to 47,—carried, we regret to say, *against* Ministers,—the House of Commons resolved, on Thursday, to institute an enquiry into the truth of the charges against General Darling.

On the evening of the 29th July, a dreadful accident happened on board the Earl Grey Steamer, lying at the quay, Greenock, on her way to Glasgow, by the bursting of the boiler. So violent was the explosion, that the deck was rent completely off from the funnel to within 8 or 9 feet of the stern. The persons on deck were blown into the air; some of them fell into the sea and were drowned; two men were thrown violently on the quay, and died immediately, and many were scalded dreadfully by the hot water. Altogether, six persons lost their lives; fifteen were severely, and eleven slightly wounded.

The only intelligence of interest from Spain this week, shows the real value of the Elliott convention, as far as the protection of British subjects is concerned. Three of the English Marines, who formed part of Commodore Henry's crew, and distinguished themselves by their gallant defence of Bilboa, fell unarmed into the hands of the Carlists, and were shot in cool blood, under the authority of the decree issued by Don Carlos, at Durango. This was the return made to Capt. Henry, for his successful exertions to prevent the slaughter of 27 Carlist officers, taken prisoners on the coast of Spain.

August 5.

Both the British and Foreign markets have a lively appearance.

Consols which were in the morning at 90¼ ⅜ for the Account, have improved to 90½ ⅝; for money, 90½ ⅝; Omnium has also advanced to 3¼ premium.

The Royal Tar steamer, arrived at Plymouth on Friday evening from Spain, bringing back to this country twenty invalids from the force recently landed at St. Sebastian's. Upwards of 2000 men from Britain have already arrived at St. Sebastian, and a body of 800 were to proceed on service when the Royal Tar left. The Edinburgh steamer, mounting 12 guns, in the Queen's service, was cruising off St. Sebastians.

Lord Auckland, it is said, is appointed Governor General of India. The Earl of Minto or the Marquis of Tavistock may probably be called to succeed Lord Auckland at the Admiralty.

The Cholera is making dreadful ravages at Marseilles; the number of cases on the 28th ult. was 321, of which more than half terminated fatally; it is now apprehended that the plague is there also.

Lord Aylmer, it is said, will have the command of the Forces in Ireland.

Capt. Jas. Whitby D. Dundas, R. N. is appointed Governor of Bermuda.

The French papers draw a most frightful picture of the ravages of the plague and the cholera in Syria and Egypt, In an article dated Cairo, May 13, it is stated that of the latter disease, 14,000 Musslemen pilgrims perished in a single day at Mecca.

The wheat harvest, which is now commenced very generally throughout the south and south-western counties, promises a most abundant crop, in some places even more so than last year. The barley crop, both from the effects of some sharp frosts late in the spring, and the long continued dry weather lately, is not likely to be so good.

His Majesty has generously bestowed upon the female sailor, who, soon after her return to her native town (Donegal,) was attacked with a fever and fell into some distress, 10*l.* per annum out of the privy purse.

The Gazette de France of last night contains the following intelligence:—"A revolutionary movement, more serious than that of Saragossa, has broken out at Barcelona. This news arrived to day by express. A great many massacres have taken place. It is said that the number of persons who have perished exceeds 2000."

Another change has been made in the Portuguese Ministry. Silva Carvallo has been restored to the Ministry of Finance; and his friend Fonseca Magalhases, is made Minister of the Interior. This change is said to have been called for by the general distrust with which the monied interest in Lisbon and in England regarded the proceedings of Campos, the displaced Minister of Finance. Lord Howard de Walden is also reported to have stated, in strong terms, the disapprobation of the British Ministry at the dismissal of Carvallo, and some other of his colleagues, by means of the intrigues at Court.

At a meeting of the Directors of the *Saint John Bridge Company*, held on Monday, JOHN ROBERTSON, Esquire, was chosen President, and DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Esquire, Secretary of the Company.

At a meeting of the *Saint John Water Company*, on Monday, LAUGHLAN DONALDSON, Esquire, was chosen President, and DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Esquire, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the *Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company*, held at the Masonic Hall, in the City of Saint John, on Monday the 7th September, 1835, at 4 o'clock P. M., pursuant to notice.

Mr. THOMAS NISBET was appointed Chairman of the Meeting, and M. H. PERLEY Esq. was requested to act as Secretary.

The Bye Laws having been severally proposed, discussed, and adopted, were ordered to stand as the Bye Laws of the Company, and be entered in the Records as such.

The foregoing Bye Laws having been adopted, the Stockholders proceeded to the Election of Seven Directors, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation;

Whereupon it was *Resolved*, That Mr. RICHARD WHITESIDE and Mr. ALEXANDER BALLOCH should be Umpires to receive and decide on the votes then about to be given for Directors; that no votes should be received by them after 7 o'clock P. M.; that their return should be final and conclusive; and that the Poll list and Ballots should be burnt immediately after the return was made.

Resolved, That after receiving the return of the Umpires it should be the duty of the Secretary of the Meeting to notify the Directors of their election, and request their attendance at the Masonic Hall on Tuesday the 8th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing a President, and transacting such other business as might come before them.

On motion of CHARLES FISHER, Esq., seconded by Mr. C. D. EVERITT, it was *Resolved unanimously*, that the thanks of the Meeting should be presented to JOHN R. PARTELOW, Esq, for his services in introducing into the House of Assembly the bill Incorporating the Company, and for his assiduity and perseverance in carrying through the same at a season most unfavorable for such a measure; and also to M. H. PERLEY, Esq., for his exertions in the affairs of the Company and the valuable assistance at all times cheerfully rendered to the Committee and the Members of the Corporation.

Also *Resolved*, that the proceedings of the Meeting should be published in all the City newspapers.

THOMAS NISBET. *Chairman.*

The Chairman having left the Chair, Mr. C. D. EVERITT, was called thereto, when it was resolved unanimously, that the thanks of the Meeting were justly due to Mr. THOMAS NISBET, for his ability and his impartiality in the Chair, and for the zeal at all times displayed by him in forwarding the objects of the Company.

The Umpires being in attendance, a Poll for Directors was opened, and the following Gentlemen were declared by them duly elected:—

John Duncan,	Charles D. Everitt,
James Holman,	William Lawton,
Thomas Nisbet,	Robert Ray,
George Waterbery.	

The Meeting then adjourned.

M. H. PERLEY, *Secretary.*

At a Meeting of the Directors which took place on Tuesday morning, Mr. THOMAS NISBET was unanimously elected President of the Company, and the following appointments were made:—

The Commercial Bank of New Brunswick—to be Treasurer.

Mr. JAMES HOLMAN,—to be Secretary.

M. H. PERLEY, Esquire,—to be Solicitor.

THE WEATHER has already began to warn us of the approach of Winter: the nights of late have been quite chilly, and in some parts of the city the roofs of the houses have been covered with hoar frost in the mornings.—From the unusual backwardness of the season, we much fear that all the crops are not yet sufficiently advanced to bear the autumnal frosts without injury.

Launched on Tuesday, from the Ship Yard of Messrs. W. & I. Lawton, in Portland, the fine new Ship "*Brothers*," 460 tons Register, built for and owned by Mackay, Brothers & Co.—*Observer.*

The Steamer *Woodstock* arrived at Magaguadavic on Monday last, from St. Andrews, with thirty passengers. This is the first time a steamer has made its appearance up that river: the sight was truly gratifying to the inhabitants generally, who gave a corresponding expression to their feelings on the occasion.

MIRAMICHI.—The authorised agent for William Abrams, Esq. having tendered his resignation of the office of Harbour Master, for this port, William Joplin, Esq. was appointed to that office, by the Justices of this County, in General Session.—*Gleaner.*

CAMPOBELLO.—The present proprietor of the Island of Campobello, arrived at that place from England, a few days ago, bringing with him a number of emigrant families, with the intention, as we learn, of settling the place. We understand, also, that a number of families more will come out in the spring. Improvements, it is said, are to be commenced immediately.—Campobello at present contains but a few scattered dwellings, occupied principally by persons who obtain a livelihood from what is yielded by the waters in the immediate vicinity. It offers every facility, with regard to its location, for a commercial town—and if proper encouragement be given, will doubtless in time become a town of some consequence. A clergyman, we understand, has arrived among the emigrants, and religious worship, which has only been held there occasionally, as opportunity offered, will now be regularly performed. We are told that Mr. OWEN, the proprietor of the Island, has brought with him a town clock and bell.—*Eastport Sentinel.*

The Right Hon. Sir Charles Vaughan, having obtained leave of absence by the last packet, left town yesterday for Washington, to prepare for his departure. Sir Charles, we understand, will return to New-York, having taken his passage in the *St. James*, which sails on the 1st of October for London. We hope that the absence of the Right Hon. Gentleman will be of short duration, as no British Minister to this country was ever more generally respected, or discharged his functions with more honour to himself and advantage to Great Britain.—Mr. Bankhead will become Charge d'Affaires during the absence of the Minister.—*N. York Emigrant, Sept.* 2.

(From the Fredericton Gazette, Sept. 9.)

John Ward, Robert W. Crookshank, John Ward, junior, Thomas Barlow, and Lauchlan Donaldson, Esquires, Commissioners to expend the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, in aid of individual subscription, (granted at the last session,) towards building two Piers, at the entrance of Quaco Creek.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Management for the New Brunswick Baptist Education Society, held on the 3d September, 1835, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That public notice be immediately given, that the Seminary now being erected in Fredericton, will be opened on Monday, the 4th January next.

That the rate of Tuition be fixed at from £3 to £5 per annum; Board, Lodging and Washing, at 7s. 6d. per week, making, with the deduction of eight weeks vacation, £16 10s. per annum; so that the whole expense of Tuition, Board, &c. will amount to £19 10s. at the low est, and £21 10s. at the highest, per annum, without any other extra charges, except that the Scholars provide their own bedding and proportion of fuel in the school rooms.

That as a part of the building has been prepared for the accommodation of Female classes, a competent person be procured to take charge of the same, and arrangements made in the Preceptor's apartments, for those who may prefer boarding in the Seminary.

That no charges will be required from those who do not board in the building, except for tuition and fuel.

Persons wishing to be admitted at the opening of the institution, or parents who intend to have their children admitted at that time, will please give information of the same as early as possible to the Secretary of the Committee.

JOHN T. SMITH,
Secretary to Committee of Management.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire was given in this Town on Monday last, about 2 o'clock, p. m.—It was found to proceed from a barn belonging to Mr. George Turner. After destroying that building, it communicated to his dwelling house, and, notwithstanding the laudable exertions which were made, the progress of the flames could not be arrested until that building was destroyed and considerable damage done to the house of Mr. Dogherty and to Mr. Biggs's barn adjoining.—The Engine Companies and Fire Club were early on the spot, and displayed their usual activity. The valuable assistance which was rendered on that occasion by the Officers and men of the 43d Regiment is beyond all praise; added to which, the utmost exertions of the inhabitants generally were required to save the vast block of buildings contiguous to the fire, which, from the direction of the wind, stood in eminent jeopardy. Mr. Turner's loss is very great. He was absent at the time of the unfortunate occurrence; but we are happy to say the buildings were insured for £200.

QUEBEC, AUGUST 31.—*The Season and the Crops.*—We regret to say that we continue to experience the most unseasonable weather, both for ripening and carrying the crops. It has been impossible to cure a load of hay for nearly the last fortnight, and although on Saturday and yesterday the sun was visible occasionally, there were showers both in the day and at night, and the same hopeless appearances still existed again this morning, though they have disappeared this afternoon. This fine weather brought out to the fields, a number of people to cut the wheat and oats, a considerable part of which is ripe. The wheat is in some fields scarcely touched by the fly, but in many others a full fourth and even a third is attacked. In the lower parts of the district, the crops are very backward, and there is scarcely any chance of their ripening in time to escape the earliest frosts; this is the case even with the oats. Upon the whole, the prospects of the farmer are by no means promising.—There fortunately has yet been no frost whatever.—*Neilson's Gaz.*

AUGUST 26.—Lieutenant General Lord Aylmer, will not sail, we believe, till about the close of next week. Captain Doyle, and Lieutenant Colonel Craig, Lady and family will also go home in the Pique, Capt. Doyle having a leave of absence from his regiment of fifteen months.

Vice Admiral Right Hon. Sir G. Cockburn, (for several years Lord High Admiral of England,) arrived this forenoon from Halifax, having sailed on the 15th inst. in H. M. Ship President, 52, Captain James Scot, flag ship of the North American and West India station. H. M. Ship Forte, Commodore W. O. Pell, and Commander Herringham, came into port a mile astern, and both anchored off the Queen's wharf. The Pique, which had signalized the President, shortly after her coming into sight, fired a salute of 13 guns, which the flag ship returned by 9 guns. The Citadel battery soon also saluted the Admiral with 15 guns, which were returned by the President. Admiral Cockburn, Lady and Miss Cockburn and others, are to visit the Falls of Ningara.

Although Lieutenant General Sir Colin Campbell is the next highest officer of the army, after the departure of Lieutenant General Lord Aylmer, and will take the command, yet we apprehend that his command will only be nominal in so far as respects the forces in the several Provinces, and that the highest officers in the different Provinces will exercise the command over their several Provinces only. We suppose that Lord Gosford, though a civilian, has authority to call upon all the high officers in the different N. American Colonies to obey him. The next despatches from the Horse Guards, which come by the English Falmouth packets, will probably solve all doubts on the question.

AUGUST 28.—His Excellency Lord Gosford began to transact business yesterday, at the public offices, for the first time after his arrival.

It is mentioned that the Royal Commission will soon organize itself, and proceed to put in train the different investigations, which it has received instructions to pursue. We learn that His Excellency Lord Gosford has had placed before him, by individuals several claims to redress. The matters which will introduce themselves under the head of *grievances*, which the words of the London Gazette used, will, we fear, be very varied.

By the arrival of the *Beaufort*, hired tender to the surveying schooner *Gulnare*, we regret to learn the death of Lieut. Philip Collins, of the Royal Navy, stationed here for several years as one of the officers attached to Commander Bayfield's Surveying Party. He appears to have died of a stroke of apoplexy, on the 5th inst. then on duty off the Magdalen Islands; he was attacked while taking an observation, and died after a few hours illness, and was interred on the island.

By a melancholy accident, Mr. Horace Mann, the mate of the *Pique*, lost his life on Tuesday night in an act of the most noble daring and generosity. One of the seamen having fallen overboard, Mr. Mann threw himself immediately into the river, during a stormy night, and had nearly succeeded in saving the life of the seaman, who appears in his struggling so to have seized Mr. Mann as to prevent him from swimming, and both were drowned.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 24.—The weather has again become fine, and free wheat is down to 3d.

Hitherto the arrivals of Timber from North America have been well supported with a good demand; there are, however, symptoms of decline with an increased supply, and within the past few days some reduction has been submitted to. The prices paying are by the cargo for St. John, 21d. to 22d.; Quebec, 19½d. to 20½d. and for a good Restigouche cargo 22½d. per foot has been realised, also a little under 3d. per foot, 2 inch, for a cargo of good St. John Deals.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2.—The principal sales of Exchange for the packets which sailed yesterday, were at 9 to 9¼ per cent. premium on England.

Two cargoes Nova Scotia Plaster Paris, about 300 tons, have been sold at $2,81 to $2,85.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the Confirmation taking place at Trinity Church, Tomorrow, the congregation of St. John Chapel are notified that it will not be open for Morning Service. Sept. 12.

☞ WARRANTS up to No. 148, are in course of payment at the Province Treasurer's Office.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Charles Fisher, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of Fredericton, to Amelia, seventh daughter of David Hatfield, Esquire, Merchant, of this City.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. James Dunphy, Mr. John Sadd, to Miss Hannah Kirkpatrick, both of this City.

At the Nashwaak, on the 1st inst. by James Harrison, Esq. Mr. John Stewart, to Miss Margaret Ebernethy.

At Horton, N. S. on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Theodore S. Harding, Mr. Thomas P. Crane, Merchant, of this City, to Margaret Ann, daughter of Simon Fitch, Esquire, of that place.

At Saint David, on the 26th ult. by the Rev. Skeffington Thomson, L. L. D. Captain Thomas Smith, of the *Sarah Henrietta*, of St. Andrews, to Helen, third daughter of the late Archibald Stevenson, Esq. of that Parish.

At Saint George, on the 3d inst. by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Baptist Minister, Mr. Francis Townsend, to Miss Susan Dodley, both of that place.

At Granville Ferry, N. S., on the 5th inst. by the Rev. W. Smithson, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Jeremiah Milberry, to Miss Eliza Wright, both of that place.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, after a long and protracted illness, Mr. William Burtis, in the 75th year of his age, an old and respectable inhabitant, and one of the earliest settlers of this Province.

On Thursday, Mr. Samuel Stephen, aged 41 years. Funeral to-morrow, (Sunday) at One o'clock.

On the same day, after a long and protracted illness, which she bore with patience and resignation, Mary, wife of Mr. William Andrews, aged 48 years. Funeral on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, from Mr. A's. residence, Lower Cove, when friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

On the same day, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. W. G. Browne, aged 23 years. Funeral to morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his residence, Peters's Wharf.

Same day, David, infant son of Mr. John Bell, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Yesterday, Mr. Samuel Ball, second son of Mr. George Ball, aged 26 years. Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mr. B's. residence, in Prince William Street.

☞ The Members of the *Albion Union Society* are requested to attend the funeral of Mr Ball.

Yesterday, Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. James Stockford, aged 8½ months.—Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

At the Parish of Portland, on the 7th instant, Miss Haunah Emily Payne, third daughter of Mr. John B. Payne, of Fredericton, aged 30 years.

At Loch Lomond, on the 29th ult. Mr. John Whittaker, aged 28 years.

At Fredericton, on the 20th ult. after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and pious resignation to the Divine Will, cheered by the full assurance of a blessed immortality through the merits of the Redeemer, Anna, aged 72 years, relict of the late Mr. John Hartt, of Burton.

At St. Andrews, on the 25th ult. Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Blakely, aged 2 years.—On the 31st ult. James, infant son of Mr. James M'Carthy, aged 11 months.—Same day, George, son of Mr. John De Wolf, aged 3 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Sunday—Schr. Congress, Norris, Boston, 3—J. & H. Kinnear, assorted cargo.

Monday—Schr. Charles, Hooper, Arichat, 7—Mackay & Co. fish.

Tuesday—Schr. Lavinia, Hammond, Halifax, 5,—assorted cargo.

Ruth, Calhoune, Boston, 2—J. & H. Kinnear, assorted cargo.

Morris, Morris, Boston, 2—C. M'Lauchlan, assorted cargo.

Caroline, Robbins, Boston, 2—J. W. M. Irish, assorted cargo.

Henry Robert, Holmes, Jamaica, 23—Crookshank & Walker, rum and sugar.—Captain H. reports being boarded by H. M. Ship Serpent, on the 10th August, off the coast of Cuba, which vessel had six days previous captured a slaver, with 450 slaves on board.

Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, Yarmouth, 2—C. M'Laughlin, molasses.

Rolla, Adams, Eastport—B. Tilton, flour.

Industry, Brown, Miramichi, 11—R. Rankin & Co. pickled fish.

Wednesday—Brig Mary Ann, Payson, Jamaica, 20—E. Barlow & Sons, rum and sugar.

Schr. Spray, Price, New-York, 4—C. M'Lauchlan, assorted cargo.

Schr. Prospect, ——, Halifax,—J. & H. Kinnear, sugar, wines, &c.

Thursday—Schr. Trial, Nickerson, Prince Edward Island, 19—W. Mackay, flour, &c.

ENTERED—FROM NOVA-SCOTIA.

September 5th—Steamer Maid of the Mist, Reed, Annapolis, passengers.

7th—Schr. Susannah, Petill, Annapolis, 200 bushels of potatoes, 7 brls. apples, 1000 feet deals, and live stock; Fair Trader, Robicheau, New Edinburgh, 300 bu.h. potatoes, 100 lbs. butter, 100 dozen eggs, 30 cwt. dry fish; New Colony, Banks, Barrington, 121 brls. mackerel, 28 do. alewives, 5 do. herrings, 8 quintals dry fish; Shepherd, Baker, Ship Harbour, 200 brls. herring, 30 cwt. cod fish.

8th—Schr. Wm. Gilbert, Martin, Cumberland, 6500 ft. deals.

9th—Steamer Maid of the Mist, Reed, Annapolis, passengers, chairs, and live stock; Schr. Dolphin, Burns, Sandy Cove, 300 bush. potatoes, 100 doz. eggs, smoked and pickled fish; Brothers, Slocomb, Wilmot, 50 bushels potatoes, 5 cwt. cheese, 2 cwt. butter, 100 sheep; Hope, Strickling, New Edinburgh, 20 brls. oil, 30 quintals codfish, 100 lbs. cheese; Lucy, Morehouse, New Edinburgh, 25 quintals codfish, 40 bushels potatoes, 47 sheep.

10th—Schr. Robert, Harris, Digby, 2000 staves, 20 bushels potatoes, 15 brls. apples, 100 lbs. butter, 10 boxes smoked herrings, 8 boxes pears, and 30 sheep.

11th—Schr. Mary, Ryanson, Digby, 3000 staves, 100 boxes smoked herrings; Echo, Tanch, Digby, 10 boxes and 3 brls. apples, 100 boxes smoked herrings, 20 sheep, and 3 oxen; Admiral Digby, Wright, Digby, 50 boxes smoked herrings, 20 boxes pears, 200 doz. eggs, 20 bushels potatoes, 20 do. barley, 50 sheep, and 3 oxen.

COASTWISE.

September 4th—Schr. Alert, Crosby, Black River, 32,000 feet deals.

5th—Schr. Antelope, Nickerson, Black River, ship timber; Mary Ann, Wells, Hopewell, 28,000 ft. deals; Martin, Drake, Grand Manan, 150 quintals codfish; steamer Gazelle, Smith, St. Andrews, passengers.

7th—Schr. Victory, Grady, Mispeck, 30,000 ft. deals; St. Patrick, Mullowney, St. Martins, ballast; Despatch, Halpin, Gardner's Creek, 45,000 ft. deals.

8th—Schr. William IV, Wane, Lepreaux, 50,000 feet deals; steamer Gazelle, Smith, St. Andrews, passengers.

9th—Schr. Russell, Clark, Dorchester, 11,000 ft. deals; Betsey, Helm, St. Andrews, 10 cords lathwood; Alert, Crosby, Black River, 32,000 ft. deals; Rachel, Gibson, St. Andrews, 10 puns. rum, 90 sides leather, 400 clap boards; Eliza, Ellis, Dipper Harbour, 10 brls. cranberries, and brown ware.

10th—Schr. Brothers, Bradley, Lepreaux, 20,000 feet deals; Steamer Gazelle, Smith, St. Andrews, passengers.

11th—Schr. Ploughboy, Ferris, Welch Pool, household furniture.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

8th—Calista, Smith, London.

9th—Elizabeth, Scott, Liverpool.

10th—Everton, Westcott, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

Ship Louisa, Ball, Liverpool, timber and deals.
Kent, Rusland, London, timber and deals.
Barbara, M'Kay, Liverpool, timber.
James Stewart, Dougherty, South Seas, on a whaling voyage.

Brig Sarah E., Brown, Barbados, fish, &c.
Brothers, Gavin, Dundalk, deals.
Georgiana, Donough, Galway, timber.
Niger, Kinney, Demerara, lumber, &c.
Europe, Wilbourne, Barbadoes, lumber.

Schr. Sophia, Hilton, Philadelphia, grindstones.
Caroline, Best, Philadelphia, salt, &c.
Rolla, Adams, Philadelphia, salt.
Caroline, Robbins, Boston, plaster.
Hazard, Crowell, Halifax, limestone.
Sarah Ann, Thomas, Trinidad, lumber.

The brig Fidelity, 26 days from Belfast, for this port, passed Halifax Harbour on Monday last.

Ship Alcyone, at Quebec, on the 25th ult. from Liverpool, exchanged signals with the ship John Bently, of this port, in lon. 50, 20.

Schr. Bee, Woodworth, hence, at New York, on the 30th ult.

Schr. Cordelia, Crowell, hence, at Philadelphia, on the 29th ult.; Victory, Best, at ditto, on the 31st ult.

At Demerara, Aug. 17, brig Charles, Dudne, of this port, to sail in ten days, and Superior, Bustin, in two.

Brig Anne, hence, at Penzance; Ebenezer, at Bideford; Westmorland, at Gloster; Mary Cummings, at Londonderry; and ship Elizabeth, at Liverpool.—Off Plymouth, brig Peru, from Saint John.

The steamer Cape Breton, from Sydney, arrived at Plymouth on the 2d August.

Cleared at Quebec, 24th ult. schr. Esperance, Le Bœuf, and Prudent, Billingsby, St. John;—27th, ship Augusta, Wilkinson, Liverpool.

Schr. Hercules, Lockhart, from Windsor, N. S. with plaster, struck on Shagwam reef, at 4 A. M. 26th ult. and was assisted off by two smacks, who saw her signals of distress at daylight: leaking badly, she was run ashore in Hay Harbour, north side of Fisher's Island; was afterwards got off by the Rev. Cutter, Capt. Mather, and towed into New London, where she is discharging.

Brig Matilda, of Liverpool, was lost in the outer roads of St. Domingo city, 5th inst. The mate and two of the crew were also lost—cargo partly saved. Four of the crew have arrived at Boston.

Brig Laura, Toppan, from Amsterdam, at New York, reports having boarded, Aug. 13, lat. 46, 21, long. 47, the wreck of brig Redwing, timber loaded, full of water, starboard bow stove in, had been boarded before, took from her some sails and rigging, &c.

Loss of ship Eagle.—The fine ship Eagle, Brewer, of and for New York, which sailed from Liverpool on the 16th July, with a very valuable cargo, was driven on shore on the evening of the 13th August, at Sable Island, but had not bilged on the 18th. The mate has arrived at Bucksport, in a fishing boat, with about 10 to $15,000 worth of the cargo saved, which was in good order. The captain remained at the island, for the purpose of saving more of the cargo.—*Hudson's N. Y. Shipping List.*

SUSPICIOUS CONDUCT.—The schr. Warwick, of this port, has been seized by the Collector of Castine, for landing goods under the following circumstances, viz.: the Warwick fell in with ship Eagle, Brewer, from Liverpool for N. York, wrecked at Cape Sable, N. S. laden with Merchandise; ten of the ship's crew, with her mate, took passage in the W. for this river, and brought with them a quantity of goods taken from the ship. The Warwick landed these men and their baggage below and came up herself to Bucksport. The ship's crew made sale of pieces of woolen cloth, silk handkerchiefs, splendid guns, &c. at such prices as lead to a suspicion these articles were improperly obtained. We have been informed that some of them, while intoxicated, affirmed that their captain told them to secure their wages out of whatever they could carry away. Some of the goods have been seized, and the schooner is likewise detained for landing them without entry.—*Bangor Whig.*

YARMOUTH, August 28.—The schooner Ann, Capt. Amos Cook, arrived here in 21 days from Tobago, having touched at St. Kitts on the 15th August, and reports that a very severe hurricane had taken place on the 12th of that month, by which all the vessels were driven to sea out of that port, and many were on shore at Antigua and Nevis. We are sorry to learn that the brig Helen, of this port, was among the number of those driven to sea out of Saint Kitts.—*Herald.*

Comparative statement of Arrivals, Tonnage, and Settlers, at the port of Quebec, to 28th August, inclusive:—

1834—768	Ves.	213,355 Tons,	28,252 Settlers,
1835—740	,,	210,996 ,,	10,686 ,,
Diff. 28		2,359	17,566

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