The Courier.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1846.

THE ELECTIONS.—Our paper to-day contains the Sheriff's official notices for holding the Elections in this City and County, to which we would particularly direct the attention of the Electors.—It will also be seen by our columns that several new Candidates have announced their intention of coming forward on the occasion.

We also hear of several new Candidates in other Counties of the Province:—Messrs. Asa Coy and Lewis Huestis for York; Mr. B. R. Fitzgerald for Charlotte, and Mr. M. Cranney for Northumberland. We also learn that L. A. Wilmot, Esq. has been induced, by a requisition from gentlemen of all parties in York County, to allow himself to be put in nomination for re-election, contrary to his previously expressed determination.

SUNBURY COUNTY.—The Candidates in this County are the former members, Messrs. Scoullar and Barker, and George Hayward, Calvin L. Hatheway, and Rainsford Wetmore, Esquires. The Election will take place the first week in October.

Westmorland Election.—The Election for this County will be opened at the Court House in Dorchester on the 2d of October next, and a poll will be holden on the Tuesday following in the different Parishes—the Members to be declared on the next day.—The days for the election being named so early, Candidates and their friends are running in all directions, and every part of the County presents a scene of political excitement. The names of the Candidates, up to the 24th instant, were Daniel Hanington, William Wilson, Robert K. Gilbert, Philip Palmer, William H. Botsford, Robert B. Chapman, and Joseph Avard, Esquires. There were also two French candidates spoken of—Messrs. Landra and Babinott.

☞ We have been requested to announce that Isaac Woodward, Esquire, has consented to become a Candidate for the Representation of this City, at the ensuing General Election, in compliance with a requisition from a number of his fellow citizens.

THE RAILWAY SURVEY.—We learn that the Commissioners are now exploring two lines of country in this Province, with the view of ascertaining which is the most eligible route for the proposed Railway. Lieut. Henderson, R. E., with one party, left the Bend of Petticodiac a few weeks since, and taking a course, a little to the Westward of North, crossed the Richibucto and the heads of the streams flowing into the Gulf, and struck the South-West Miramichi at the mouth of the Renous River, up to which the tide flows. Then crossing the South-West Miramichi, the party ascended the valley of the North-West, and struck over the Nepisiquit, above the great falls on that river, where they were last heard from, making their way to the Restigouche by the valley of the Upsalquitch.—The second party, under Captain Pipon, R. E., left Boies-Town early the week before last, and, taking a West-North-West course, are now on their way to the Tobique, which they expect to strike not far above the Red Rapids on that River. The country between the Bend and Boies-Town is supposed to have been sufficiently explored by Sir James Alexander, and to offer no impediment whatever to the formation of a railway.

Mr. John Grant, of the Crown Land department at Fredericton, has been appointed by Captain Pipon to examine the valley of the Tobique, and is now engaged on that duty with a small party.—The object of this party is to ascertain the best point for crossing the Tobique, as well as the most advantageous line for avoiding the Tobique hills.

Mr. Simpson, the gentleman appointed to watch over the interests of Canada on this Survey, arrived in this City from Nova-Scotia, on the 12th instant, and proceeded to Fredericton, whence he has gone on to the Tobique to meet Captain Pipon.—We learn with much surprise, that the Executive Council at their late sitting, declined making any advance of money, or authorizing any expence, for the purpose of watching over this Survey, or taking any part in a matter in which the interests of New-Brunswick are so deeply involved. The establishment of this great Railway through any part of the Province, is a matter of the highest importance, by which its advancement and prosperity will be most seriously affected forever hereafter. We cannot conceive why so much apathy should exist in New-Brunswick with respect to a matter of such vital interest, while our neighbours appear so keenly alive to their interests, and ours are left entirely to the mercy of chance. Canada and Nova-Scotia will be well informed on every point, while we shall know only so much as the Commissioners may report officially, or the other Colonies choose to communicate. We trust that the press of this Province will speak out on this subject, and join in our protest against this neglect of our interests.

LARGE SALES OF LAND IN THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.—We have much pleasure in stating that J. C. ORD, Esquire, a gentleman of large landed estate in the North of England, has made application to the Executive of this Province for the purchase of Forty Thousand Acres of Land in the County of Gloucester, not far from Bathurst, which he proposes to settle with the surplus tenantry from his English estates. The proposal has been accepted, and orders of Survey have been issued by the Crown Land Department.

Mr. Ord arrived in New-Brunswick by the Steamer of the 19th August, and leaves again for England by the Steamer of 3d October from Halifax. We hear that Mr. Ord is highly pleased with the fertility of the soil and beauty of the country in Gloucester, which also possesses many advantages with respect to mining and the fisheries. The crops of wheat in that County are generally good, but this year they are excellent, and some has already been threshed weighing 68 lbs. the bushel.

We trust that this project may be successful, and that it may be the means of introducing a large amount of British capital and skill into our Province, to develope its numerous resources and advance its general prosperity.

STEAM SAW-MILLS.—The success which has attended the Steam Saw-mill of J. L. Marsh, Esq. at Fredericton, has led the people of that quarter to follow his example. Another Steam Saw-mill is now in operation at the mouth of the Nashwaaksis, belonging to Mr. Nelson of Spring Hill; and two more are in course of erection just below Fredericton, on the same side of the river, in which considerable progress has been made. One of these belongs to Mr. Thomas Pickard, and the other to Mr. Robert Chestnut, of Fredericton. Another Steam Saw-mill is to be commenced immediately, at the mouth of the Oromocto, by Mr. George Morrow and others, and we hear of others as being in contemplation.

Two new establishments will be commenced very shortly in the vicinity of this City, and we trust that they may all meet with success.—We are quite sure they will all be advantageous to the country, by increasing the quantity and variety of our staple export.

THE REGATTA.—The annual Regatta for 1846 came off in the Harbour yesterday. Although the weather was not as favourable as could be wished, yet the sports of the day were attended by a large number of spectators, some of whom came from a great distance. The Stewards are entitled to credit for their management and distribution of the prizes. No accident occurred, and every person appeared gratified by the day's amusement.

We have not room to-day to give the particulars of the different races. The following were the winners:

Wood-boats—Mr. Slavin's *Prince Albert.*

Second Class Sail-boats—First Prize, Mr. Holder's *Rose*; second, Mr. Betts' *Dart.*

Six Oared Gigs—First Prize, Mr. Sterling's *Superior*; second, Mr. Sprague's *Belle of Portland.*

Four Oared Gigs, by Men—The prize was not awarded in consequence of a collision between the boats at starting.

Wherries, by Men—Mr. Patchel's *Syren.*

Four Oared Gigs, by Amateurs—*Atlanta*, entered by the Patridge Island boat club.

Whale-boats—Mr. G. Young's *Harpoon.*

Four Oared Skiffs, by Men—Mr. H. Morris' *Musquito.*

Wherries, by Amateurs—Prize not decided.

Indian Canoe race—Four started—a prize awarded to each.

We are authorized to state that since the erection of the New Galleries in the Rev. Mr. Irvine's Church, a call was made on the congregation by announcement from the pulpit only, for a Collection to aid in defraying the expenses, and on last Lord's day a Collection was taken up amounting to £36 15s. 6d., including 25s. from a friend in Fredericton, a late member of the congregation.

ON Sunday last, 20th instant, the LORD BISHOP of the Diocese, held an Ordination in Christ's Church, Fredericton, when the Rev. Richard Simonds, A. M., of King's College, Windsor, was admitted to the holy office of Deacon, and the Rev. Noah Disbrow, and the Rev. W. L. Ketchum, both of King's College, Fredericton, were admitted to the holy order of Priesthood.

The Bishop was assisted by the Venerable the Archdeacon Coster, and the Rev. E. J. Roberts, of Kingsclear. His Lordship preached a most interesting and appropriate Sermon from Luke 5, v's. 27 to 32, to a large and attentive congregation.—*Chronicle.*

NEW VESSELS.—Towed into the Harbour on Wednesday last, by the steamer *Maid of Erin*, a fine new copper fastened ship called the "*Carnatic*," 700 tons old measurement, built for William Davidson, Esq., by Mr. Henry Mahony, of this City at Salmon River. This vessel is considered by competent judges to be of a first rate model, and as regards materials and workmanship she has not been surpassed by any vessel that has come into the Harbour this season.

The Maid of Erin also towed into the Harbour, from the Kennebeckasis, a beautifully-modelled and substantially-built Brig of about 290 tons, named the *Emma*, built by Mr. W. P. Flewwelling, for Messrs. Adams & Ketchum, of this City. Her construction is in every respect highly creditable to the builder.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—John Cunningham Junior, to be Deputy Surveyor for the County of Restigouche, and to conduct the sales of Crown Land in that County, under the Regulations.—*Royal Gazette, Sept.* 23.

EMIGRATION.—Up to the 12th Sept. of the present season, 30,966 passengers arrived at Quebec from sea; the number to the same date last year was 24,912—increase in 1846, 6,054.

Mutiny on board the ship Sea King.—We learn that the ship Sea King, Hutton, master, sailed from New Orleans for Liverpool on the 10th August, and after being several days at sea, was obliged to bear up for Havanna, in consequence of the mutinous state of the crew. Six of the ringleaders were taken charge of by the British Consul, and would be sent to England in irons, by the next steamer. The Sea King was ready to leave Havanna on the 25th August, having shipped other men in the place of those sent to prison. The Sea King is owned by Messrs. E. & J. Wilson of St. Andrews.—*Standard.*

SIR JEREMIAH DICKSON.—This excellent Officer, who has for some years commanded the Troops in Nova Scotia, took passage on board the Britannia, yesterday, for England. He was accompanied to the wharf by the Lieutenant Governor, his successors in the military command, and the usual honors were paid him.—*Halifax Chronicle, Sept.* 19.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—A most serious accident took place at Kingston, U. C., on Saturday evening week. A number of labourers who were in the employment of the military authorities, and at work on a small island near Fort Henry, embarked in a jolly boat to return to town. There were twenty-four of them in all. The boat was by some accident upset, and eighteen of the unfortunate individuals drowned.

We understand that the Hon. George Bancroft United States Minister to England, has taken passage for himself and family on board the Great Western on her next voyage out.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

On Friday morning last, the Theatre and House at Niblo's Garden, New York, were consumed by fire, together with several other buildings in the vicinity. The Ravel Family lost all their stage properties, dresses, &c. to the amount of $5,000. The whole amount of property destroyed is valued at $45,000.

THE LATE GALE.—The effects of the severe blow on the night of the 13th instant are beginning to become known—every mail that arrives South of Philadelphia, brings us intelligence of some terrible calamity. We have already received and reported, some thirty serious disasters, says the New York Herald, many of which are attended with loss of life. The extent of its disastrous effects, we fear, is much greater than anticipated. We have now accounts from the coast as far as Cape Hatteras—how much farther South it extended we have not heard. Along the coasts of North Carolina and Virginia, it raged with the greatest fury. The most melancholy evidences of its violence have been seen in the forms of human bodies, fragments of wrecks, and large quantities of goods, which cover the surface of the water, from Squam Beach to Cape Hatteras.

Loss of the Steamer New York—Seventeen persons Drowned.—The Mobile Tribune of the 10th inst., gives an account of the loss of the steamship New-York, on the 7th, in a severe gale from the north-east. Seventeen persons were drowned, including twelve passengers and five of the crew. The survivors were picked up and taken to New Orleans.

THE STORM.—*Galveston, Sept.* 7.—The New York left this port on the evening of the 5th, with a strong head wind, say about East, which continued to blow up to yesterday. About noon it veered to North East, and blew a gale until last night, changing about midnight to North, North West and West. Our town has suffered as much from the effects of the water, as it did in 1842. The tide rose in our streets up to Avenue F. It is hard to estimate the amount of damage. The wharves have suffered their share, at least $12,000; small boats are annihilated, and many of the small retailers of the strand have found their establishments missing. The Captain of the G. Lamar thinks she is damaged to the amount of $1500. The John Barnes has holes chafed through her that a man could crawl into. A German brig of 400 tons is full of water, near Merrit's press. The Tom Jack is sunk, loaded with dry goods; the G. B. Innes gone to pieces; the new warehouse recently raised, partly blown down.

We presume you are already informed of the almost entire loss of the cotton crop.

The steamer Enterprise burst her boiler forty miles above Reynosa, on the Rio Grande, by which accident 5 persons were killed, and 30 wounded, 17 of them badly.

Terrible Riot—Loss of Life.—A very melancholy affair occurred near Burita, Rio Grande, on the 31st ult. On that day a steamboat took on board at Burita, 5 companies of one of the Georgia regiments. A good deal of animosity had previously been exhibited by two of these companies one against another; one of the rivals was an Irish Company. From some circumstances or other not explained, a row broke out in the evening between them, and fire arms and bayonets and swords were very freely used. The Colonel of the Georgia regiment did all he could to put an end to this disgraceful affray, but so fierce was the conflict between the contending parties that all was unavailing, although it is stated that he shot one man and wounded two more with his own hand. While the battle was raging between these insensates on the deck of the steamboat, Col. Baker, 4th Illinois regiment, ordered out companies A and G, commanded by Captains Roberts and Jones, to assist in putting an end to it. He then went forward at the head of twenty men and urged the rioters to desist, but on his attempting to ascend the ladder of the steamboat he was fiercely attacked by those on board, and after a desperate fight, in which he was shot through the neck, the ball entering behind and passing through his cheek, prostrating him at once, his small party was obliged to retreat having no ammunition with them, and carrying off Colonel Baker, senseless. Commissary Post, Sergeant Oglesby, and six men of the Illinois regiment were wounded—two mortally. Capt. Roberts, company A, then attempted to board the boat, but, after a desperate conflict, he and his men were beaten off. Capt. R. received a severe bayonet wound through the shoulder into the back, three inches in length.

The affair having now assumed a very serious aspect, Major Harris brought out the whole remaining force of the Illinois regiment, well provided with ball and cartridge. At sight of this, the rioters ceased their disturbance, when the Georgians were disarmed and put under a strong guard. Colonel Baker, who received his wound while fighting hand to hand with the captain of the Irish company, of the Georgia battalion (also severely hurt) will recover, it is said, as will also Capt. Rogers. There were thirty lying wounded on the boat and on the shore, on the morning of the 1st inst. Those who were killed outright, some eight or ten, were said to have been thrown overboard. An inquiry was to have been immediately instituted to ascertain the causes of this sad affair.

LATE FROM MEXICO.—The U. S. Ship Princeton arrived at Pensacola on the 10th inst. in four days from Vera Cruz, with despatches in answer to the offers of peace from the United States, which were published about the close of the session of Congress. The answer is not officially known, but a letter received at Washington from an officer of the squadron, gives the substance of the Mexican government's response to the peace proposition—"they refuse to enter into negotiations until the American land and naval forces have been with drawn from the territories and the harbours of Mexico.

A new ministry had been formed in Mexico.—Almonte is Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Santa Anna's administration is stated to have begun auspiciously. He was at his country seat near Jalapa, and was to leave in a day or two for the capital.—No preparation was being made to carry on the war. A battalion had been equipped for some time to march against General Taylor, but the commander did not seem disposed to leave the city of Mexico.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Papers to the 1st June have been received at New York. The Honolulu Friend publishes copies of treaties between Great Britain and France, relative to their possessions in the Pacific. Goods or merchandise of those countries are to be subject to no higher duties than five per cent advalorum, except spirituous liquors.

At the Society Islands, difficulties still existed between the natives and the French. At Tahiti the fighting continued, with much loss of life.

Notwithstanding the predictions that laborers' wages would be lowered, and even the threat that three laborers would be employed at one guinea per week in the event of Corn Law repeal, free trade is now the law of the land, and laborers are now in full employment at five shillings and an allowance of one gallon of beer per day.—*Halifax Recorder.*

Capt. John Gordon, of H. M. S. *America*, was tried by a Court Martial on the 26th ult. for returning from South America to England with a million and a half of dollars, against the orders of Admiral Seymour, commanding on the station. He was acquitted of the mercenary motive of so acting with a view of securing the freight of the money, but the Court sentenced him to a severe reprimand.

It is understood, says the Limerick Chronicle, that an order in council will be issued next month, to prohibit distillation from grain in Ireland, on account of the apprehended total failure of the potato crop

THE ARMY.—The Limerick Chronicle says:—The first battalion of the 23d Royal Welch Fusileers have received orders to move from the West Indies to Halifax, Nova Scotia. The 48th Regiment is under orders to embark at Jamaica, for the same destination.

DEATHS.—On the 20th ult. the Earl of Strathmore died at Holyrood Palace, after a few days' illness. His lordship was in his 74th year. He is succeeded in his titles by his grandson, Thomas George Lord Glamis. On the 29th ult., the Marquis of Thomond, at Taplow House, near Maidenhead, aged 80. He is succeeded in his title by his brother, Vice Admiral Lord James O'Bryen, G. C. H. By his lordship's demise, a vacant ribbon of the Order of St. Patrick becomes in the gift of the Premier.

On the 23d ult., Sir Justinian Vere Isham put a period to his existence by shooting himself through the head, at Cheltenham, while in a state of temporary insanity. He had only lately succeeded to his title and a very large property. He was 30 years of age.

It may be remembered, that at the last year's Wicklow Assizes, a verdict, with £1000 damages was given against John L. Arabin, late Mayor of Dublin, for the seduction of his own illegitimate daughter, the action being brought at the instance of the mother of the girl. Subsequently, an application on the part of Mr Arabin to the Court of Exchequer for a new trial was granted, the Court refusing to change the venue from Wicklow to Dublin. The case, it is reported, will not proceed further, a compromise having been effected; Mr Arabin consenting to settle upon his daughter an annuity equivalent to the amount of the Wicklow verdict.

NEW YORK, Sept 21.—Flour dull—1000 barrels Genesee sold at $4,88, and more offered at the same; but little in, and large parcels would perhaps sell better than small.—Wheat rather heavy.—Corn droops—a parcel of Northern yellow sold at 75 cents, by weight.—Thin mess Pork is wanted to ship, and a sale was made at $10,25. In other provisions no charge.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, Sept. 26.

Flour.—Mill Flour is generally held at 27s. 6d. in barrels—at which price sales have been made. Rye Flour and Corn Meal at 20s.

Sugar.—Selling by retail at 37s. 6d. to 38s. 9d. for bright.

Molasses.—Muscovado, 1s. 6d.; Clayed, 1s. 5d.

Fish.—Codfish scarce; lots arriving sell at 12s 6d.

Butter.—Cumberland beginning to come in,—selling at 8½d. to 9d.

Pork and Beef.—Mess Pork, 67s. 6d. duty pd.—Beef scarce.

Salt.—By retail from store, 11d. Stock light.

Coal.—Orrel and Newcastle by retail, 27s. 6d.; Steam Coals, 20s. by cargo.

Timber.—25s. currency per 20 inch.

Deals.—£6 10s. all round.

Freights.—36s. stg. Liverpool; 40s. London.

Exchange.—On London, 9½ per cent. Drafts on New-York, 1 per cent.

☞ The Mail for England, to meet the sailing of the Steamer *Cambria* from Halifax on the 3d proximo, will be closed at the General Post Office in this City on Wednesday next, the 30th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Passengers in the steamer Britannia, from Halifax, 18th instant, for Liverpool:—Sir Jeremiah Dickson, Miss Dickson, Captain Lyttleton, Hon. James Tobin, C.D. Archibald and Thomas Coram Esquire—From Boston, 40.

THE HAIR.

BALDNESS AND LOSS OF HAIR are caused by a want of healthy action in the vessels which throw off the perspiration from the head. When these vessels are weak and diseased, the perspiration is thick and clammy, and adheres to the mouths of the pores, and clogs them up, and dries and forms scurf and dandruff. Less blood is then carried to the roots of the hair, and for want of which the hair has not sufficient nourishment, and consequently becomes dry and harsh, and begins insensibly to fall off, which, continuing to increase, eventually produces baldness. Restore the capillary vessels of the head to their former healthy circulation, and fine silky *new hair* will make its appearance, which will increase in quantity and volume, until the hair becomes thick and healthy. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC is the only preparation that has ever been known to produce *new hair on bald heads*, which it has done in innumerable instances, and will seldom fail if properly and perseveringly used.

☞ The above valuable Medicine is for sale in St. John by Messrs. T. WALKER & SONS.

Indigestion, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Excess of Bile, Nausea, Acidity of the Stomach, Pallid, Yellow or Swarthy Complexion, &c.

Some of the above kindred complaints usually precede every dangerous disorder, they therefore may be considered as symptoms of Disease, rather than Disease itself, and often prove a blessing to man rather than an evil—for the warning they give of approaching danger, if timely heeded, admonishes us to seek some proper remedy to arrest their course before they assume a malignant character. These symptoms universally proceed from an obstructed and morbid condition of the *Liver* and other functions whose office it is to *secrete* the various fluids of the body, and digest the food.

Halsey's Vegetable Sugar-coated PILLS

are highly efficacious in restoring these functions to the performance of their proper office, thereby purifying the blood and *promoting the secretion of all fluids* as well as the alvine discharges. To these combined effects are ascribed the great success of Halsey's Pills in the cure of the above complaints, for which they are so highly celebrated; in addition to which, they are a most invaluable alterative medicine, and cure rapidly complaints of the skin, and other chronic affections.

HALSEY'S PILLS are also recommended as the best anti-bilious medicine in the world. They are efficient, yet perfectly mild and harmless.—Their properties being *entirely vegetable*, they never gripe, produce weakness, or prove injurious to the constitution, as do all preparations which contain that lurking poison, *calomel.*

It should be remembered that it is "Halsey's Sugar-coated Pills" (and not the base imitations) which have gained a high reputation for their excellent qualities.

☞ For sale at the Store of the Subscriber, 8, Brick Buildings, North Wharf, at 1s. 3d. per box, and liberal allowance for wholesale purchases; and at the several Sub-Agencies in the Provinces—see Phœnix Advertiser, &c.

H. G. KINNEAR,

Sept. 5. *General Agent for the Provinces.*

MARRIED.

On Monday the 14th instant, by the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Jeremiah Millar Swift, to Mary, eldest daughter of Gregory Van Horne, Esquire, all of this City.

On Wednesday, 23d instant, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. William M. Smith, Civil Engineer, to Eliza, second daughter of Mr. John Patterson, all of this City.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, Mr. William Knollin, to Jeannette, youngest daughter of Mr. Elliott Dyer, all of this City.

On the 23d instant, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Wm. Williams, of the Parish of Johnston, Q. C., to Miss Mary Smith, of the Parish of Sussex, K. C.

On Thursday last, at St. Luke's Church, Portland, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Robert G. Williams, of Golden Grove, Parish of Simonds, to Miss Charity, fourth daughter of the late Timothy Frazier, of the Parish of Studholm, K. C.

At Maugerville, on Wednesday the 16th instant, by the Rev. J. M. Sterling, M. A., David McGibbon, Esq. of the Parish of Douglas, to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of C. L. Hatheway, Esquire, of Maugerville.

On Saturday the 5th instant, at Milton, Massachusetts, by the Rev. Edward Otheman, M. A., the Rev. Humphrey Pickard, M. A., Principal of the Wesleyan Academy, Mount Allison, New Brunswick, to Miss Mary Rowe Carr, of the former place.

DIED.

On the 18th instant, after a short illness, Sarah, youngest daughter of Mr. William Lee.

On Sunday morning, Margaret Jane, aged fifteen months, daughter of the late Mr. John Malcolm, of this City.

On Thursday, Mrs. Ann Johnston, aged 58 years. In the short space of twenty-four hours she sickened and died,—thus verifying the solemn truth, that in the midst of life we are in death!

On Thursday, Elizabeth Adair, youngest child of Charles Ward, Esquire, aged one year and three months.

On Thursday evening last, Mrs. J. Farley, in the 84th year of her age—deeply and deservedly regretted by all who knew her. Funeral from the residence of Miss Farley, King-street, To morrow, (Sunday) at one o'clock.

On Thursday evening, Eliza Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Reid, aged two years and six months.—Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

At Carleton, on Tuesday morning, Frederick Augustus, youngest son of Mr. James Olive, (3d,) aged two years and three months.

At Brooklyn, New-York, on the 16th instant, Mrs. Susan Potter, relict of the late Capt. James Potter, of this City, aged 76 years.

At Digby Neck, (N. S.) on the 28th ult. Mr. William Cornwell, aged 55 years, deeply regretted by his relatives and friends.

At Charlotte Town, (P. E. I.) on the 3d instant, James, aged two years and nine months; on the 5th, John, aged eight years and seven months; on the 8th, Jane, aged seven months, and on the same day, Jessie, aged five years—all children of Mr. John Ferguson, Craggan Farm, on the Hillsboro'.

On the 21st of August last, at Whiston, near Rotherham, England, Cordelia Rawlin, fourth daughter of the late John R. Thurgar, Esquire, Solicitor.

At London, on the 27th ult. in the 76th year of his age, Edward Boyd, Esq. of Merton Hall, in the County of Wigton, N. B.—Mr. Boyd was the founder and resident Director of the United Kingdom Life Assurance Company of London.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Saturday—Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Portland, 28 hours—Thomas Parks, tallow, &c.

Schooner Sarah Jane, Dickson, Boston, 3—Chas. Whittekir, hides and logwood.

Sunday—Ship James White, Haws, London, 35—John Haws, ballast.

Monday—Ship Alfred, Campbell, Liverpool, 35—James Smith, merchandise.

Barque Caroline, Lovett, Yarmouth, 1—Charles McLauchlan, ballast.

Venerable, Martin, Hull, 50—John Robertson, ballast.

Brig Oregon, Elder, Dublin, 42—Thomas Furnas, ballast.

Wednesday—Barque Barbara, Purss, London, via Halifax, 10—John Mackay, ballast.

Brig Albion, Leslie, Halifax, 4—S. Wiggins & Son, fustic.

Harriet, Fulthorp, Bideford, 46—Allison & Spurr, ballast.

Redwing, York, Galway, 40—James Kirk, ballast.

Brigantine Hiram, Crosby, New-York, 8—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.

Schooner Flora, Scott, Boston, 4—Master, assorted cargo.

Eleanor Jane, McCarthy, Boston, 3—J. R. Crane, assorted cargo.

Steamer North America, Brown, Eastport—James Whitney, passengers and merchandise.

Thursday—Ship Yeoman, King, Greenock, 42—to order, ballast.

Wakefield, Abell, Hull, 48—John Hammond, ballast.

Barque Evergreen, Henry, London, 49—John Hammond, ballast.

Brigantine Topaz, Spates, Philadelphia, 7—Geo. Thomas, flour, &c.

Friday—Barque St. Clare, Foy, Liverpool, 45—John Hammond, salt and coals.

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Victoria, Stewart, Londonderry, deals.
Emma Johnston, Howard, Apple River, deals.
Harmony, Fitzgerald, Petticodiac, scantling.
Richmond, Kyffin, Black River, flour and bran.
Catharine, Sulis, Digby, potatoes and apples.
Economy, Brinton, Wilmot, potatoes & lathwood.
Dove, Calkins, Cornwallis, potatoes and apples.
Flight, Hamilton, Cornwallis, cheese, butter, &c.
Will Watch, Murray, Cornwallis, sheep & butter.
Monday—Nestor, Green, Maitland, plaster.
Caledonia, Urquhart, Londonderry, plaster.
Hornet, Bisset, Grand Manan, fish.
Union, Gillespie, Dorchester, railroad scantling.
Grace, Cornwall, Petticodiac, deals.
Erin-go-Bragh, Caleff, Letang, fish.
Star, Como, New Edinburgh, eggs and fish.
Caroline, Landers, Wilmot, sheep, potatoes, &c.
Adventure, Gates, Wilmot, sheep, apples, potatoes.
Peeler, Eldridge, Digby, sheep and potatoes.
Alert, Westcott, Digby, sheep and potatoes.
Spitfire, Peters, Digby, sheep and potatoes.
Matilda, Vantassel, Digby, sheep and potatoes.
Norval, McLean, Quaco, ballast.
Hare, Brown, Campo Bello, fish.
Ann, Boyd, Welchpool, fish.
Spitfire, Warnock, Grand Manan, fish.
John Nelson, Giggy, Maitland, plaster.
Fly, Connor, Cornwallis, potatoes and apples.
Herald, (s.) Donahue, Petticodiac, passengers.
Brigt. Collyria, Dart, Maitland, plaster.
Tuesday—Mary B., Davidson, Horton, turnips, &c.
Samuel & Jane, Chaney, Grand Manan, fish, &c.
North America, (s.) Brown, Annapolis, sheep, &c.
Wednesday—Bee, Parker, Cornwallis, potatoes.
James Fraser, Amberman, Annapolis, sheep, &c.
Mariner, Johnston, Cornwallis, potatoes and oats.
William, Clark, Wilmot, cordwood and potatoes.
Elizabeth, Parker, Cornwallis, potatoes and oats.
Dorchester, Palmer, Dorchester, deals and butter.
Fame, Vance, Londonderry, deals.
Thursday—Swan, Dunham, Grand Manan, fish.
Hillsboro, Marshall, Hillsboro, deals, oysters, &c.
Copy, Turnbull, Digby, cattle and potatoes.
Digby Packet, Tansh, Digby, potatoes and butter.
Henrietta, Mapleback, Cornwallis, potatoes, &c.
Crown, Parker, Annapolis, potatoes and apples.
Weymouth, Baker, Wilmot, potatoes and apples.
Maid of Erin, (s.) Leavitt, Salmon River, with a new ship in tow.
Friday—North America, (s.) Brown, Annapolis, passengers.
Herald, (s.) Donahue, Windsor, passengers.
Traveller, Harris, Black River, cordwood, &c.
Martha Brae, Martin, Cumberland, cordwood.
Saturday—Hero, Barto, Apple River, deals.
Wm. Henry, Robinson, Cornwallis, turnips, &c.
Margaretville, Jinks, Parrsboro, gypsum.
Sophia, Harris, Wilmot, sheep, lumber, &c.
Dolphin, Holder, Windsor, plaster.
Richmond, Kyffin, Black River, flour and bran.
Mary Elizabeth, Spicer, Cornwallis, turnips, &c.
Heroine, Stevens, Cornwallis, boards, deals, &c.
Star, Parker, Cornwallis, potatoes, turnips, &c.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Sept. 21—Princess, Murphy, Belfast.
Envoy, Hattrick, Londonderry.
Alexander Edmond, Carr, Liverpool.
22—Schoodiac, Griffin, Liverpool.
Sophia, Peock, Cork.
Venerable, Martin, Hull.
Ambassador, Barbour, Bridgewater.
Woodhouse, Tait, Hull.
Exchange, Durkee, Dublin.
Rose, Finlay, Sligo.
Sapphire, Finnie, Glasgow.
24—Oregon, Elder, Greenock.
Barbara, Purss, Londonderry.
Redwing, York, Dublin.
26—Lisbon, Fisher, Liverpool.
Caroline, Lovett, Dublin.
Harriet, Fulthorpe, Hull.
James White, Haws, Cork.

CLEARED.

Sept. 21st—Brig Argyle, Clements, Dublin, timber and deals—R. D. Wilmot; Schooner Charlotte, Henneberry, Halifax, salt—G. & J. Salter.

22d—Barque Glasgow, Cook, Liverpool, timber and deals—R. D. Wilmot; Brig Economist, Perry, Antigua, boards, shingles, &c.—Master; Donegal, Leach, Waterford, deals—Wm. Carvill; Alabama, Means, Eastport, plaster—George Thomas; Schr. Essequebo, Harris, Halifax, salt—J. & S. Fairweather.

23d—Ship Oriental, Hoyt, Liverpool, timber, railway sleepers, &c.—R. D. Wilmot; Barque Exchange, Durkee, Belfast, deals—John Hammond; Schooner Mogul, Moore, Boston, timber—I. D. Andrews.

24th—Barque Triumph, Roycraft, Limerick, timber, deals, &c.—S. Wiggins & Son.

25th—Brig Frances, Copeland, Dumfries, deals, &c.—R. Rankin & Co.; Schr. Rigolette, Francis, Jamaica, boards, shingles, &c.—N. Milby; Three Sisters, White, Halifax, salt—T. L. Nicholson & Co.

26th—Barque Mary Harrington, McFee, Ardrossan, timber, deals, &c.—James Kirk.

Capt. Elder, of the Oregon, reports having spoken on the 10th inst., ship Tuskina, of and for New York, from Rotterdam with passengers, lying to with a signal of distress flying, having sprung a leak during the night previous; her pumps choked up, and the ship making a great quantity of water—bailing it out of her fore hatchway with buckets. Kept company until 9 A. M. on the following day, when, by placing her pumps down the fore hatch, they found they could keep her free, she made sail and proceeded on her voyage. Lat. 43 32 N., long. 55 10 W. when spoken; lat. 42 58 N. lon. 57 40 W. when parted company. Sept. 8th, lat. 44 2 N. lon. 48 57 W. spoke the brig Albion, of Maryport, from Quebec.—[The Tuskina arrived at New York on Monday last.]

Whale ship Peruvian, of this port, was reported at Hilo, between the 7th and 27th April, five months out, with 20 brls. sperm oil.

Arrived at Quebec, Sept. 15th, barque John Clark, Disbrow, London, and Emigrant, Price, Liverpool.

Revenue schooner Daring, Captain Darby, arrived at Halifax on Sunday last, from Sable Island, with the Captain and crew of the American barque Detroit, from London for Pictou, cast away on the Island; also the crew of schooner Lady Echo, of Le Have, cast away on the 19th instant.—Cargo, 150 barrels mackerel, and materials, saved.

Arrived at New-York, Sept. 18th, ship Macao, Scott, Liverpool; brig Olive Branch, Wright, Digby; schr. William, Sprague, Cumberland, N. S.

At Philadelphia, 20th, brig Sarah, Johnston, St. John.

Barque British Queen, McClellan, 68 days from Cork for this port, arrived at Pictou on the 15th inst.

At Boston, 14th, brig Jane Allison, Ryerson, Parrsboro; 16th, schr. Meridian, St. John; 17th, schr. Brothers, ditto; 18th, schr. Steward, Ayer, Cumberland, N. S.

At Portland, 17th, brig Chesapeake, McLellan, Parrsboro; schr. George Noble, ditto; 18th, schr. Horatio Wilson, Rathman, Windsor; 19th, schr. Peregrine, Spearing, ditto.

Sailed from Alexandria, Sept. 15th, brig Arve, Wooster, St. John.

Brig Wanderer, from Windsor, at New-York, was off the Highlands in the N.E. blow of the 9th instant, and driven off to the Capes of the Delaware—split mainsail and fore-topsail, and stove bulwarks and galley.

Arrived at Galway, August 31st, barque Albion, Wallis, St. John; at Youghal, 31st, schr. Charles, McCarthy, do.

Cleared at North Shields, Sept. 2d, ship Mozambique, Pickance, St. John.—Sailed from Waterford, Sept. 1st, brig Ratchford, Flavin, do.—Off Start Point, Aug. 25th, barque Corinthian, Davidson, from Hull, for St. John.

The brig Retrieve, Scott, master, bound from Shields to London with coals, was run down off Harborough lately, by the barque Charlotte, Stevens, bound from St. John, and the captain, steward, and four seamen perished.—*Liverpool Merc.*

Quebec, Sept. 15.—Capt. Wright, of the bark Hebe, before reported ashore, arrived on Sunday in the steamer Lady Colborne. He reports having succeeded in getting his vessel off, but found it impossible to keep her afloat, and was, consequently obliged to run her on the bank again.

The bark China, Jones, which sailed hence on the 31st ult., went ashore at the Manicougan Shoals, on the 5th instant, in thick weather. They are dismantling her and shipping the materials on board of a schooner.

The Lady Colborne also brought up, from River du Loup, the second mate, carpenter, and a seaman of the brig Hotspur, Purcell, master, which, they say, struck on her way through the Straits of Belleisle, which caused her to leak so bad that they refused to proceed in her. They also state that the vessel was examined by Lloyd's Agent, at that place, who pronounced her unseaworthy, but it does not appear by their own admission, that the Captain had asked the opinion of the Agent, or in any way consulted him. The vessel, they say, has proceeded on her voyage with the remainder of the crew. The Hotspur cleared at Montreal on the 16th June last, for Cork, with a cargo of grain and flour.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING received Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of Four of the *most able* and *discreet* of Her Majesty's most faithful Subjects, to represent the COUNTY of SAINT JOHN in GENERAL ASSEMBLY, to be held at Fredericton, on Thursday the 29th day of October next:

I do hereby Proclaim and give Public Notice, that an Election for that purpose will be opened and declared at the Court House in the City of Saint John, in the County aforesaid, on Monday the Fifth day of October next, at the hour of Ten of the Clock in the forenoon, and in case a Poll shall be duly demanded, I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that Polls will be opened and held on FRIDAY the NINTH day of October next, *(commencing at Eight of the Clock in the forenoon, and finally closing at Four of the Clock in the afternoon of the same day,)* at the following places within the said County, namely:—

In the City of Saint John:—District No. 1.—

" *King's Ward*—At my Office in the said Ward.

" *Queen's Ward*—At the Court House in the said Ward.

" *Duke's Ward*—At William Jacob's Dwelling House in Duke Street, in the said Ward.

" *Sydney Ward*—At Thomas McAvity's new Building, at the corner of Charlotte and Britain Streets, in the said Ward.

District No. 2—At the Market House in Carleton.

For the Parish of Portland—At the National School House in the said Parish.

For the Parish of Lancaster—At Mrs. Tilton's at Musquash.

For the Parish of Saint Martins—At the School House adjoining the Baptist Meeting House, Middle District.

For the Parish of Simonds—District No. 1—At Charles Wade's, at Loch Lomond. Commencing at Walker Tisdale's Stone House on the Marsh Road, thence along the Northern side of the Lower Black River Road to the Bridge crossing the Mispeck River, near the site of the Old Mispeck House, (so called), thence North along the Western bank of the said River to the first Loch Lomond, thence along the Western shores of the several lakes to the line dividing the County of Saint John from King's County, thence along the said line to the head of the Old Portage Cove, thence due South to the Northwest branch of the Marsh Creek, thence along the course of the said Creek until it comes opposite Black Point, so called, (or Jardine's Cottage,) thence at right angles Easterly from the said Creek to the Marsh Road, and thence to the place of beginning.

District No. 2—*Black River*—At the School House on Robert Power's Farm. Commencing at the mouth of the Mispeck River, thence North along the Eastern bank of the same to the first Loch Lomond, thence along the Eastern shores of the several lakes to the line of division between the Counties of Saint John and King's, thence along the said line till it strikes the Western line of the Parish of Saint Martins, thence along the said last-mentioned line to the shores of the Bay of Fundy, thence along the shores of the said Bay to the place of beginning.

District No. 3—*Red Head*—At Philip Furlong's. Commencing at the mouth of the Mispeck River, thence North along the Western bank of the said River to the Bridge crossing the same on the Lower Black River Road, near the site of the Old Mispeck House, (so called) thence along the Southern side of the said Road to Walker Tisdale's Stone House on the Marsh Road, thence Southerly along the division line between the Parishes of Simonds and Portland to the Shore, or Flats, (so called) and thence along the line of the Shore to the place of beginning.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Notice, that in case of such Polls being demanded as aforesaid, the said Court so to be held at the Court House on Monday the 5th October, will be then and there adjourned until MONDAY the twelfth day of October next, then to be re-opened at the said Court House; at which time and place the state of the several Polls for the said COUNTY will be openly declared, and Proclamation made of the Members chosen and to be returned by virtue of the said Writ.

J. WHITE,

Sheriff of Saint John.

Sheriff's Office, St. John, 22d Sept. 1846.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING received Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of Two of the *most able* and *discreet* of Her Majesty's most faithful Subjects, to represent the CITY of SAINT JOHN in GENERAL ASSEMBLY, to be held at Fredericton on Thursday the 29th day of October next:

I do hereby Proclaim and give Public Notice, that an Election for that purpose will be opened and declared at the Court House in the said City of Saint John, on MONDAY the Fifth day of October next, at the hour of Ten of the Clock in the forenoon; and in case a Poll shall be duly demanded, I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that Polls will be opened and held on SATURDAY the Tenth day of October next, *(commencing at Eight of the Clock in the forenoon, and finally closing at Four of the Clock in the afternoon of the same day,)* at the following places in the several Wards in the said City, namely:—

King's Ward—At my Office in the said Ward.

Queen's Ward—At the Court House in the said Ward.

Duke's Ward—At William Jacob's Dwelling House in Duke Street, in the said Ward.

Sydney Ward—At Thomas McAvity's new Building, at the corner of Charlotte and Britain Streets, in the said Ward.

Guy's Ward—At the Market House in the said Ward.

Brook's Ward—At the School House near Alderman Bond's, at Sand Point.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Notice, that in case of such Poll being demanded as aforesaid, the said Court so to be held at the Court House on Monday, the 5th October, will be then and there adjourned unto MONDAY the Twelfth day of October next, then to be re-opened at the said Court House; at which time and place the state of the several Polls for the said CITY will be openly declared, and Proclamation made of the Members chosen ahd to be returned by virtue of the said Writ.

J. WHITE,

Sheriff of Saint John.

Sheriff's Office, St. John, 22d Sept. 1846.

6th Victoria--cap. 44.

"*AN ACT to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.*"

SECTION VI.—"And be it enacted, That at every such Election, the *resident* Electors of such County or City, voting at such Election, shall poll their votes for such Election at the Poll which shall be opened for the *District, Town, Parish*, or *Ward* in which they *reside*, and at *no other*, under a penalty of five pounds currency, to be recovered before any Court of competent Jurisdiction, with costs of suit, at the suit of the party or parties aggrieved: *Provided always*, that in cases where the boundary lines between different Parishes or between different Counties are doubtful, the Parish in which the Elector is *reputed* to reside, or has been *accustomed to pay Parish rates*, and *performing Statute Labour* on the Highways, shall be taken and deemed to be the Parish in which such Elector resides, for all the purposes of this Act, anything contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding."

To the FREEHOLDERS of the City and County of SAINT JOHN.

GENTLEMEN,—

IT is my intention of being again offered as a Candidate for the honor of representing this County in General Assembly, at the Election of Members, speedily to take place.

During an uninterrupted period of nearly twenty years, which I have been serving you in the Legislature, you have approved of my Parliamentary conduct, by returning me, on five several occasions, with most triumphant majorities.

Aspiring to the distinguished honor a sixth time, if you still entertain the same favorable opinion, I shall be most proud to receive your suffrages; and you may be assured that I shall continue to use such abilities as I possess, for the promotion of the general good, and of the interests of this City and County in particular.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most humble and devoted Servant,

JOHN R. PARTELOW.

Saint John, September 18, 1846.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

I INTEND offering myself at the coming Election as a Candidate for the representation of this County. Should I be fortunate enough to meet with your approbation, I shall endeavour to discharge my duty faithfully, and promote, to the utmost of my power, the best interests of the City and County of Saint John, and of the Province at large.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN HAMILTON GRAY.

September 19th, 1846.

To the FREEHOLDERS of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

HAVING received from many highly respectable persons in this City and County, the flattering testimony of approval of my public conduct since I had the high honour of being a Representative in the General Assembly, and at the same time, feeling conscious of always pursuing a straight forward and independent course as a Member of the House, I am again induced to offer myself as a Candidate to represent the County of Saint John at the approaching General Election, and should I be one of the successful Candidates on the occasion, you may rely on my continued exertions to promote the general interests of the Province, but more especially this portion of it which I shall have the honor to represent, and upon the prosperity of which, in my opinion, the welfare of the whole in a great measure depends.

Gentlemen, I have the high honor of being your most obedient and faithful Servant,

JOHN JORDAN.

Saint John, 18th September, 1846.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Saint John:

GENTLEMEN,—

I INTEND offering myself at the ensuing Election as a Candidate for the honor of Representing the City and County of Saint John in General Assembly.

The warm assurances of support which I have received lead me to believe that it is the wish of a large majority of the Freeholders that I should come forward. Having never refrained, on all fitting occasions, from expressing independently, distinctly and openly, my views on public matters, and as an opportunity will be afforded me on the day of nomination of addressing you at length, I do not deem it necessary to say more at present than, that if returned, I shall feel proud of the honor, and shall endeavor to convince you that your confidence is not misplaced, by at all times fearlessly, faithfully, and to the utmost of my ability, advocating your interests, and devoting my energies to the advancement of the Province at large.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE.

September 19, 1846.

To the Freeholders and Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

I SHALL again offer myself as a Candidate for your Suffrages at the ensuing Election for Representatives in General Assembly.—The handsome manner in which I was supported on a former occasion, and the consciousness of having endeavoured faithfully to discharge my duty, lead me to expect such a majority of your votes as will secure my election.

Sept. 26. ROBERT PAYNE.

Saint John, July, 1846.

To the FREEMEN and FREEHOLDERS, Electors of the City of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

ANTICIPATING that a dissolution of the present House of Assembly may take place, and a new Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province follow, during the period of intended absence on my own part for about three months, I leave this Address in the hands of my friends, to be used if the occasion arise, and they think proper to propose me as a Candidate.

Having had the honor to serve you as one of the two Members for the City, in the last four Sessions of the Legislature—opportunity has been afforded for the Electors to judge, if they will, by returning me again to fill an office of so much importance and trust, be rightly consulting their own and the public interest.

The conscious feeling of having been governed in my conduct hitherto as a Member of the House of Assembly, whether by introducing, supporting, or opposing all measures in which I took a part, when under Legislative consideration, according to the best judgment I could form in respect to the public interest, of what was right or what was wrong, gives me confidence again to become a Candidate for your suffrages, and, if elected, I shall deeply appreciate such an honorable proof of your confidence.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your very obedient and faithful Servant,

W. H. STREET.

To the Freeholders of the County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN,—

AT the request of a number of respectable and influential Freeholders in the City and County, I come forward to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming election for Members of the House of Assembly; and in doing so, I will endeavour to state, in as few words as possible, the general principles that will govern me, should I have the honor of being returned as one of your Representatives.

As a native of the Province, I most anxiously desire to see the land of my nativity in a state of prosperity, and the inhabitants contented and happy.—We live under a free government, Providence has furnished us with a great variety of valuable natural resources, which require the application of labor to render them available to the use of the inhabitants, and for the increase and diffusion of wealth and comfort among us; but it is only by a wise and consistent policy of legislation that these advantages can be made available, for I believe that our present condition is far removed from a state of prosperity.

I believe it to be a matter of great importance that the Wilderness Lands of the Province should be thrown open for settlement upon some better system than at present prevails, so that the thousands of emigrants who pass into the United States annually from our shores might be induced to settle in the Province, rather than become citizens of a foreign country, adding by their labour to the wealth and resources of the United States. I think no public money can be more advantageously expended than what is judiciously and economically applied to opening out and improving the roads; and if a system could be adopted, by which a part of the instalments on granted land could be taken in labour expended upon the roads through intended locations, it would greatly facilitate the settlement of the country.

I would advocate one general and improved system of education in the Parochial Schools in the Province, so that a sound and useful education might be within the reach of every child; for there can be no good Government in a country where free institutions exist, when the mass of the people grow up in ignorance. In the present condition of the Province, I think the Schools should be assisted from the public revenue, and not by direct taxation.

Our Fisheries should be encouraged by Legislative bounties, and fish for export subjected to strict inspection, so that they would bear a character in markets abroad.

Our Shipping, in my opinion, are entitled to the privilege of receiving their stores out of bond, free of duty, to enable them to compete with the ships of other countries.

I would oppose the Export Duty on sawed Lumber, as a tax upon the industry of the people, unjust in principle, and injurious in effect.

I would advocate free intercourse with our sister Colonies, and would oppose restrictions that would interfere with a mutual and beneficial interchange of commodities; at the same time I would strenuously oppose that one-sided system of free-trade, which would admit the produce and manufactures of the United States, and other countries, into our markets, almost free of duty, while they placed prohibitory duties upon our articles, thus draining the Province of its specie, deranging the currency, injuring our farmers and mechanics, encouraging foreigners in preference to our own people, and in reality giving to the manufacturers of a foreign state that bounty which should be granted to our own. Experience has proved, in this Province, that judicious protection to domestic manufactures has not had the effect of increasing prices to the consumer, while at the same time it has encouraged home industry, created a home market, which is at all times the surest, and prevented a drain of money out of the country. It is by the employment of farmers and mechanics, and the other producing classes in our country, that the traders and shopkeepers are to find their customers—not by our employing them in other countries. No country can be in a healthy or prosperous state, while the imports from abroad cost more than the exports are able to pay;—this state of things facts prove to be the case in this Province.

I would use my utmost endeavours so to act, as to extend our home trade, and to promote our foreign commerce, and instead of placing one interest in opposition to the other, which unfortunately has too much prevailed, endeavor so to Legislate as to benefit all.

I would endeavour to promote a spirit of Charity and good will towards all denominations of Christians within the Province, all are payers of taxes and consequently supporters of the Government, and I can see no reason why a man's religious opinions should be a barrier to his enjoying those rights and privileges good Government ought to insure, nor that holding particular religious tenets should be a recommendation to offices of trust or emolument, but that character and capacity, not religious distinctions, should be the test.

Under the new policy adopted by the Home Government towards the Colonies, it is quite necessary that the Executive Government and Legislature should be actuated by more enlarged principles of Government than have hitherto prevailed—it is quite apparent that the free trade policy of the Mother Country must throw the Colonies entirely upon their own resources.

I have thus, Gentlemen, expressed my general views, and should they meet with the approbation of a majority of the electors, I will use my utmost endeavours to carry them out—

And have the honor to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your humble servant,

ROBERT D. WILMOT.

St. John, September 17, 1846.

To the Electors of the CITY of SAINT JOHN:

GENTLEMEN,—

THE dissolution of the House, which has just been announced, again places at your disposal the Seat for the City, which, for the last four years, I have had the honor to occupy.

I feel no hesitation in declaring that, during this period, my best, though humble, efforts have been directed to the advancement of the varied, and, in some instances, conflicting, interests of my Constituents, and the general welfare of the Province.

Should the power of regulating the trade of the Country, hitherto withheld from us, be now delegated to the Assembly by the Imperial Parliament, a duty of increased importance and responsibility will devolve upon those into whose hands the representation of the different Constituencies may fall.

In the event of my services as a Member for the City being again acceptable to you, I trust that my conduct, as one of your Representatives, will be such as to leave no ground for regret on your part at the renewal of that confidence which you have hitherto reposed in me.

Your obedient servant,

R. L. HAZEN.

St. John, Sept. 19th, 1846.

To the Electors of the CITY of SAINT JOHN:

GENTLEMEN,—

IN compliance with the earnestly expressed wishes of a large body of my fellow-citizens, I have been induced to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election for the House of Assembly; should I have the honor of securing the support of a majority of the Electors of the City of Saint John, I shall exert all the energies of my mind at all times to render myself worthy of your confidence, by giving my steady and fearless support to all measures calculated to advance the various interests of this City and of the Province generally.

I have the honor, Gentlemen, to remain your obedient servant, CHARLES WATTERS.

September 26, 1846.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

THE New Brunswick Election Society, have nominated MR. WILLIAM PARKS, as a Candidate for the City, and Messrs. JOHN T. SMITH and JOHN OWENS for the County, at the coming Election for Members of the General Assembly of the Province.

JOHN W. McLEOD.

Sept. 26 *Secretary.*

CARD.

THE Election Society for the City and County of Saint John, having nominated me as one of the Candidates to represent the City of Saint John in General Assembly, I beg leave most respectfully to return my sincere thanks to the Society and my numerous fellow-citizens who offered me their support, but must for the present decline coming forward, not however, without a due appreciation of their confidence and the distinguished honor they wished to confer on me.

Sept. 26. WILLIAM PARKS.

To the FREEHOLDERS of the County of Saint John:

GENTLEMEN,—

HAVING been nominated by the Committee of the Election Society of the City and County of Saint John, as a Candidate for the Representation of the County at the ensuing Election, and after due consideration and consultation with my friends, I have concluded to respond to their call, and in doing so I trust I am actuated by the purest motives.

Should you therefore think proper to elect me, I shall, to the best of my ability, do my duty to my constituents without partiality to sect or party; maintaining those principles with moderation, but likewise with firmness, which give equal rights and privileges to all Her Majesty's Subjects in this Province, without respect of persons. I shall likewise at all times give my support to such measures as will afford a moderate protection to what must eventually become the principal business of the Province, namely, Farming, Manufacturing, Fishing, while I would at the same time foster and encourage our Shipping and Commerce. I would likewise advocate such measures as would tend to the promotion of Temperance, and the introduction of an improved system of Education, throughout the Province; and all other measures which would advance the general prosperity of all classes throughout the country.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN OWENS.

PORTLAND, September 26, 1846.

To the Electors of the CITY of SAINT JOHN:

GENTLEMEN,—

HAVING been requested by the Election Society to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate for the honor of representing the City of Saint John in General Assembly, I have much pleasure in complying with their request, and for this purpose I now solicit the support of my fellow-citizens generally.

Should I have the honor of being returned as your Representative, it will always be my endeavour faithfully to serve my Constituents, and promote the general interests and welfare of the Province.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant, WILLIAM JACK.

September 26th.

Electors of the City of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

URGED by the solicitations of numerous and respectable Freemen, and Freeholders, of the City of Saint John, to become a Candidate at the ensuing Election, to represent you in the General Assembly of this Province, I have concluded to accede to their wishes, and hereby inform you that I shall meet you at the Poll on the appointed day and give you an opportunity of Voting for me if you please.

My Political principles and opinions are well known to you all; I am therefore saved the trouble of a lengthy exposition of them here. Suffice it, you well know I stand connected with a Political Body composed of men of sound Loyal and Constitutional principles; but though thus connected, I declare myself willing and ready to support measures ensuring equal Constitutional rights to all classes of her Majesty's subjects. I hesitate not to say, elected or not elected, I am a Tory, and those principles I shall advocate. I beg to say also, that I believe the Merchant, Mechanic, and Farmer should be protected, and I should feel myself pledged, if elected, to use every effort to obtain such a protection for them, as would defy Foreign Competition to their injury. I believe that there should be placed in the hands of the Executive a Check upon the House of Assembly, and should advocate such measures as would tend to accomplish that object.

On the day appointed I shall enter more fully into an explanation of these and other subjects; and remember I come forward in opposition to no man, and solicit your votes upon the principles above stated and upon them only.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. NEEDHAM.

Saint John, September 26th, 1846.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of KING'S COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,—

THE time has arrived when it becomes your privilege to choose from among yourselves persons to represent you in General Assembly; and from the solicitations which I have received from a large portion of the respectable inhabitants of this County, I beg to offer myself a Candidate for your suffrages.

I have on a former occasion fully declared my principles to you, which must still be fresh in the memory of most of you; but lest it should not, it may not be out of place in again declaring them.—Loyalty to the Throne, zeal for the interests of the poor, a due consideration of and protection to the Agricultural and Manufacturing interest of the Country. These principles I shall ever maintain.

I am warmly and sincerely attached to our excellent Constitution—I shall therefore be anxious to make the most searching enquiry into alleged abuses, and when proved to exist, to apply sound and constitutional remedies with a view to preserve unimpaired that balance of political power which I am convinced is essential for the stability of the Government, and the welfare of the people.

If elected your Representative in the Assembly, I beg to assure you Gentlemen, that the local interests of your valuable County shall be the first object of my attention, with a view to obtain that information which would enable me to support such measures as would be conductive to the happiness and well being of the whole community of this County and the Province at large.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,

WM. PYEWELL.

Kingston, (K. C.) Sept. 15.

To the Freeholders of the County of ALBERT.

GENTLEMEN,—

IN obedience to the wishes of a number of the constituency, I shall have the honor to present myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, at the ensuing Election of Representatives for this County in the General Assembly.—If I should be so fortunate as to meet your approval, my best exertions shall be given to promote the general welfare of the Province, and the individual interests and prosperity of the County of Albert.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN McALMAN.

Albert, 19th May 18[illegible]