The Courier.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1836.

We are indebted to the attention of our London correspondent for English papers to the 12th May, received by the schooner *Douglas*, from London. The news from Spain is of some importance: the Carlists having sustained a signal defeat at St. Sebastian on the 4th May. We have only room for a few extracts.

THE BUDGET was brought forward by the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Spring Rice,) in the House of Commons on the evening of the 6th May.—A part of the surplus revenue, as has been intimated for some time past, is to be applied to the reduction of Newspaper stamps and the paper duties. Of the £660,000 which is taken as the actual balance of the year, after deducting the charges of the West India loan, £351,000 are to be disposed of under various heads of reduction, each of which is of an insignificant amount, with the exception of the two items we have named, amounting together to £275,000; leaving but £76,000 more to be disposed of under other heads of reduction—£20,000 of this is the estimated loss upon the Post-office treaty with France—another £20,000 is the probable loss by the new system of stamp duties—£6000 the reduction upon Irish advertisements—£5000 the reduction on tax-carts, flys, &c.—There then remains £15,000 of the £351,000 to be disposed of.—The London *Morning Advertiser* of the 9th says—"The exposition made on Friday night by the Chancellor of the Exchequer is a matter of earnest congratulation to all parties, not more on account of the proposed reductions of taxation, than on account of the unprecented state of prosperity which the trade and commerce of the country have attained. To shew the rapid extension of the trade of the country we have only to refer to the comparison made by the Hon. Gentleman of the amount of imports and exports of the most extensive manufactured produce from and into the United Kingdom, and our colonial possessions for four years previous, and four years subsequent to the passing of the Reform Bill. From official documents it appears that from the year 1828 to 1831 the average amount of imports, in official value, was 46,243,000*l*., and that from 1831 to 1835 the average amount was 47,203,000*l*. which shews an average increase on the last four years of 960,000*l*. The exports, in official value for the first period, that is, from 1828 to 1831, was, on the average, 67,674,000*l*. and from 1831 to 1835, the exports amounted to 83,114,000*l*. exhibiting an increase on the last four years of 15,440,000*l*. or an actual increase of nearly one-fourth! Such may be considered the first fruits of the improvements in our political system, an earnest of what we may expect from pursuing the work of constitutional and commercial renovation.

The extent to which the trade of Ireland has improved is no less surprising. The duties on the imports to the three principal ports, Dublin, Belfast, and Cork, have increased from the year 1833 to 1836 in the following proportion:—

	1833.	1836.	Increase.
Dublin	£576,000	£816,000	£240,000
Cork	149,000	186,000	37,000
Belfast	181,000	319,000	138,000

Another important fact is the reduction which has taken place in the cost of collecting the duties in the U. Kingdom. The cost of collecting in 1822 amounted to £10 15s. 2d. per cent.; in 1835 it has been reduced to £5 17s. 3d. per cent. Never was a budget more satisfactory in its details than that introduced on Friday night—and never did a Chancellor of the Exchequer take a more comprehensive, judicious and impartial view of the several interests of the State than did Mr. Spring Rice in his proposed disposal of the surplus revenue. The reduction of the stamp duty on newspapers, and the paper duty, alone entitle him to the plenary gratitude of the country. Since the passing of the Reform Bill, there has not been so great a boon conferred upon the people of this country, and like that bill it is not so valuable in itself as in the consequences which must necessarily flow from it.

In the miscellaneous estimates for the current year, there are named £10,000 for "Relief to the distressed Poles now in this country;" and £16,000, (£8000 to be paid by the East India Company,) "to defray the expence of the expedition to ascertain the practicability of establishing a steam communication with India by the Euphrates."

A new writ has been ordered for the county of Mayo, in the room of the Right Honorable Dominick Browne, now Lord Oranmore, a Peer of the United Kingdom by creation.

The corporation of Dublin have advertised for proposals to re-erect the statue of King William the Third, in College Green. It is intended that this ceremony shall take place on the 1st of July next, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. The Lord Mayor, the High Sheriff, and all the Municipal authorities, will attend in state, with the city regalia.

A commotion had arisen among the shipping merchants in London, on the subject of a toll said to have been imposed by the Russian government on all vessels entering the Danube from the Black Sea. The British government had given an assurance that the toll would not be allowed on British vessels. It was generally believed that there was some mistake in the matter, and the alarm had subsided.

Last week, in the neighbourhood of Toulon, the mountains were covered with snow. This had not been witnessed in the month of May within the memory of man; and great fears were entertained for the olive trees, vines, and fruit trees, which may perhaps be destroyed.

The last accounts from the North of Europe, announce the continued naval preparations of the King of Sweden.—The force is but small, but the Neja Argus observes, that it is the most considerable squadron that has been seen in Sweden for many years. A line of telegraphs has been established. We learn, also, that Count de Weltendet, who is much in the King's confidence, is to visit England during the summer. All these things added together, have given some probability to the report that Charles John was projecting a combination of Russia, under the sanction of England and France.

From the London Courier, May 11.

Lord William Paget, Aid de Camp to General Evans, arrived this morning with despatches for the Spanish Minister and our own Government. His Lordship landed at Plymouth from the Salamander steam ship.

The bravery of British soldiers, and the gallantry and skill of their Commander, have surmounted every obstacle, and forced the whole of the works of the Carlist army before St. Sebastian, which they had for four months been constructing.

The lines were carried by assault on the 5th instant. The assailing troops were exposed to a very heavy fire, and considerable loss was sustained in marching up to the first line, but the Spanish and British troops displayed extraordinay coolness and courage, and notwithstanding the obstinate resistance of the enemy, put them completely to the rout. The attack was made in three columns. The first column was led by General Reid, the second by General Chichester, and the centre by Brigadier General Shaw.

Four pieces of artillery were taken. Lord John Hay came into the Bay soon after the action commenced, bringing two regiments of the Legion, whose assistance was most valuable. The British ships also co-operated effectively by canonading the enemy's entrenchments.

The loss on the part of the assailants is, we regret to add, considerable, amounting to 823 killed, wounded, and missing, including 60 or 70 officers.

General Reid, when leading his column was severely wounded in the chest; Colonel Tupper and Col. Considine are dangerously wounded; Capt. Knight, Aid de Camp to Gen. Chichester had been dangerously wounded, and was brutally massacred, after he was found lying on the ground, by the Carlist troops.

The official return is—*Killed*, five Captains, five Lieutenants, five Sergeants, and one hundred and sixteen rank and file. *Wounded*, two Brigadier Generals, three Colonels, two Lt. Colonels, nine Majors, twenty Captains, twenty two Lieutenants, seven Ensigns, thirty three Serjeants, and five hundred and ninety four rank and file. Total, 823 killed, wounded, or missing.

General Evans will, we doubt not, speedily succeed in opening the direct communication from St. Sebastian to France.

We trust the victory will be attended with happy results in crushing the rebellion of Don Carlos; but we entertain no confidence of a speedy termination to the struggle, while Cordova retains the command of the army opposed to Don Carlos. The troops place no confidence in him. Mina or Rodil will soon, we hope, be appointed to this important command.

BRITISH AUXILIARY LEGION.—The following is a copy of a letter from General Evans, giving some account of the operations of the British Legion on the 5th of May, dated Heights of St. Sebastian, May 5th, 1836:

"I have only time to refer to the important success gained by Her Majesty's forces this day. The whole of the enemy's works, which they had been for four months incessantly constructing, have been carried, after a sharp struggle, by assault. They are now in our possession, with the artillery by which they were defended, and we shall in the course of a few days have levelled or destroyed them. I lament to say this victory has not been gained without considerable loss. It has been as yet impossible to collect the list of casualties, but I am afraid it cannot be less in killed and wounded than 60 or 70 officers, and 600 or 700 men. The Spanish and British troops rivalled each other in their persevering gallantry, and the difficulties of the operation required it. It is impossible for me to describe the gallant and opportune co-operation Her Majesty's troops received from Commodore Lord John Hay, commanding the British squadron on this station. His Lordship came into the bay at daybreak, and a few moments after the action commenced, having with him the steamer frigate Phœnix, the Salamander and Comet, and bringing two regiments of the Legion, the 4th and 8th, under Lt. Colonel Godofrey and Major Harley, which immediately afterwards rendered valuable services. The British ships opened a most effective cannonade against the enemy's last entrenchments, and the exactness with which the shells were thrown from the Phœnix at 1,500 yards, was quite extraordinary. Some of these struck the enemy's works, and made a breach through them, which our troops entered. The enemy defended themselves with more than usual obstinacy, but were eventually, on all the points of their line, put completely to the rout.—*Times.*

The Carlists have evacuated the Cerdagne.—Gurrea arrived at Martinet only two hours after the departure of the Carlists, who were obliged to abandon part of their booty, after having destroyed a score of houses. On the 4th instant, the same General attacked the Carlists at Alas, killed some of their men, and set at liberty 108 prisoners. His brigade is now refreshing itself at Seu d'Urgel. Col. Sebastien is pursuing the enemy in the direction of Fournol. On the 25th ultimo, Eguia, at the head of 14 battalions, attacked General Espeleta in front of Balmaceda; but this General, who had only eight battalions, resisted until nightfall without losing his positions. He was attacked again the next day without any better success; and received in the combat a slight wound. Eguia has sustained a considerable loss: on the 30th ult. he was at Llodio. Cordova left Vittoria on the 27th, marching upon Orduna and Balmaceda with 12,000 men; and was rejoined at Losa by Espeleta.—*Moniteur.*

The first Portuguese Auxiliary column entered Vittoria on the 25th, and was enthusiastically received.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS,

AND PROSPERITY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

It has been our intention for some weeks past to lay before our readers an account of the proceedings of the various Companies in this Province, but the majority of them seem so fully possessed of the "GO AHEAD" principle, that we have not been able to keep pace with them long enough to obtain the requisite information. We can now only present a sketch of some of the most prominent; and, as possessing peculiar interest to most of our citizens, we shall give precedence to

THE SAINT JOHN WATER COMPANY.

The Report presented by L. DONALDSON, Esq. President of this Company, on his return from the United States, is, no doubt, yet remembered by many of our readers. In pursuance of the previous arrangement, Colonel Baldwin, the highly talented and well known Engineer, visited this City early in May. After making numerous and careful surveys, he presented a very elaborate Report to the Company, in which he mentions four plans for supplying the City with water.

1st. To take the water from the Creek above the Aboideau, and force it by a steam engine into a reservoir in the City, at a convenient elevation for distribution.

2d. To employ the same Engine, &c. and instead of the Creek to depend upon a supply from Lily Lake, taking it from below Gilbert's mill, and from Cold Brook near the foot of the hills.

3d. By a cast-iron pipe to take water from Cold Brook at a point sufficiently elevated to bring it directly into the City reservoir, without the assistance of a steam engine or other mechanical aid.

4th. To lead the water from Lily Lake alone, taken below Gilbert's Mill, and conduct it to the Engine.

The Report goes at great length and very minutely into the particulars of each plan, and embodies the substance of a Report made by Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston, who analysed the water of the different streams mentioned. The Company have determined, we understand, to adopt the fourth plan, taking the water of Lily Lake only for the present, to which the water from Cold Brook can be hereafter added, should circumstances require it. A steam engine to be placed near the Aboideau, and the necessary quantity of iron pipe have already been ordered. A large reservoir will be formed near the Aboideau, into which the water will be led by an aqueduct from Mr. Gilbert's mill, and from thence will be forced by the engine through the iron pipe to the top of the hill near the Block House, where the Company have recently purchased a piece of ground for the purpose of forming another reservoir, from which water will be supplied throughout the City. Each of these reservoirs will be calculated to hold a week's supply, and every exertion will be used to get the works into speedy operation. The management is in the hands of Mr. Donaldson, the President, assisted by Mr. Wenman, Water Purveyor of the City of New-York, from whose ability and long experience much advantage will no doubt be derived.

THE SAINT JOHN BRIDGE COMPANY.

The greatest activity prevails with respect to this undertaking, and no time seems to be lost in urging it forward. The site selected for the Bridge is about half-way between Otty's steam mills and Split Rock, and the Bridge itself will form a prolongation of one of the streets of Carleton. The banks at this place are quite high on both sides the river, and offer every facility for making good approaches to the Bridge. The foundations for the abutments, which are to be sunk below low water mark, are nearly ready, and as soon as they are completed and placed, the work will proceed rapidly. At present there are about one hundred men employed. The bridge will be in one span of about *four hundred feet*, constructed on the principle of what is called Town's Double Truss. It is to be handsomely housed in, and the roadway, as provided by the Act, will be seventy feet above high water mark. Mr. Warren, of New-York, superintends the work, and has engaged to complete it by the first day of November next; but sanguine hopes are entertained that it will be finished at an earlier day. We wish the undertaking every success, and feel satisfied that its completion will give many advantages to the country, as well as to the City, and will bring into immediate notice the valuable lands on the Western side of the river, which have been hitherto neglected.

SAINT JOHN MILLS AND CANAL COMPANY.

This Company commenced its operations at Cunnabell's Point in March last, since which time they have been steadily going on. A canal, sixty feet wide, is now being cut across the point, and materials are collecting for building a dam across the Cove to the lower side of the Point, on which it is intended to place Twenty-four Saw Mills. They will be in three buildings, having eight gangs of saws under each roof, and are expected to be in operation by April next. A blacksmith's shop has already been built, and a temporary building for workmen; a permanent building to accommodate 100 men is in progress. There are at present nearly 200 men employed in and about the works, and the outlay of capital during the present season will be very great. The works are under the direction of the following gentlemen:

J. D. Emery, Esq. of Boston, resident Agent and Engineer.
Mr. L. Chadwick, of Gardiner, Millwright.
Mr. E. Lobdell, of Lowell, Canal Contractor.
Mr. Pray, of Hallowell, Superintendant of Timber and Lumber.

The advantages to this Port from the permanent establishment of extensive Saw Mills in its immediate vicinity, will be immense, and the facilities which they will give for furnishing cargoes of lumber at short notice will soon be felt. The greater part of the Stock of this Company is held by very wealthy capitalists in Boston, whom we are happy to see making investments among us, and we wish them a profitable return for their spirit and enterprise.

THE LANCASTER MILL COMPANY.

This Company is proceeding with great activity at their Mills in the Parish of Lancaster, fifteen miles from this City, and are sawing large quantities of Lumber. They have commenced the erection of eight new Mills, to drive a gang of saws each, with circular saws for edging, and a variety of machinery for cutting laths, clapboards, shingles, &c. This Company owns a large tract of timber country, in all about 50,000 acres, extending from the head of the tide at Musquash to the rear of *Mather's*, on the Nerepis, which gives them the command of several very large Lakes, and a number of considerable streams. The water power at the Company's present dam is estimated to be about equal to that of 400 horses; but they are beginning the erection of a solid dam of granite, quarried from the sides of the stream in the immediate vicinity of the mills, on the completion of which, it is calculated the power will be equal to that of 600 horses. This dam is to be built in the best manner, and finished with Roman cement; the mills also are to have massive walls of the same granite for foundations. From the circumstance of the Company owning so large a tract of country they will be able to carry on business in a continued and systematic manner; all their works are intended to be erected in the most permanent style. They have purchased portions of the farms adjacent to the Mills, and laid out a large village, the frames for several buildings in which are now on the ground. They have about fifty men employed, and as soon as buildings are completed about double that number will be engaged. The Company are now entering into contracts for the cutting of about twelve millions superficial feet of lumber on their own land next winter, which quantity it is expected their mills will manufacture annually. An immense number of men and teams will be engaged in this business, and we are informed that it will be conducted upon a scale and in a manner hitherto unknown in this part of New-Brunswick. The management of this Company is confided to the following persons:

Mr. N. Howe, of Portland, resident Agent.
Mr. William S. Ellison, of Boston, Civil Engineer.
Mr. James M'Gregor, of Perthshire, Scotland, Millwright.
Mr. W. Fogg, of Bangor, Forest Ranger and Superintendant of Lumbering.

It is said to be the intention of the Company to lay out their lumber roads, and carry on their operations, in such a manner as to be able in a short time to offer great facilities to persons settling on their lands, who will also derive many advantages from being contiguous to the Company's works. The stock of this Company is held by capitalists in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. From the advantageous terms on which this Company have effected their purchases, their enterprising and active spirit, and the command of capital which they are said to possess, there can be no doubt that this will prove a very profitable speculation. Its stock is already at a very handsome premium, and there is none of it in market, which is not usual among Companies of this description.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK AND NOVA-SCOTIA LAND COMPANY.

We are not so well informed respecting the proceedings of this Company as we could wish, and should be happy to receive correct information on the subject. We can barely state that the Stock of the Company is almost exclusively owned in England; that they have purchased 500,000 acres from the Crown, between the rivers Saint John and Miramichi, and have laid out the towns of Stanley on the Nashwaak, and Campbell on the Miramichi. They have erected a number of excellent Saw and Grist Mills, and are carrying on a variety of works. We understand orders have lately been received from the Board of Directors in England, directing one hundred log houses to be built on the Company's land, and five acres cleared adjacent to each house. The Company's new line of road from the Royal road near Fredericton to Campbell is directed to be completed during the present season, and the river Nashwalk to be cleared out from Stanley downwards. Several families from England have arrived this Spring for the purpose of settling on the Company's Land, and more are expected. We can only say, "Go on and prosper." This Company is managed as follows:

E. N. Kendall, Esquire, Commissioner.
Mr. John Stevens, Acting Agent.
Mr. Kaye, Architect and Engineer.
Mr. Harry, Surveyor and Engineer.
Mr. Duncan, Agent at Campbell.

THE SAINT JOHN AND CUMBERLAND STAGE COACH COMPANY.

This very useful undertaking goes into immediate operation. The coaches, we learn, will start from this city either on the 20th or 27th instant. The arrangements are—to leave St. John every Monday morning, and stop at the following places, viz:—Ketchum's, Hammond River Bridge; Hayes', Norton; Cougle's, Sussex Vale; Halstead's, Petitcodiac, (*at night*); Nixon's; Lewis', Bend; Weldon's, Dorchester; and at Amherst on Tuesday night—returning to Saint John on Thursday evening. From Amherst coaches run to Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia, and from some of the stopping places also, there are regular conveyances to Miramichi, Richibucto, &c.

In addition to the Company's coach, the Mail Coach leaves Saint John every Wednesday at 1 P. M. for Sussex Vale, where it meets one of the other coaches on the line from Halifax, and returns on Saturday.

There are several other Companies whose proceedings we wished to notice, but are not possessed of sufficient information. We shall be obliged to any correspondent who will furnish us with a statement of what is being done by the "Tobique Mill Company," and "The New-Brunswick Mill Company," respecting whom we should like to hear.

It will be seen by this day's paper that the "St. Andrew's and Quebec Rail Road Company" have obtained an order from His Majesty's Government for the expenditure of the sum of Ten Thousand pounds out of the Casual revenue of this Province, in making the necessary surveys and explorations for this great undertaking. We understand the subject has been very favourably considered by the Colonial Secretary, and that the gentlemen connected with it feel sanguine as to its success. A part of the Committee we hear are at Fredericton making the requisite arrangements for the surveys which are to go on without delay.

The only undertaking which appears at a stand still is the "St. John Hotel Company," although it is admitted that nothing is more wanted in this City than a good Hotel. Some stock has been subscribed, but not a sufficiency to get the Company organised. We trust this matter will not be allowed to rest, but will be taken up in earnest and without delay.

We have not time or space to enlarge on the numerous advantages which this City will shortly possess from the completion of the numerous works now in progress, and the onward march of the various improvements now being made. That a great impetus will thereby be given to its trade and prosperity, and that it must rapidly increase cannot be doubted. We congratulate our fellow citizens on the flattering prospects before them, and on the general spirit of activity and enterprise which seems to pervade the community.

A Meeting of the *New-Brunswick Mill Company*, was held at Boies Town on the 10th instant, when the Company was organized, and the following Officers chosen:—

The Hon. Joseph Cunard, *President*.
Joseph Cunard, E. N. Kendall, T. H. Peters, James Purinton, John Russ, Nathaniel Blake, Ashur Robins, Thos. Boies, and Alexander M'Gregor, *Directors*.
The Hon. J. Cunard, *Treasurer*.
Duncan M'Gregor, *Secretary*.

It gives us pleasure to announce that the Depositary of the Auxiliary Bible Society is again replenished with the Scriptures. Those who have made applications for copies during the last three or four months, have now an opportunity of supplying themselves.

His Worship the Mayor has taken his Licence from GEORGE M'FARLANE, *Drayman*, for improper conduct.

We have much pleasure in being enabled, under authority, to inform our readers, that the Petitions from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, on the subject of the Timber Duties, and the Petition from the House of Assembly praying that certain coins should be taken at the Custom House, have been laid at the foot of the Throne. The former His Majesty has referred to the Committee of His Privy Council for Trade and Plantations, and the latter to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, where they will no doubt receive the most favourable consideration.—*Royal Gazette.*

[From the Saint Andrews Standard, June 9.]

Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road.—The Committee of the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Association have received by last mail from London, an official communication from the Hon. James Allanshaw and Adam Jack, Esquire, containing the important intelligence that the project of the above Railway has been most favourably received by His Majesty's Government, so that we may now confidently congratulate the Country on its speedy commencement and ultimate success. The following copy of Sir George Grey's letter to the Agents will be read with great interest, as exhibiting the peculiar regard shewn by His Majesty for the prosperity of his North American Colonies, and the prompt attention paid by Ministers to the reasonable desires of the people.

Downing Street, 23d April, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, with the Petitions which accompanied it from New-Brunswick and from Lower Canada, on the subject of the proposed Rail Road between Quebec and Saint Andrews.

Lord Glenelg desires me to state to you that he has laid the petitions before the King, who was pleased to receive them very graciously, and to command that immediate measures should be taken for ascertaining to what extent it would be possible for His Majesty to promote the Petitioners' object, to which His Majesty attaches the highest importance.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obd't Servant,
(Signed) GEORGE GREY.
To J. Allanshaw, and A. Jack, Esquires.

An arrival at St. John, six days later than the above communication, brings the further news that £10,000 had been granted from the Casual Revenue fund to defray the expense of exploration, which is in accordance with the application for means made by the Agents. We may regard this donation as a pledge of future support to any extent that may be required, and we trust that this liberal act of the Government will be met by gratitude and respect on the part of these Provinces.

FRIDAY, 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.—The following most cheering intelligence has just been received by the U. S. Mail, from Messrs. Allanshaw & Jack, who were to leave London on the 10th May, after having successfully executed one of the most important missions ever sent from this Province.

Downing Street, 4th May, 1836.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult. enclosing various documents explanatory of the projected line of Railway from St. Andrews in New-Brunswick to the River St. Lawrence; and proposing that a sum of money, not exceeding 10,000*l*. of the unappropriated Revenues of the Crown, should be applied to defray the expense of a survey of the tract of country through which it is proposed that the line should run.

Lord Glenelg having recommended to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that the proposal should receive their Lordships' sanction; I am directed to acquaint you that they have acceded to the propriety of the recommendation, and, that by the earliest possible opportunity, the necessary authority will be conveyed to the Lieutenant Governor of New-Brunswick, to apply to this service a sum not exceeding 10,000*l*. When the result of the service shall be known, His Majesty's Government will take into their consideration the further proposals which you have made for an advance of money in aid of the undertaking.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your ob'dt servant,
(Signed) GEO. GREY.
To J. Allanshaw, and A. Jack, Esq'rs.

FRIDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.—The Fredericton mail, by the steamer, has brought confirmation of the May packet having been received at Head Quarters. His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell has been pleased to announce to the Rail Road Association, through his Private Secretary, that the Colonial Minister has put £10,000 at His Excellency's disposal for the purpose already specified; a Deputation from the Association will proceed immediately to Fredericton, in order to concert measures for the commencement of the work. It is impossible to overlook the valuable patronage which the Lieutenant Governor vouchsafed to this stupendous undertaking from its announcement; and we have no doubt but it will yet appear that His Excellency has contributed most essentially to the success of the project.

(*From the N. B. Royal Gazette, June 8.*)

BY AUTHORITY.

QUIT RENTS.—Public notice is hereby given, That all persons who have paid Quit Rents to His Majesty agreeably to the notices formerly published to that effect, are required to transmit on or before the 15th July next, to the Clerks of the Peace for the several Counties where those Rents were paid, the Receipts or true Copies thereof, which were given to them for the sums so paid as above, in order that the Clerks of the Peace may make a return of the same, to be compared with the entries of the Receiver General, after which the several amounts will be transmitted to the Clerks respectively, to be returned to the parties who have so paid them.

By command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

THOMAS BAILLIE, } Commissioners.
J. S. SAUNDERS, }
Fredericton, 1st June, 1836.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Beverley Robinson, Esquire, to be Provincial Treasurer, of date 4th May, 1836.

Thomas Millidge, and John Robertson, Esquires, to be Appraisers of Dutiable Articles imported at Saint John, under the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 3 & 4 Wm. 4, c. 59.

COMMISSIONERS OF BYE ROADS.

SAINT JOHN.

Benjamin L. Peters to expend £20 for the road leading to Sand Point; £43 12s 4d from Blakslee's farm to Little River, and for repairing or rebuilding the bridge over the said river, and the road over the marsh; 10*l* from Little River to Anthony's farm; 15*l* from Anthony's south line to Mispeck Mills; 15*l* from Mispeck Mills, through the Lower Mispeck settlement, and for a bridge over Thomas' creek; 10*l* from Little River to Loch Lomond; 25*l* from the Forks at the Loch Lomond road, near Little River, to Black River; 10*l* from Little River to Mount Prospect; 25*l* from Quaco to the o'd county line near Tabor's; 15*l* from the public highway near Delaney's, to the Kennebeckasis, opposite the Brother's; 20*l* from the rear of Cody's farm to Wilmot's; 25*l* from the bridge near Cody's to the head of the first lake; 30*l* from Smith's farm at the head of the lake, to VanHorne's; 30*l* from the Westmorland road, through the Golden Grove settlement; 10*l* for the road from the Black River Road, to West Beach, Cape Spencer settlement; 10*l* for the road from Emerson's creek to Gardner's creek; 10*l* for the road from Gardiner's creek, to the Parish line of Tynemouth, ten mile creek; 20*l* for the road from Frog Pond, to the bridge near Cody's, Loch Lomond; 30*l* for the road from the forks at the Black settlement, to be expended from Slack's mountain to the shore; 30*l* for the road from the bridge near Cody's, to the Black settlement, and thence to the Caledonia and Hibernia settlement.

Edward Marter to expend 30*l* for the road from the forks of the Shepody and near Shepody road to the Parish line near Jones'; 20*l* from the Parish line near Jones', to William Milligan's, point of St. Martin's; 20*l* from the Parish line near Jones' to the old Quaco Road; 50*l* from Van Horne's farm to Quaco; 20*l* from M'Bratney's farm to Tynemouth and thence to Quaco; 30*l* from Quaco road near the Church, to Smith's and Barnes' mills; 18*s*. 6*d*. of which sum to be paid by the commissioner to Thomas Smith, for a balance due him; 30*l* from the forks of the Quaco road near the head of the first lake, to the parish line near Brand's farm, adjoining Cother's; 40*l* to assist in making a road round East Quaco creek above high water mark; 20*l* from Peter Duffle's on the Shepody road at Tuft's to Martin's head; 12*l* for the road commencing at Marks' house on the Martin's head road to the Bay shore at the mouth of the little Salmon River; 40*l* for the road from Johnston's or late Johnston's, on the old Quaco road, through the Ryan and Milligan settlements, and to the new Shepody road; 12*l* for the road from the point line, Saint Martin's, to the ten mile creek road; 20*l* from the ten mile creek road to Quaco; 10*l* from Tynemouth to the Quaco road.

John Gillies to expend 30*l* for the road from the School House, Dipper Harbour, to the main road.

George Anderson to expend 20*l* for the road from Musquash Cove to Pisarinco Cove, through the Irish settlement.

James Cole to expend 15*l* for the road from Cole's mill, and thence to the Irish settlement, and from thence to Black beach on the shore of the Bay of Fundy; 15*l* for the bridle or foot path along the Bay shore at Tuft's to Martin's head.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

First Division third Battalion King's County Militia to be inspected at Gillis', in Springfield, instead of Hampton Ferry, as ordered in the General Order of 20th May last.

UPPER CANADA PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.—The Lieutenant-Governor of U. Canada has issued two Proclamations, bearing date 28th of May, by one of which the Provincial Parliament of the Upper Province is dissolved. By the other we learn that the writs bear teste the 28th ult. and are returnable on the 16th of July next.

Trial of Robinson.—The trial of R. P. Robinson, for the murder of Ellen Jewett, lately in New-York, which lasted five days, terminated on Tuesday sen'night, in a verdict of *not guilty*, an *alibi* having been proved in his favor. The Commercial Advertiser says, as soon as the verdict was announced, the court house rung with loud and reiterated plaudits, which the officers were for some time unable to suppress.—The prisoner was then formally discharged from custody.

POLICE OFFICE PARK, June 1.—*A swindler caught.*—William Livermore, who a few weeks since absconded from Portland under very suspicious circumstances, was this afternoon arrested by officers B. and G. Hays, at his lodgings in Elm street, in compliance with a warrant accompanied by a requisition from Governor Dunlap of Maine. He is charged with having defrauded numerous business men of Portland, but the warrant more particularly charges him on a fraud upon Messrs. Orcut & Crafts, by obtaining from them goods and merchandise to the amount of $67, by false and fraudulent pretence. In the St. John, N. B. papers of January last, this same fugitive is advertised as having absconded from that city in consequence of several forgeries and attempts at fraud by him committed, and whence he fled to Halifax, where he married, and afterwards located at Portland, where his 'business transactions' came to a final termination.—*Boston Times.*

EXCHANGE.—The transactions in Foreign Bills for the packet of to-day were but to a moderate extent, and at the following rates:—England, 6½ to 7, principally at 6¾ per cent. prem.—*New-York Com. List, June 8.*

PLASTER.—Cargo sales since our last at $3,50 per ton, cash.—*Ibid, June 4.*

To the Editor of the Courier.

Sir.—Mr. Smith, in the Standard of the 2d inst. says, that a certain Petition addressed to Lord Glenelg, "is signed by the principle Members of the County." I beg to state that I have it personally from each Representative of Charlotte County, that "he would consider himself as disgraced if he thought for a moment of countenancing so revolting a proceeding,"—and further that there is not a respectable independent inhabitant of this County, but is disgusted with the servile flattery the Petition contains. If the petition were published, good reason for this disgust would be manifest. Your's, &c. FELIX.

Saint Andrews, June, 1836.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The communication of "*Anthony Clodpole*," from Charlotte County, came to hand too late to be attended to this week.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 9th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Peter Drake, to Miss Sarah Jane Appleby, both of this City.

On Thursday, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. William Bryan, to Miss Hannah M'Cormick, both of the Parish of Clements, County of Annapolis, N. S.

Same day by the same, Mr. Robert G. Barnes, to Miss Eliza Harding, both of this City.

Last evening, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Edmund A. Price, Merchant, to Jane Eliza Blackburn, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Paul Phillips, all of this City.

At Fredericton, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. J. Birkmyre, A. M. Mr. T. M'Carney, to Miss Mary Hastings, both of the parish of St. Mary.

DIED.

On Monday last, after a short illness, Stephen R. Thorne, Esquire, Barrister at Law, aged 26 years, a native of Granville, Nova Scotia. His remains were interred on Thursday last, numerously and respectably attended.

Same day, after a short illness, Rhoda, relict of Mr. Jacob Delue, aged 67 years.

Yesterday morning, of Hooping Cough, Mary Jarvis, daughter of Robert F. Hazen, Esq. in the third year of her age.

Yesterday morning, in the 52d year of his age, after a severe illness, which he bore with fortitude and resignation to the Divine Will, George Adam Nagel, Esquire, a native of Germany, and for many years a respectable Merchant of this City; leaving a wife and five children to lament their loss. His funeral will take place To-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock, when the friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Last evening, Mr. James Armstrong, aged 24 years. Funeral To-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

At Montego Bay, in May last, Capt. J. R. Sneden, of the schooner *Victory*, of this Port. Capt. S. has left a wife and four children to lament their loss.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Saturday—Schr. Trial, Newcomb, P.E. Island, 12 days—W. Mackay, oats.
Sunday—Schr. Caroline, Harvey, Boston, 11—Master, apples, &c.
Monday—Brig Emerald, Beckwith, Norfolk, 20—S. Gould, staves and shingles.
Lord Althorp, Wilburn, Boston, 3—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Schr. Henry Bowser, Vaughan, Boston, 3—Master, ballast.
Steamer Royal Tar, Reed, Portland, passengers.
Tuesday—Schr. Industry, Johnson, New-York, 17—C. M'Lauchlan, flour, rice, &c.
Dolphin, Bishop, Boston, 6—assorted cargo.
Thursday—Brig Ann & Mary, Bellard, Waterford, 37—G. D. Robinson & Co. 35 passengers.
Barque John & Robert, Sunderland, 69—J. M. Wilmot, coals.
Granville, Taylor, Boston, 3—William Flaherty, flour.
Brig Brancesseth Castle, Humphrey, Dublin, 36—R. Rankin & Co. 135 passengers.
Bell, Campbell, Newfoundland, 10—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Brig Charlotte, Gaff, London, 30—E. Barlow & Sons, general cargo.
Thomas Hanford, Deaves, Cork, 36—Lewis Burns, 126 passengers.
Pleiades, Durkee, Grenada, via Yarmouth,—Master, molasses.
Schr. Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, Halifax, 5—C. M'Lauchlan, flour and pork.
Spray, Knollin, New-York, 8—assorted cargo.
Schooner Douglas, Bowman, London, 30—J. V. Thurgar, 34 passengers.
Friday—Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Greenlaw, New York via Eastport,—C. M'Lauchlan, flour.
Sch'r. Catharine, Howard, Philadelphia, 8.—C. M. Gove, flour.
This morning—Schr. Louise, ——, Quebec—J. Kirk, flour.

ENTERED—FROM NOVA-SCOTIA.

11th—Schr. Mary, Turnbull, Digby, 9000 staves and 80 dozen eggs; Olive, Eastman, Parrsboro', 1500 feet deals, 1000 feet boards, 250 bushels oats, and 15 cwt hams; Rachel, Loomer, Parrsboro', 36,000 feet deals; Ann, Wood, Apple River, 30,000 feet deals; Despatch, Best, Cornwallis, 8000 feet deals; steamer Maid of the Mist, Hennebray, Annapolis and Digby, 80 lbs. leather, 12 chairs, 2 oxen, 1 calf, 90 lbs. veal, 70 lbs. butter, and 120 dozen eggs.

13th—Schr. Union, Porter, Annapolis, ballast; Brothers, Holder, Annapolis, 200 bushels potatoes, 100 do. oats, 300 lbs. smoked meat, 4 oxen, and 1 horse; Mary Ann, Crouse, Digby, 12,000 staves and 60 dozen eggs; Robert, Rice, Digby, 14,000 staves and 30 bushels potatoes; Ranger, Margeson, Cornwallis, 14,000 staves, 500 lbs hams and 7 bushels potatoes; Admiral Digby, Cousins, Windsor, 40 tons plaster.

14th—Schr. George, Chandler, Windsor, 60 tons plaster, 14 pieces grindstone, and 18 pairs ash oars; Relief, Parker, Windsor, 40 tons plaster; Jane, Lamey, Cumberland, 21,000 feet deals, 50 bushels potatoes, 4 barrels pork, and 7 firkins butter; Union Lass, Moales, Parrsboro', 16,000 feet deals; steamer Maid of the Mist, Hennebray, Annapolis and Digby, passengers, and 12 oxen, 7 calves, 2 sheep, 200 lbs. veal, and 82 dozen eggs.

15th—Schr. Robert Ellis, Spence, Cumberland, 27,000 feet deals and 300 lbs. butter; Seven Sons, Gray, Parrsboro, 12,000 feet deals.

16th—Schr. Lucy Ann, Peters, Annapolis, 450 bushels potatoes, 3 cwt. cheese, 5 cwt. smoked meat, 200 feet scantling, and 300 feet boards; Catharine, Robicheau, New Edinburgh, 10 quintals dry fish, 50 bushels barley, and 200 dozen eggs; Gem, Horton, Parrsboro', 100 tons plaster; steamer Maid of the Mist, Hennebray, Annapolis and Digby, passengers, and 2 horses, 5 oxen, 1 cow, 2 calves, 3 sheep, 100 lbs. veal, 200 dozen eggs, 60 lbs. butter, and 1 cart.

17th—Schr. Ariadne, Roop, Annapolis, 4000 staves, and 40 tons sand; Paragon, Gilliatt, Annapolis, 4000 staves, 4000 feet boards, and 100 dozen eggs; Dart, Tanch, Digby, 90 cwt. codfish, 3 casks oil, 200 dozen eggs, 12 bushels potatoes, and 100 lbs. butter; Crown, Wright, Digby, 300 dozen eggs, 140 lbs. veal, 1 dozen bottles fir balsam, 22 lbs. hops, 3 casks oil, and 98 cwt. codfish; Royal George, Crosby, Yarmouth, ballast; Alfred, Dickson, Cumberland, 13,000 feet deals; Two Sons, Cook, Digby, 4000 staves, 9000 feet deals, 50 lbs. butter, and 30 dozen eggs.

COASTWISE.

11th—Schr. Diligence, Grady, Mispeck, 40,000 feet deals; Thomas Wyer, Beck, Welch Pool, ballast; Palace, Paul, St. Andrews, 3 boxes shoes and boots; Nelson, Dickson, Hopewell, 36,000 feet deals; Isabella, Pangburn, Magaguadavic, 44,000 feet deals; Elizabeth, Reid, Dorchester, 5000 feet deals, 6 firkins butter, and 20 bushels oats; Perseverance, Appleby, Welch Pool, ballast; Victory, Nickerson, Salmon River, 55,000 feet deals; Charles Thomas, Robinson, Salmon River, 39,000 feet deals; steamer Gazelle, Smith, St. Andrews, passengers.

13th—Schr. Ruth, Calhoun, Dorcester, 12,000 feet deals, 200 lbs. cheese, and 6 bushels oats; Lark, Cole, Dorchester, 18,000 ft. deals, & 5000 ft. hardwood boards.

14th—Schr. Victory, Grady, Mispeck, 30,000 ft. deals; Alert, Crosby, Black River, 32,000 feet deals; Tripoli, Clark, Dorchester, 30,000 feet deals; Hopewell, Bennett, Dorchester, 36,000 feet deals; steamer Gazelle, Smith, St. Andrews, passengers.

15th—Schr. Woodman, Craft, St. Martins, 30,000 feet deals.

16th—Schr. Wave, Tynam, Point Wolf, 40,000 feet deals; Mackerel, Hicks, Beaver Harbour, 5000 ft. deals; Maria, Wright, Hopewell, 35,000 feet deals; Mary Ann, Wells, Hopewell, 30,000 feet deals and 40 lbs. butter; Union, Caleff, Beaver Harbour, 40 M. feet deals; Swallow, Cline, West Isles, 182 quintals dry fish, and 89 boxes smoked herrings; Rachel, Coats, St. Andrews, earthenware, &c; steamer Gazelle, Smith, St. Andrews, passengers.

17th—Schr. Mary, Muirhead, St. Andrews, 30 sides sole leather; Mary, Lyons, Dorchester, 110 tons grindstones; Norna, White, Petticodiac, 12 M. shingles, 12 M. feet deals, and 15 pieces grindstones.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

11th—Margaret, Smith, Liverpool.
Norval, Harkness, ditto.
Edward Thorne, Wylie, Liverpool.
14th—Hinde, Custard, England.
Louisa, Ball, Cork.
15th—Leslie Gault, Hegarty, Londonderry.
Bunbury, Brown, Cardiff.
Cordelia, M'Mahon, Belfast.
Susanna, Conway, Downpatrick.
Lord Althorp, Williams, Leith.
Jane, Wheatley, Galway.
16th—Charlotte, Fisher, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

Ship Shelmelere, Connor, Wexford, timber.
Pekin, M'Donald, Port Glasgow, timber.
Wolfe's Cove, Hamilton, P. Glasgow, do.
Margaret, Tucker, Belfast, timber.
Cambrian, Dring, Hull, ditto.
Frederick, Wescott, Bristol, ditto.
Wolga, Cood, Hull, ditto.
Brig William, Cannon, Lancaster, timber.
Fenwick Keating, Moran, Bristol, do.
Spruce, Whitburn, Belfast, deals.
James Hay, Leavitt, Demerara, lumber.
Clorinda, Walker, St. Kitts, fish & lumber.
Aimwell, Scott, Donegal, deals and staves.
Tom Cringle, Hopkins, N. York, scantling.
British Tar, Blenkhorn, Dublin, deals.
Schr. Rachael, Loomer, Boston, coals.
Emily, Marten, St. Andrews, flour.
Hero, Folsom, Eastport, salt.
Ray, Lingley, N. York, plaster and deals.
Primrose, Holmes, Boston, coals.
Sarah Isabella, Burke, P. E. Island, goods.
George, Chandley, Windsor, merchandise.
Mary, Lyons, Hartford, U. S. grindstones.
Irene, Doan, Castine, salt.
Armide, Smith, Castine, salt.
Frances, Fields, Boston, assorted cargo.
Caroline, Harvey, N. York, plaster, &c.
Steamer Royal Tar, Reed, Portland, passengers.

Brig Gambia, Robbins, hence, and schr. Samuel Gould, Forman, from Rum Key, at Quebec, on the 27th ult.

Ship Liverpool, Johnston, hence, at Liverpool on the 4th May.

Ship Glasgow, Stephenson, of this port, arrived at Quebec on the 1st instant, from Greenock.

Cleared at Quebec, 24th ult. schr. John, Lesperance, St. John, N. B.; 25th, Esperance, Lebuffe, do.; 27th, Emilie, Digoth, do.; Montagnaise, Sire, do.

Arrived at Philadelphia, May 31, brig British Queen, Cook, St. John, N. B.; June 3d, Sarah E., Brown, ditto.

Cleared at New-York, for this port, 28th ult. barque Maria, Brown; June 1st, schr. Pallander, Craft; 2d, ship Dowson, Bowes; 9th, schr. Diligence, Bride; and schr. Pride, Sullen, for Halifax, N. S.

Brig P. I. Nevins, Scribner, arrived at New-York on the 4th inst. from Rum Key.

Ship America, Mackie, of this port, arrived at New-York on the 5th inst. from Liverpool.

Up at New-York, on the 8th inst. for St John,—ship Calista, Jamieson; brig Palmer, Truman.

Spoken, on the 1st inst. off Cape Henry, schr. Jane, St. John, N. B. for Baltimore.

Schr. Michael Wallace, Darby, arrived at Halifax on the 9th inst. from Sable Island, with Capt. Mills, of the brig Lancaster, of this port, from Dublin for New-York, out 70 days, with 77 passengers, &c. wrecked on that Island on the 21st May—passengers and cargo (porter, whisky, &c.) saved.

Brig Douglas, of Halifax, Jos. Lannigan master, 27 days from Kingston, Jam. for Norfolk, in ballast, went ashore 31st ult. two miles S. of the Wash Woods, in thick weather, and bilged: crew saved.—*Boston Adv. and Patriot.*

Comparative statement of arrivals, &c. at Quebec on the 30th May, 1836, with the corresponding date last year:

1835—260 Vessels,	83,159 Tons,	1877 Settlers.
1836—242 do.	79,590 do.	3194 do.

NOTICE.

THE Children of the *Episcopal Sunday School*, in this City, will attend the Evening Service at Trinity Church, To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, when a Sermon will be preached and a Collection made in aid of the Funds of the Institution. *St. John, June 18, 1836.*

CONTRACT FOR STRAW.

SEALED Tenders, the rates to be expressed in sterling, will be received by Assistant Commissary General ROBINSON, at his Office, Saint John, N. B., until 11 o'clock on Tuesday the 21st June, for supplying the Ordnance Barrack Department, between the 1st July, 1836, and the 31st March, 1838, with the following quantities of *Oaten* or *Barley STRAW*, at the several stations, as expressed below, viz.:

At Fredericton, . . .	85,000 Bundles,
Saint John, . . .	80,000 ditto,
Saint Andrews, . .	8,000 ditto.

Payment will be made in Silver Money, at the Army rates, at the usual period of settlement of Ordnance accounts.

Two approved securities will be required for the due performance of the Contract.

Commissariat, New-Brunswick,
St. John, 9th June, 1836.

CAPT. HUNTER has the honor to announce to the Public of St. John, that he intends giving a Concert next week, when the whole of the proceeds, after deducting expences, will be applied to charitable purposes.

Capt. HUNTER may be engaged for private and evening parties during next week, on reasonable terms.

18th June.

QUEBEC FLOUR.

150 BRLS. fine Quebec FLOUR, just received per the Lousia, for sale by [June 18.] JAMES KIRK.

PROSPECTUS

Of a new Weekly Newspaper, to be called

THE CHRONICLE;

And Published by LEWIS W. DURANT & Co. *Sands' Brick Building, Prince William Street, St. John, (New Brunswick.)*

IT cannot fail of striking every one who will reflect upon it for a moment, that the number of Newspapers published in this City bears no proportion to that published in other towns in British North America, or the United States, which are similarly situated and contain the same amount of population. To whatever causes this circumstance may be ascribed, the fact is undeniable. There is another fact which is more remarkable still;—in the last ten years, the City, (to say nothing of the Province at large) has nearly doubled itself in size and population; but during that period, only one has been added to the number of the newspapers.—It may therefore be confidently asserted that there is *room for another paper*; and many circumstances might be mentioned to prove that *another paper* is wanted.

To fill the vacant space, and to supply what is thus wanted, is the object of those who take this opportunity of announcing the publication, (commencing with all possible dispatch,) of a newspaper, to be called *The Chronicle of News, Politics, Commerce, Science, and Literature*, and of which they offer the following brief sketch:

Under the head of News, they propose to give a summary account of what is passing, and worthy of being recorded, in the various quarters of the Globe, particularly in the Mother Country, and her numerous Colonies.—Under that of Politics, the Parliamentary business of the Imperial Parliament and the neighbouring Colonies will be detailed; particularly the discussions in the House of Commons relating to Colonial affairs, and more especially those in which we are ourselves interested. With reference to Commerce, they propose to give both a copious Shipping List, and also the latest Price Currents from London, Liverpool, and New-York; for the securing of which they are making the necessary arrangements. They also intend to insert from time to time, such notices of Science and Literature as in their judgment may be generally useful; and in this department they respectfully solicit contributions from the friends of useful knowledge throughout the Province.

With respect to Domestic Politics, they need say but little. The Chronicle shall always be found ready to defend the rights of the people against the undue exercise of the Prerogative; and on the other hand, whenever there may be occasion for it, to support the prerogative against any encroachments which may be attempted on the part of the popular branches of the Commonwealth. The Chronicle shall also be found open at all times for the temperate discussion of subjects of public interest.

The Proprietors of the Chronicle would take the liberty of noticing a claim to public favour of a personal nature, which they trust will not be disregarded. The name which will appear on the title page of the Chronicle will not be exhibited in such a situation for the first time; it has been connected with the public Press for nearly half a century, and it is to be hoped, in a manner which did not disgrace it; but on the contrary which has laid the foundation of a claim for future patronage and support.

The terms of the Chronicle will be fifteen shillings per annum—*half in advance.*

Saint John, June 18, 1836.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that at the request of a few of his friends, he will offer for sale at his House in Elliott Row, if not previously sold by private sale, Three beautiful Mahogany PIANOS, made by Dettmar, London, viz:—

1 6-8ve Cabinet, with columns and cornice.
1 6-8ve Cottage, with reeded legs;
1 6-8ve Circular corners, do. and plate.

☞Sale to take place on Wednesday, the 28th June, at 12 o'clock. Terms at sale.

June 18. E. C. WADDINGTON.

N. B.—The PIANOS can be seen at his house every day previous to the sale, Sundays excepted from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Office of Ordnance, St. John, N. B.
4th June, 1836.

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Respective Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, will be received at this Office, until Saturday the 25th inst. from persons willing to furnish for ONE YEAR from the 1st July next, as many Artificers and Laborers of the undermentioned descriptions as may be required by the Royal Engineer Department at St. John, Fredericton and St. Andrews.

The Tenders for each place to be separate, and to express *in sterling* the rate of each per day, and for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into, sufficient security will be required.

Masons and Bricklayers,	Glaziers,
Carpenters,	Plumbers,
Plasterers,	Blacksmiths,
Painters,	Labourers.

CENTRAL BANK

OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend has this day been declared of SEVEN and ONE QUARTER *per Cent.* upon the Capital Stock of the *Central Bank of New-Brunswick*, for the Half Year ending on the 1st Monday in June instant; and the same will be payable to the Stockholders at the Bank on or after *Saturday*, the 9th day of July next.

By order of the President and Directors,
ROBERT GOWAN, CASHIER.
Fredericton, 7th June, 1836.

ALSO—A BONUS of THIRTEEN POUNDS, EIGHTEEN SHILLINGS *per Centum*, upon the old and new Stock, has this day been declared and is now payable at the Bank.

By Order of the President and Directors,
ROBERT GOWAN, CASHIER.
Fredericton, 10th June, 1836.

WANTED,

By the Lancaster Mill Company.

SIXTY Men accustomed to the BROAD and NARROW AXE; also Quarriers and Stone-layers, Blasters, Carpenters, Millmen, and Masons. Apply to Mr. NATHAN HOWE, at the Company's Works, in Lancaster, near the fifteenth mile board. *June 18, 1836.*

A CARD.

To the Citizens of Saint John, and its vicinity:

THE subscriber respectfully offers his services, for a few weeks to such Ladies and Gentlemen as may require his assistance in the various branches of the profession of Dental Surgery.

In addition to the Surgical operations of filling, cleaning, extracting, and regulating the teeth of children, the subscriber will insert the natural or mineral tooth, on stumps or gold plates, from one to entire *Double Sets*, with springs.

The subscriber will cheerfully exhibit evidences of his claim upon public confidence to any individuals who will do him the honor to call at his Rooms at Mr. Harris's, south side of Duke street, first door above Charlotte street, and nearly opposite the residence of Mrs. Durant.

As pieces of artificial work or Porcelain Teeth on gold plates, require some time in their construction, and proper adjustment, it is hoped that those persons who intend to avail themselves of the aid of the subscriber, will call at an early day. ☞ *Hours of attendance from 9 to 5.*

Reference—Dr. BAYARD.
L. E. VAN BUSKIRK.
St. John, 11th June, 1836.

PIRATICAL.

MR. CHUBB.—When pirates seize a ship and cargo, they stab the owners, lest they should tell tales; and Mrs. Canby, not content with £1000 plunder, stabs under date of 23d May. I presented the shield of truth on the 24th. She stabs again—again I present my shield; a third time she plunges the dagger, and I must resist. Oh, what malice! To prove my truth, look at your dates 28th May, 4th and 11th June, shewing her the aggressor. She says she "rebuts" my assertions; but the old goat only *butts*, for she cannot *rebut* the firm truths I advance. She had better be quiet, or she will knock her own horns off. If she wishes to prove herself clear, let her state her income, and how she made this money without trade, labour or speculation. Her income was justly about £60 a year—her house rent £40;—of course, out of the remaining £20 per year, (if we believe her) she has lived, paid for all her parties, routes and routines, and laid up £2000 besides. Can common sense believe her? No—although she has sworn it upon the Holy Book. I can solemnly swear that she has £1000 of property justly belonging to my children, because I know it; and several times she sacredly promised me to take good care of it, and keep it growing for them; but now she pockets it. Is ... piracy ... breach of trust equal to ...
THOMAS ...
St. John, June ...