The Courier.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1846.

We received on Thursday morning, by the Steamer *North America*, through *Gunnison's Express*, Boston papers of Tuesday morning last.—They contain important intelligence from the seat of war in Mexico, where it would appear the Mexican army had suffered defeats on the 8th and 9th of the present month. The victories, however, are evidently so greatly exaggerated, that but little confidence is placed in the details of the engagements.

The papers contain no intelligence of the arrival of the Steamer *Great Britain*, which was to leave Liverpool on the 9th of May for New York.

Weekly Mail Steamers from England.—We have been informed, on good authority, that arrangements have been concluded for the establishment of a weekly communication between Great Britain, Halifax, and the United States.—Captain Douglas, (formerly of the "Unicorn,") has been instructed to proceed to England, to superintend the fittings of the additional Boats required to enable the proprietors of the Cunard Line to carry the new arrangement into effect.—We presume we shall soon have it in our power to inform the public of the time when the weekly line comes into operation.

The Queen's Birth Day was observed in this City on Monday last. All the public and several private offices were closed during the day, and flags were displayed from various quarters. At noon the Troops in Garrison performed several military evolutions, and fired salutes from the Barrack Square; but owing to the smallness of their numbers and the absence of the Band of the Regiment, the display was not at all befitting the occasion.

Congratulatory Address.—An address from the Commanding Officers, Field and other Officers of the Militia in the City and County of Saint John, to Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Brookes, on his recent promotion, without purchase, to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 24th Regiment, will be forwarded to that gallant Officer by the Mail which leaves to-day for England, and thence to India whither the 24th and its brave Lieutenant-Colonel have lately proceeded. Colonel Brookes was stationed for several years in this Garrison as Major in the 69th Regiment, and in the most gentlemanly manner afforded the officers of the Militia essential service and information. We regret that we are unable to-day to insert a copy of the Address, and the long list of names appended to it.

"Sailor's Snug Harbour."—The publication of the subjoined documents will, we trust, result in some steps being taken at once for securing the establishment at this port of such an institution as that proposed by Mr. Smith, whose very liberal offer in aid of the undertaking must incite other gentlemen in the community, who have the means, to follow his generous example, and "go and do likewise."

St. John, 30th May, 1846.

Mr. Chubb.

Sir,—While, too frequently, the duties devolving upon magistrates are of an unpleasant, and sometimes of a most painful nature; nevertheless, gratifying communications are sometimes received, calculated to reflect much credit upon the parties making them—and the enclosed letter, which I deem it my duty to make public, is an instance in point.

Sincerely do I hope, that the principal shipowners, and others who have become affluent by navigation and trade, will follow the noble example thus set by Mr. Smith, and a meeting of such gentlemen be held, in order that the whole subject of Mr. Smith's letter may be taken into consideration.

St. John is, and must ever be, the principal seaport of the Province—its rise has been commensurate with the tonnage resorting to the City, and our future growth and prosperity will depend upon the increase of our navigation.—It is, consequently, the duty of the Legislature, and of all parties placed in authority, to see that proper Schools are provided, for instructing boys here apprenticed to the sea, and, in an especial manner, for teaching them navigation, so as to increase their future respectability and advance in life—and it cannot be less a duty to provide a Home for the worn-out Seaman, in his old age, separate from the Alms House.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
L. DONALDSON.

St. John, 29th May, 1846.

My Dear Sir,—Some five years since, I called upon an acquaintance of ours, who you very well know, and who I will name to you, and whose business, as well as my own, in early life, was on the sea, where I was fortunate enough to lay the ground-work of a living for my family since. My proposition or challenge to the person in question, was, to move in a work of providing a "Snug Harbour" for Sailors—for you must know that the gentleman was very wealthy. Nothing, however, was done at that time, nor since, except that the Legislature took some notice of the subject last session. I wish that you would promote, and be instrumental in bringing to a favourable issue the matter, which, I think, would be attended with the most favourable results. The writer is not rich, but he owns a five acre lot, bounded on the city line, on the western side of the harbour, and which, he thinks, would be a capital location—and he values it at one thousand dollars. He would give this lot, if those who may be hereafter appointed approve; and if not, he would willingly make offer for and during his natural life—as an endowment for a "Snug Harbour" for old, indigent, and diseased Seamen—of One Hundred Pounds a-year, with the express understanding that a suitable site should be selected, and a building erected thereon, of proper description in all respects, that would afford an Asylum and Home for Sailors entering this Port. I am, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,
BENJAMIN SMITH.

To the Mayor of the City of Saint John.

New Steamer.—Mr. T. Parks' new Steamer *Maid of Erin*, Capt. John Leavitt, made a trial trip in our harbour on Wednesday last, and performed in excellent style. On Thursday she proceeded to Quaco, and returned yesterday morning with two new vessels in tow.

Child Lost in the Woods!—On the 7th instant, a child three years old, daughter of Mr. Henry McCloskey, a new settler in the Goshen Settlement, Parish of Sussex, strayed from a neighbour's house into the woods, and although missed in about an hour, and search immediately made, and continued in the neighbourhood daily for a week, by large parties of men, at times, forty in number, the only trace of her that could be discovered, was a few tracks of her feet a short distance from the house. A party of Indians was encamped a few miles from Mr. McCloskey's residence at the time, and the only hope of her anxious and afflicted parents now is, that the child may have been picked up by some of these people, and may yet be recovered. She had brown hair, black eyes, light skin, and round features, and was named Mary.

The Croton Insurance Company, of New York, has been obliged to discontinue taking risques, and its affairs are being wound up.—*New-Bruns.*

Melancholy Accident.—On Monday the 18th instant, off Cape St. Mary's, Captain Stephen Holder, of the schooner "Mariner," fell from the main boom and was drowned. Captain H. was highly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his death is much regretted.

An Inquest was held on the 25th instant, on view of the body of Jeremiah Donovan, who was carelessly allowed by the officers of the ship St. Lawrence to remain on board while the ship was undergoing the process of smoking, for the purpose of killing rats. Verdict—Accidentally suffocated in the forecastle of the ship St. Lawrence.—[N.B.

Inquest.—An Inquest was held at St. Andrews on the 23d instant, before S. T. Gove, Esq. Coroner, on the body of John Lockhart, who was found drowned near the Market Wharf in that town the same morning. There were no marks of violence on the body; and no evidence of how he came to his death appearing before the jury, a verdict was returned accordingly.

Mechanics' Institute at Miramichi.—A meeting, at which the Hon. Joseph Cunard presided, and Mr. James A. Pierce acted as secretary, was held at Chatham on the 19th instant, to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a Mechanics' Institute in that place. Resolutions approving of the project and appointing a committee to draw up a code of rules for the Institute, were passed unanimously, and it was also determined, in order to procure the necessary land and to defray the expense of erecting a suitable Building for the Institution, to raise the sum of £1000, in shares of £5 each.

The New Organ, recently imported from London for the use of the Methodist Church of Fredericton, was this morning, for the first time, in public, tested by Mr. Gardiner, professor of music, in the presence of a pretty large audience, including several of the Wesleyan Ministers, who have just closed their District Meeting. We were much delighted with its powerful yet sweet and mellow tones; but not being a connoisseur in music, we are gratified to state on the authority of Mr. Gardiner, that it is in every respect a splendid organ, unexceptionable in its construction and powers.—*New-Brunswick Reporter, May 20.*

We copy the following paragraphs from the *Novascotian* of Monday last:—

A rumour was current in the city that the Admiral's ship is not likely very soon to visit this port, it being expected that she would immediately proceed to Mexico.

The two Governors.—Sir John Harvey retires from Newfoundland, with the unanimous support of its Legislature, and the affectionate regard of its people. The leave taking at the close of the Session is described as most affecting—'the tears glistened in the eyes of all around him.' Sir John may indeed be regarded as the 'Head Pacificator' of the Lower Colonies. It is said that he will try his hand in Nova Scotia next. If people's eyes glisten when Lord Falkland leaves, the tears shed will scarcely lay the dust.

Nova Scotia.—*New Governor.*—The last rumour has it that Sir Neil Douglas, at present Governor of Edinburgh, is to succeed Lord Falkland. It is said the military command alone was offered Sir Neil last year—and declined. It is not improbable that he may consider the position of Lieut. Governor, in conjunction with the former, worthy of acceptance. The steamer of 18th July is expected to carry Lord Falkland home.

The *Britannia* brought down a case of Small Pox from Boston in the person of the mate of the Steamer. He was immediately removed on board the government schr. Pique to the quarantine ground in charge of the Surgeon of the Britannia and two seamen.

Failure of the Seal Fishery.—Extract of a letter from the Magdalen Islands:—'At Harbour Amherst not ten Seals taken from the shore; and at Harbour Aux Maison, two to three hundred,—a few vessels this spring have taken from 50 to 150, but as a whole the catch may be called a total failure in comparison with other years.

Dreadful Tornado.—A great loss of life and property was experienced at Grenada, Mississippi, on the 7th inst. A tornado swept through the town, prostrating and badly injuring every building within its sweep, killing twenty persons, among whom were five negroes, and wounding about twenty more. The Baptist church, the academy, and the best part of the dwelling houses in the place were destroyed.

France and Mexico.—The Parisian press, as our cotemporary of the Courrier des Etats Unis has foretold, had, at the last accounts, turned their attention to the troubles then threatening to break out between this country and Mexico. The *Siecle*, an opposition journal, contains the following remarkable prophecy:—

"If we have any serious apprehensions," says this journal, "they proceed from the posture of affairs in Mexico. It seems almost certain, that a collision must already have taken place on the frontiers of Texas. We have always expressed the opinion that this war might lead to the most disastrous complications, in case the United States should seek to profit by their almost certain success, to incorporate by annexation, or in any other manner, any of the provinces of Mexico. England would certainly oppose it; and, after the declarations made by Guizot, it is to be presumed that our government would take part, at least indirectly, if not openly, in favor of England and against the United States. This would occasion a subversion of alliances and political interests, of the consequences of which no one can form any estimate."

The *Courrier des Etats Unis* thinks that the opinion of the *Siecle* should be taken with many allowances, as an opposition paper, and one whose views and policy it is to assail its opponents. The *Courrier* hopes better things of the good sense and patriotism of the French government, although the prospect of the dismemberment of Mexico would not fail to make a great sensation, not only in France, but all over Europe. That France will join with England, Spain and Russia, in their intercessions with the United States in behalf of Mexico, is most probable, but this intercession will be both amicable and friendly.—*Boston Atlas.*

Blockade of Vera Cruz.—We learn that a highly respectable foreign merchant, residing in this city, and having several vessels lying in Vera Cruz, has just returned from Washington, from an unsuccessful application to our government for permission for these vessels to load on American account, to come from Vera Cruz to this city. This request has been peremptorily refused, from which it may be inferred that a most rigid blockade has been ordered, and is to be maintained.—*N. Y. Exp.*

Proceedings in Congress.—It will be seen by the annexed summary that the members of Congress are disposed to drop further proceedings in regard to Oregon affairs for the present.

In the House of Representatives, on the 18th, the Oregon bill, providing the ways and means for preserving an Indian trade, was postponed until the first Monday in June, on motion of Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, who said he had submitted it for the purpose of awaiting the action of the Senate upon the Oregon Jurisdiction bill.

The Army bill was then taken up. Mr. McKay startled the committee a little by the declaration that two millions of money were necessary to meet the 800 men ordered last week to increase the rank and file of the army. Thus apprized, the debate commenced upon the pending amendment of Thursday last, which was to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army to $10 a month, instead of $8. Mr. Sims, of South Carolina, opposed the amendment, and defended the Executive and army in all that had been done. Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, one of the ablest members of the House, replied to this speech, with warmth and great ability. He characterized Mr. Polk as an aggressor upon the soil of Mexico, and an usurper of power by sending an army to the Rio Grande. The people there were never represented in the Texan Congress. They took no part in the Texan revolution, and Texas had never conquered them. The Executive, in sending an army there, had invaded foreign soil and declared a war.

In the Senate, on the 21st, the Committee on Territories made a report, that it was not expedient to proceed in the matter of territorial government for Oregon, at this session of Congress. They also reported that they were unable to agree upon the various matters.

In the House of Representatives, on the same day, the committee reported a bill for extending American laws over Oregon, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of that bill.—The subject was under discussion.

In the House, on the 22d, Mr. McClelland, from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill allowing a drawback on merchandise imported into the United States from the British North American Provinces, to be exported to foreign countries.

In the Senate, on the 22d, two or three resolutions were offered. Among them one by Mr. Allen, calling on the President for information in his possession, relative to the designs of France and England to make Texas an independent republic, which was adopted.

The Senate took up the House bill to extend the jurisdiction and laws of the United States over Oregon, and Mr. Westcott made the motion, of which he gave notice yesterday, to postpone the whole subject to the first Monday of December next.

Mr. Benton then took the floor, and spoke at great length. He spoke on the subject of the Oregon boundary. He said it was his unpleasant duty to correct the errors of both parties in this controversy. He said our treaty with Russia never established the line of 54 degrees 40 minutes, as our Western boundary, but was placed there *by us*, as the Northern boundary of England. Mr. Benton spoke with emphasis, and commanded great attention from a very crowded auditory.

From the Boston Atlas, Tuesday, May 25.

By the Southern mail, last evening, received from New York via the Long Island route, we have New Orleans papers of the 15th and 16th inst. We are also put in possession of important advices from our army, which reached New Orleans on the 17th inst., and were brought by express from that city to Montgomery, Alabama, and thence to Washington by mail, and from the latter place by the Magnetic Telegraph, to New York.

The telegraphic account which reaches us through the New York papers, is very brief, and by no means as clear as we could wish. The main facts, however, we believe may be relied upon, but some of the details are probably inaccurate.—This account says: There have been two engagements between General Taylor and the Mexican troops, the first occurring on the 7th inst. when Gen. Taylor was returning from Point Isabel to his camp opposite Matamoras, in which the Mexicans, numbering from 5,000 to 7,000, were repulsed.—The spot where the Americans lay one night became a battle field the next day, and upwards of 200 Mexicans were found dead upon the same spot the next morning. Maj. Ringgold died from a wound received in this action.

The second battle took place on the 9th inst., commencing at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., within three miles of Gen. Taylor's camp. The action was on the edge of a ravine, and one mile from the chaparral, which was near 12 miles in width. The Mexicans commenced the action with their artillery, which was posted so as to sweep a narrow passage, through which Gen. Taylor was advancing. There being a swamp on the other hand, Gen. Taylor immediately ordered a charge, in the teeth of the enemy's destructive fire, and the troops promptly responding, carried the enemy's guns at the point of the bayonet. So sudden and impetuous was the attack, that Gen. Arista had not time to save his papers, which, with all his correspondence, fell into the hands of Gen. Taylor. The action lasted an hour an a half, in which time 600 Mexicans were killed or wounded, and the Americans took 300 prisoners and 8 pieces of artillery. The Americans lost in the action about 62 killed and wounded. Among the killed were Col. McIntosh, Col. Brown, (by the bursting of a shell,) Lieut. Cochran, Lieut. Inge, and one or two others, whose names are not given. Col. Payne, Lieuts. Gates, Burbank, Hooe, Luther, and others, were wounded.

The total loss of the Mexicans in the two actions of the 7th and 9th was at least 1200. The Mexican force amounted to at least 6000 men, while that of the Americans on the ground did not exceed 1600.

An exchange of prisoners took place between the two armies subsequent to the action, by which Captains Thornton and Hardee, and Lieut. Kane, have been returned to the army. Lieut. Deas was not demanded, and still remains a prisoner.—Among the prisoners taken by Gen. Taylor was Gen. Vega. For him two American officers were offered in exchange, but it was declined to give him up, save in exchange for an American officer of equal rank, whenever one should be taken.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Off Brazos de Santiago, May 8, 1846.

The United States squadron arrived off this point, the Brazos de Santiago, a little at the north and in sight of the Bravo del Norte, this morning. The object of the Commodore was to render any assistance that might be needed by Gen. Taylor, in case of an apprehended attack by the Mexican army at Matamoras. A council of war or consultation was held on board the Cumberland on Sunday morning last, and the decision was to leave Sacrificios on Monday morning. We did so, and reached this at daylight, this morning. We were just in time to intercept the schooner Flirt, bound to New Orleans, and she will take this a few moments hence. She will give all the news, I presume, of matters and things which have taken place here, up to this time.

What damage the guns from the American works did on Matamoras is not known.

The object of the Commander-in-Chief of our squadron *now*, is *to blockade the whole coast of Mexico*. This he will immediately do. Our present force is sufficient to do it; and the augmentation of the squadron, of course, will depend on the ulterior designs of the U. S. Government.

It is to be hoped that our measures may not involve us in a war with England. It is a rumor here that the Mexicans have disposed of their steamers to an *Englishman*, and thus out *Yankeyed* the Yankees. Otherwise, a cutting out expedition would please our Navy officers of the squadron.—The steamers were sent from Vera Cruz, while we were lying off the city, to a river South, where they now are.

The frigates Cumberland, Raritan, Potomac, the sloop John Adams, and the brigs Lawrence and Somers, constitute the Navy force here. Our officers would like to go on any expedition on shore, but Gen. Taylor probably does not need them; and he has made a requisition on the Governor of Florida for 3000 troops, and on the Governor of Louisiana for 5000 or 7000 more, making either eight or twelve thousand. This news I send as given by Captain Mercer, of the brig Lawrence, who is now on board the Cumberland, and has been lying off the Bravo del Norte, blockading that river, and whose brig is in sight of our anchorage.

From the New Orleans Bee, Extra, of May 17th, we copy the following account of the first battle, fought, as it appears, on the 8th instant.

Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel on the 7th instant, with 2000 men and 250 wagons loaded with stores for the fort opposite Matamoras. On the 8th, while marching, came in sight of the Mexican army, and when quite near, both armies commenced firing with their artillery. The Mexicans, from 7,000 to 10,000 strong, surrounded General Taylor, but those on the rear were soon forced to retreat. The battle commenced at noon, and a constant roar of cannon was kept up until dark, when all was quiet. *Our army slept on the field, in battle array*, ready for and expecting another hard day's work; but in the morning, seeing nothing of the Mexicans, Gen. Taylor sent out Captain Duncan's company, and found they had all left the battle field, save their dead and badly wounded, together with three field pieces, which they left on the ground. About 200 were left dead.

General Taylor kept his post, and sent in his wounded to Point Isabel. Our killed and wounded were 62—three officers were wounded, viz.: Major Ringgold, shot through both legs; Captain Page, lower jaw badly shot; the other name not known.

In the second engagement, 45 Americans were reported as killed. On the Mexican side the loss was very considerable, but we were unable to ascertain the number.

The steamer Colonel Harney arrived at New Orleans on the morning of the 17th instant, from Point Isabel, which she left on the 13th.

The Mexicans had continued their firing into the Fort opposite Matamoras, nearly ever since Gen. Taylor left the works.

Our loss has been only 263 in the Fort.

We conversed with several Mexican prisoners on board the *Harney*, who stated that the Mexican forces did not amount to more than 3,000 or 4,000, and were under the command of Arista.

They further confirmed the news received previously of the attack on the Mexican camp on the 1st, but denied the burning of Matamoras. It appears that the attack was made only on the other side of the Rio Grande, with a small battery of grenades, which could have no effect on Gen. Taylor's camp. Their batteries were soon silenced.

Names of the Mexican prisoners arrived per steamer Colonel Harney—Gen. Don Romilio Dias de la Vega, and lieutenants Don Alejandro Prada, and Silverio Velez.

A letter dated Brazos Santiago, May 13th, says:—To-morrow General Taylor leaves here to make an attack on Matamoras, in connection with Commodore Connor, who has sent a boat expedition up the river.

From the Galveston Civilian, May 15th.

On the morning of the 14th, Gen. Taylor and his staff, with the guard that had brought down the train, &c., started for his camp. He was met by an express a few miles from Point Isabel, informing him that 8000 fresh troops had arrived in Matamoros, 2000 of which had crossed over, and 1100 more had crossed the Rio Grande at Barrita, near the Bocachica, not more than eight miles from Point Isabel. Gen. Taylor returned to Point Isabel at once, and made preparations to leave the next day with such provisions as were arriving. The steam ship Galveston, landed 450 infantry (regulars and volunteers) the Augusta landed about 250; Capt. Price arrived via Padre island from Corpus Christi, with his company of seventy mounted rangers. They all reached the Point on the 14th.—The Telegraph and James L. Day will doubtless land their troops, amounting to upwards of 800, at Point Isabel on the 14th.

Mexican Plan of Warfare.—*El Expectador* of the 25th ultimo, published in the city of Mexico, furnishes its readers with the system of warfare which is to be adopted by the Mexicans in opposing the American army. It is to be emphatically a little, procrastinating, harassing, war, (*guerra en pequeno.*) The Government is adjured to abandon all idea of giving a pitched battle, campaign fight, but to confine the troops to a *guerilla* war. The Mexican army is to be split into fragments of 500 or 600 infantry and 200 cavalry, with which they are to intercept convoys to the American forces, cut off their communications, hang upon their flanks, pick off stragglers, and keep them, by unexpected attacks, in a continual state of alarm. They are to watch opportunities of making a sudden descent on their hospitals and magazines, lay waste the country through which they are to pass, and in this manner wear them out without giving them an opportunity of striking a single effective blow.

The following is given as an extract of a despatch from General Meija, at Matamoras, to General Paredes:—

In order to act with judgment, free from the excitement or rather the patriotic fire which stirred within me at the sight of the star-spangled banner floating over the rivers of the Rio Grande, I allowed the first moments to pass without action. Calmness having resumed its seat, I reflected that the river was too broad to admit of the enemy's being reached by our swords and bayonets, unquestionably superior to his, and that a cannonading would only produce an useless shedding of blood, besides damaging the city, whose buildings are not very strong. I therefore resolved on awaiting the arrival of General Ampudia, when, with our united forces, we might give a decisive blow, with the certainty that not a single American would escape. I have taken all due precautions in strengthening the works here, and raising fortifications so as to cover the whole line.

In the meanwhile, I have operated against the *morale* of the enemy, introducing discord between the two Generals commanding, inspiring them mutually with disgust for each other. Worth, the only man of talent amongst them, has resigned, and if he leave, as I believe he will, Taylor alone remains in command, and as for him, it would be no compliment to our countrymen, in comparing him with the most wretched Mexican *tailor*. I have also encouraged desertion amongst the American troops, and from the 28th ultimo, no fewer than twenty-six soldiers and four slaves have passed over to us. In short, the triumph of the Mexican arms is past all doubt, either with the reinforcements I expect, or with the force under my command. Should they pass the river, *their tomb is open!*"

Affairs at Buenos Ayres.—We have received the Buenos Ayres Packet to the 14th of February, inclusive. That port had then been blockaded by the English and French one hundred and thirty three days.

At Rio Janeiro on the 8th of April, intelligence was received that a battle had been fought about the first of March, between the Montevideans and Buenos Ayreans, and that the latter were victorious. Buenos Ayres was still under a blockade by the French and English squadrons.

Accounts to March 19th furnish the following:—

A long diplomatic correspondence had taken place between the English and French Ministers and the Buenos Ayrean Government, which appears to have had no further result than to irritate both parties, and confirm them in their feeling of animosity and bad feeling.

Meantime Mr. Brent, the United States Minister is busy in aiding the Buenos Ayrean government, by letters of argument and remonstrance, addressed to the allied Ministers. Mr. Brent has despatched a note to the French Minister, informing him that should the war on the Parana continue much longer, the government of the United States will find it necessary to interpose and offer its mediation between the two parties, for the purpose of putting an end to the calamities of this war.

Some serious and alarming disturbances broke out in the night of the 19th of March, in Montevideo, on the occasion of the arrival of Gen. Rivera in the harbour on board a Spanish frigate. The troops were called out under General Pacheco to disperse the multitude, who cried out "Rivera for ever," "Death to Pacheco," "Death to Vasques," "Down with the Argentines."

The British Packet of March 7th, contains the following:—

"We have been informed, upon very good authority, that the mediation of the United States has been offered to this Republic and Paraguay, for the purpose of arresting the progress of the uncalled for and unnatural war declared by both parties, and that it has been accepted by both parties. The arrival in this capital of Mr. Hopkins, from Paraguay, is understood to be connected with this affair."

Boston Market, *Monday afternoon, May 25.*—Provisions—Sales of Mess Beef at $9; 30 brls. thin mess Pork, $10,75; 20 brls Lard, ordinary quality, 6½c. 4 mos. Flour—The transactions are not extensive to-day; sale of Genesee at $4.75; Fredericksburg, $4,50. Corn—Sales of yellow flat at 69 *a* 70c.; white, 67 *a* 68c.

New-Orleans, May 15.—There is no diminution of the pressure in the money market, and, if it continues much longer, the effect will be most disastrous. In the face of recent highly-favourable accounts from Europe, our Cotton market still droops, and sellers are obliged to submit to still lower rates. No change for the better in Sugar and Molasses. Flour is still declining—400 barrels Ohio sold yesterday at $3. and 900 do. in lots, at $4,20 *a* $3.25. An offer, yesterday, of $3 for 1100 barrels Ohio, was withdrawn to-day. No large sales of Corn or Wheat. Mess Pork is selling in a small way, at $10,25—and a round lot could be bought for 25c. lower. Freights—Two engagements for Liverpool, yesterday, at ¼d.

☞ The Directors of the Mechanics' Institute gratefully acknowledge the present from Mr. Thomas R. Gordon, of his Share in the Gesner Museum, as a donation to the Institute.

THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY, N. B.

A Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Church Society of New-Brunswick is appointed (by Rule XVI. of the Constitution) to be held on Wednesday, the 3d June, 1846. The Members are requested to attend on that day, at the Madras School-room, Saint John, at 12 o'clock.

The Bishop of Fredericton requests that the Clergy will preach the first of the two Sermons in behalf of the Diocesan Church Society, on Trinity Sunday, the 7th June, 1846, in each of their several Churches, and where the Sermons cannot be preached the same day in all their Churches, on the following Sunday.

The Collections should be forwarded to W. J. Bedell, Esq. Treasurer, at Fredericton.

Passengers in the Ship *Augusta*, from Bristol—Mrs. W. P. Ranney and family; Mrs. Chas. Ranney, and the two Misses Duval.

Government Emigration Office,
St. John, 30th May, 1846.

The Brig Velocity from Waterford, with 25 passengers, arrived on the 25th instant, and the Brig George Ramsay, from Kinsale, on the same day, with 149 passengers,—making a total of 2372 passengers the present season.

The following vessels are now at the Quarantine Ground.—The Brig Harriet, from Londonderry, 154 passengers; the Barque Creole, also from Londonderry, 256 passengers; the Brig Martha, from Cork, 153 passengers; the Brig Thomas Hanford, from Cork, 151 passengers; the Barque Warrior, from Drogheda, number of passengers not yet known.

The Health Officer reports, that Dennis Carty, aged 25 years, and George Thomas, aged 55 years, both passengers by the Albion from Cork, died at Partridge Island on the 26th instant, of fever, of a very malignant infectious nature; that eleven patients are at present confined to bed, and the rest of the sick are convalescing rapidly.

There is one sick person on board the Creole, who will be landed on Partridge Island.

M. H. PERLEY, G. E. A.

Imports and Exports at the Port of St. John,

DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1846,
Compiled by
GARRISON & MARSTERS, Brokers.

EXPORTS.

To Liverpool—12 Vessels—7557 tons White Pine Timber, 687 do. Birch, 89 do. Spruce, 223,3385 sup. feet Deals, 636,875 do. Scantling, 93,600 sawed Laths, 11,000 do. Palings, 86 cords Lathwood, 20,000 Staves, 40 barrels and 190 boxes Herrings, 11 bags Flax Seed.

To London—8 Vessels—3074 tons White Pine Timber, 1475 do. Spruce, 442 do. Red Pine, 345 do. Birch, 1,822,389 sup. feet Deals, 137,236 do. Scantling, 31,500 sawed Palings, 39 cords Lathwood, 30 005 Staves, 300 boxes Herrings, 261 barrels Wheat Flour.

To the Clyde—13 Vessels—5161 tons Pine Timber, 275 do. Birch, 1,128,413 sup.ft. Deals, 97 cords Lathwood, 14,480 Staves, 16,000 Palings, 152 boxes Herrings.

To Hull—5 Vessels—260 tons Pine Timber, 253 do. Birch, 1,600,000 sup. ft. Deals, 36,800 do. Scantling, 2950 Sawed Palings, 12 cords Lathwood, 1200 Staves.

To Cork—5 Vessels—2040 tons Pine Timber, 161 do. Birch, 518,534 sup. ft. Deals, 87,788 do. Scantling, 25,000 sawed Palings, 24 cords Lathwood, 80 tons Ice, 21,400 Treenails.

To Kingstown—4 Vessels—67 tons Birch Timber, 1 217,000 sup. ft. Deals, 23,000 sawed Palings.

To Waterford—4 Vessels—255 tons Pine Timber, 19 do. Birch, 833,867 sup. ft. Deals, 10,000 Sawed Laths, 16 cords Lathwood, 1000 Staves.

To Bristol—3 Vessels—1288 tons Pine Timber, 295 do. Spruce, 32 do. Birch, 200,967 sup. feet Deals, 69,884 do. Scantling, 16,000 sawed Palings, 25 cords Lathwood.

To Dundee—3 Vessels—982 tons Pine Timber, 120 do. Birch, 66,000 sup. ft. Deals, 14 cords Lathwood.

To Dublin—2 Vessels—448 tons R. Pine Timber, 21 tons Birch, 728,000 sup. ft. Deals, 27,750 do. Scantling, 27,000 Sawed Laths, 7 cords Lathwood, 2000 Staves, 20 tons Ice.

To Newry—2 Vessels—672,250 sup. feet Deals, 37,000 Sawed Laths.

To Belfast—2 Vessels—59 tons Birch Timber, 364,549 sup. ft. Deals, 4324 do. Scantling, 9000 sawed Laths, 6 cords Lathwood, 220 bxs. Herrings.

To Ballyshannon—2 Vessels—30 tons Pine Timber, 244,071 sup. ft. Deals, 3 cords Lathwood.

To Dundalk—2 Vessels—352,860 sup. ft. Deals, 10,000 sawed Laths.

To Bantry—2 Vessels—398 tons Pine Timber, 211,000 sup. ft. Deals, 9 cords Lathwood.

To Limerick—3 Vessels—72 tons Pine Timber, 428,000 sup. ft. Deals, 6 cords Lathwood, 1200 Staves.

To Dumfries—2 Vessels—471 tons Pine Timber, 30 do. Birch, 32,300 sup. ft. Deals, 15 cords Lathwood.

To Alloa—1 Vessel—410 tons W. Pine Timber, 80 do. Birch, 140,374 sup. ft. Deals, 4 cords Lathwood, 8900 Staves.

To New Ross—1 Vessel—90 500 sup. ft. Deals.

To Killybegs—1 Vessel—94,300 sup. ft. Deals.

To Londonderry—1 Vessel—240,000 sup. ft. Deals.

To Aberdeen—1 Vessel—500 tons Pine Timber, 30 do. Birch, 90,000 sup. ft. Deals.

To Glos'ter—1 Vessel—418 tons Pine Timber, 37 do. Birch, 47,500 sup. ft. Deals, 10,000 ditto Scantling, 5 cords Lathwood.

To Wexford—1 Vessel—186,000 sup. ft. Deals, 10,000 sawed Laths, 4,000 Staves.

To Ulverston—1 Vessel—200 tons Pine Timber, 8 do. Birch, 4,000 sup ft. Deals, 4 cords Lathwood.

To Sligo—1 Vessel—39 tons Pine Timber, 11 do. Spruce, 170 250 sup. ft. deals, 4,000 sawed Palings, 2 cords Lathwood.

To Donegal—1 Vessel—103,000 sup. ft. Deals, 2,400 Staves.

To Carlisle—240 tons Pine Timber, 17 do. Birch, 22,000 sup. ft. Deals, 4 cords Lathwood.

To Wisbeach—1 vessel—77 tons Pine Timber, 70 do Birch, 135,000 sup. feet Deals.

To Plymouth—1 vessel—287 tons Pine Timber, 20 do Birch, 12,620 sup ft Deals, 4 cords Lathwood.

To Grangemouth—1 vessel—467 tons Pine Timber, 171,000 sup. ft. Deals, 7 cords Lathwood

To Dangarvan—1 Vessel—13 Tons Pine Timber, 10 do. Birch, 132,000 sup. ft Deals, 9600 Staves.

To Killala—1 Vessel—186,500 sup. feet Deals, 7700 do. Scantling, 1500 Staves, 1 cord Lathwood.

To Baltimore, (Ire.)—1 vessel—20 tons Pine Timber, 46,500 sup. feet Deals.

To the West Indies—148,000 ft. Boards, 30,000 Shingles, 150 boxes & 316 brls Herrings.

To Halifax, N.S.—270 tons Salt, 185 do Limestone, 12 puns Rum, 350 boxes Herrings.

To the United States—42,500 sup ft refuse Deals, 1050 brls Alewives, 665 tons Chalk, 200 do Gypsum, 47 do Building Stone, 43 do Grindstones.

IMPORTS.

5323 packages Merchandise, 1½ tons Barilla, 23,580 bushels Wheat, 5597 barrels Wheat Flour, 1780 do. Rye do., 3833 do. Corn Meal, 7458 bushels Corn, 826 barrels Bread, 3301 cwt. brown Sugar; 538 cwt. loaf Sugar, 795 hhds. 57 puns. 20 tierces and 10 barrels Molasses; 70 brls. and 6 hhds Rum; 50 hhds. Geneva, 149 hhds. and 12 qr. casks Brandy, 91 casks Wine, 5 puns. Whisky, 20 tons rock Salt, 5306 tons Coals, 284 barrels Beef, 810 barrels Pork, 12 casks Hams, 4 do. Bacon, 305 barrels Pitch and Tar, 10 do. Turpentine, 430 cwt Oakum, 186 barrels Apples, 285 do. Ale, 100 tons Chains and Anchors, 593 tubs Butter, 181 barrels Beans and Peas, 186 doz. Brooms, 23 Clocks, 652 Chairs, 161 bags Coffee, 602 cwt. Cordage, 530 bales Canvass, 382 cwt. Copper, 433 barrels Cider, 11 Carriages and Waggons, 383 boxes Glass, 79 packages Glassware 49 tons Dyewoods, 210 cwt. Hollow Ware, 908 tons Iron, 193 boxes Oranges and Lemons, 58 tierces Rice, 26 barrels Seeds, 224 packages Tobacco, 209 barrels Tallow, 359 packages Tea, 316 doz. Wooden Wares, 200 sides Sole Leather, 161 pieces Lance Wood, 36 logs Mahogany, 1500 feet Mahogany Boards, 1384 cwt. Nails and Spikes, 16 barrels Varnish, 24 tons Hemp, 131 tons Cast Iron, 184 casks Linseed Oil, 112 packages Paper Hangings, 5½ tons Lignumvitæ, 56 cwt. Zinc, 4 American Oxen, 2 do. Horses.

Commercial Exchange, St. John.

SATURDAY, May 30.

Flour.—There is a large consumption of this article, but prices keep low. Mill Flour, in barrels, sells at 27s. 6d.; American, 27s. 6d.; Rye Flour, 20s. *a* 21s. 3d.; Corn Meal, 18s. 9d.

Molasses.—Sales by retail only. The Mexican war has made holders firmer. A lot of clayed is held at 10½d. in bond.

Sugar.—200 hhds were offered at auction, and a part sold at 23s. 9d. *a* 25s. 6d. in bond—the balance held at 25s.

Pork and Beef.—Sales of new Mess Pork, duty paid, $14 *a* 14½; sales of prime Pork, in bond, $11; sales of prime Beef, in bond, $6½.

Butter.—The market not well supplied—all that comes in firkins sells at 11d. freely.

Liquors.—Rum—Jamaica, scarce, worth 5s. 3d. *a* 5s. 6d. per gal.; Windward Islands and St. Croix, 3s. 3d. *a* 3s. 6d.; High-proof American distilled, 5s. Brandies—of Hennessy and Martell brands, 9s. 3d. *a* 9s. 6d. pr gl. Geneva—Pale Hollands, 5s. 9s. *a* 6s.

Cordage.—The market well supplied with St. John manufacture, which is now of good quality, 47s. 6d. *a* 50s.

Iron.—English bar, £14, per ton; best refined, £17; Swedish, £22 10s.

Timber.—31s. 3d. for 20 inch. and 2s. per inch. up or down. Deals, £6 2s. 6d. Logs, 23s.—all nominal.

Salt.—Retailing at 1s. pr bush.; cargo sales, 11d.

Coals.—Best Sunderland or Newcastle, retail, 27s. 6d.; Scotch, or common L'pool, cargo, 20s.

Fish.—Dull, no sales; Gaspereaux held at 11s.; Cod, 12s. 6d.; Pollock, 7s.; Herrings, 12s. 6d.; Digby Herrings, 3s. 3d.

Freights.—To Liverpool, 30s.; London, 32s. 6d.; Clyde, 33s. 9d.

Exchange.—On London, 10 per cent, pm.; New-York and Boston, 1 per cent, prem.; on Halifax, 3½ per cent, discount.

MARRIED.

On Friday evening, by the Rev. Andrew Halket, Mr. Andrew Wilson, to Miss Caroline Hopkins, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 22d inst. by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Constant Bradshaw, to Miss Frances Ann, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Brown, all of St. Martins.

On the 25th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Jacob Jones, to Miss Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Hugh Grant, all of St. Martin's.

On the 25th instant, by the Rev. F. Smallwood, Mr. William Odell, of Portland, to Miss Isabella Manzies, of the County of King's.

At Greenock, Scotland, on the 31st October last, by the Rev. Thomas Hutchinson, Mr. William H. Sulis, of this city, to Marian, eldest daughter of John Alexander, Esq. of Glasgow.

DIED.

On Sunday morning last, Georgianna, infant daughter of Mr. Harvey Perkins, aged one year.

On Friday night, after a painful illness which she bore with christian fortitude, Sophia Amelia, youngest daughter of William Ralph, aged 15 years.

In Portland, on Sunday evening last, Mrs. Nancy Segee, relict of Mr. James Segee, in the 57th year of her age.

At Kingston, King's County, on the 1st ult. Mrs. Elethea Flewelling, aged 33 years, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their loss.

At Sussex Vale, on the 21st inst. after a lingering illness, which he bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, George N. Arnold, Esquire, in the 57th year of his age. He was the second son of the late Rev. Oliver Arnold; for many years he was Coroner for King's County, and was highly esteemed as a member of the Church and community in which he resided. To his own numerous family and to a large circle of relatives and friends his loss is irreparable.

At Pennfield, on the 13th inst. after a short illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Sarah, wife of Mr. William W. Hawkins, and fourth daughter of Capt. Henry Young, in the 35th year of her age.

At Moncton, Westmorland County, on Sunday, the 17th instant, after a protracted sickness and suffering, which he bore with patient resignation to the Divine will, Mr. John Charters, in the 65th year of his age, leaving a Wife and seven children to mourn their loss.

At Point-de-Bute, Westmorland, on the 14th instant, in the 81st year of his age, Mr. Trenholm, an old and respected inhabitant.

At Gaspereaux, Queen's County, on the 27th April last, after an illness of only eight days, Ann, wife of Mr. Peleg Demonds, and second daughter of Mr. Isaac Johnson, of this City, aged 41 years and 11 months, leaving a disconsolate husband and ten children, together with a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances, to mourn their sudden bereavement.

At Sheffield, on the 18th instant, aged 57 years, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Harrison, Esq. She has left a disconsolate husband and five children to lament the loss of an affectionate wife and tender parent.

At Grand Lake, on the 13th instant, Mrs. Hannah Cox, relict of the late Mr. Robert Cox, aged 79 years.

At Aberdeen, on the 6th April last, the Rev. James Souter, late Minister of St. James' Church, Newcastle, (Miramichi.)

At Mastport, on the 24th inst. of consumption, Joshua Briggs, Esq. of Robbinston, aged 61 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived,

Saturday—Barque Evergreen, Henry, London, 45 days—John Hammond, ballast.
Mary, Killam, Liverpool, 33—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.
Brig Velocity, McGrath, Waterford, 38—to order, passengers.
George Ramsay, Farrell, Kinsale, 35—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Brigt. Selim, Bowman, Philadelphia, 8—Master, flour, wheat, &c.
Patriot, Durkee, Yarmouth, (N. S.)—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Sunday—Schooner Spitfire, Kinney, Halifax, 12—Master, oats.
Victoria, Lewis, Yarmouth, (N. S.)—Charles McLauchlan, sugar and molasses.
Monday—Ship Mozambique, Pickance, Larne, 42—John Kirk, ballast.
Tuesday—Steamship Robert Rankin, Price, Boston, 3—I. & J. G. Woodward, assorted cargo.
Schooner Dolphin, Holder, New-York, 8—Master, assorted cargo.
Charles, Claridge, Eastport—Master, ballast.
Wednesday—Barque Orynthia, Watson, Carthagena, 56—to order, ballast.
Thursday—Ship Augusta, Facey, Bristol, 40—John Robertson, merchandise.
Steamer North America, Chisholm, Eastport—J. Whitney, passengers and merchandise.
Friday—Brig Curlew, Hall, Gloucester, 49—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Voyager, Parker, Gibraltar, 55—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Henry, Makinson, Workington, 47—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Sylvanus, Robson, Bordeaux, 49—to order, ballast.
Schr. Nautilus, Durkee, Yarmouth—Master, sugar.
Fame, Crowell, Halifax, 8—J. R. Crane, sugar.

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Crown, Parker, Annapolis, hay.
Friendship, Stanwood, Yarmouth, ballast.
Union, Prince, Petticodiac, deals.
Margaret, Carlisle, Hillsboro, deals and butter.
Hillsboro, Marshall, Hillsboro, larch scantling.
Union, Gillespie, Dorchester, deals and oats.
Salisbury, Walker, Petticodiac, larch scantling.
Eliza, Rodgers, Shepody, hay.
Pacific, Reid, Harvey, deals.
Star, Como, New Edinburgh, eggs.
William Henry, Robinson, Cornwallis, staves, &c.
William Wilbour, Salmon River, deals;
Lady Clare, Anthony, Annapolis, hay, potatoes, &c.
Post Boy, Carty, New Edinburgh, cordwood.
Hannah, Miller, Yarmouth, oats.
Sunday—S. Ker, Ryan, St. Mary's Bay, ballast.
Welcome Return, Smith, Barrington, ballast.
Tuesday—Lark, Murray, Cornwallis, staves, &c.
Economy, Brinton, Wilmot, cordwood and fish.
Woodlands, McLean, Petticodiac, larch scantling.
Star, Cook, Wilmot, cordwood.
Mary Eliza, Amberman, Annapolis, staves, &c.
Dove, Dwyer, Cornwallis, staves and turnips.
Caroline, Landers, Wilmot, boards and potatoes.
Weymouth, Walker, Cornwallis, cordwood.
Henrietta, Slocomb, Wilmot, cordwood.
Dove, Grimes, Cornwallis, potatoes and oats.
Mary, Magee, Wilmot, cordwood and oats.
Grace, Cornwall, Petticodiac, hay.
Martha Brae, Martin, Cumberland, plaster, &c.
Robert, Forsyth, Shepody, deals.
Dove, Shaughnessy, Petticodiac, larch scantling.
Spartan, Matthews, Welchpool, ballast.
North America, (s.) Chisholm, St. Mary's Bay, with a new ship in tow.
Herald, (s.) Brown, Annapolis and Digby, passengers and ballast.
Wednesday—Jane, Greenow, Petticodiac, deals.
Isabella, Reid, Sackville, deals and butter.
Sarah Jane, Dickson, Dorchester, deals & potatoes.
Agenora, Russell, Petticodiac, larch scantling.
Friday—Schr. Traveller, Brint, Mispeck, deals.
Ann, Ward, Parrsboro, deals.
Pacific, Reed, Harvey, deals.
William Douglas, Rossiter, Harvey, deals.
Richmond, Kyffin, Black River, flour and bran.
Pearl, Easterbrooks, Sackville, pork, butter, &c.
Aurora, Reed, Sackville, deals.
Copy, Turnbull, Digby, lignumvitæ and eggs.
Catharine, Sulis, Digby, calves and eggs.
Zephyr, Hatfield, Apple River, deals.
Digby Packet, Tanch, Digby, hay and eggs.
Flight, Ogilby, Cornwallis, eggs and potatoes.
Maid of Erin, (s.) Leavitt, Quaco, with two new vessels in tow.
Herald, (s.) Brown, Windsor, passengers.
Sophia, Harris, Wilmot, deals and staves.
Lavinia Clark, Clark, Musquash, ballast.
Dove, Gilliatt, Digby staves.
Adventure, Gates, Wilmot, staves and cordwood.
Maggie, Kendrick, Barrington, ballast.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 23—Pallas, Hall, Cork.
Coxon, Morgan, Hull.
Mary, Doubleday, Liverpool.
Retreat, Allan, Alloa.
Mary, Killam, London.
Caroline, Lovett, Liverpool.
26—Lady Caroline, Burns, Clyde.
Adelaide, Black, Cork.
S. Ker, Ryan, Wexford.
John Clark, Disbrow, London.
28—Mary, Boddie, Cork.
Jane, McLean, Cork.
29—Sylvanus, Robson, Westport.
St. Lawrence, Bullin, Cork.
Richmond Lass, Donald, Cork.
Joseph Hume, Foster, Sligo.
Hewson, Hewson, Newcastle.
Sir James McDonnell, Dunn, Cork.
George Ramsay, Farrell, Cork.

CLEARED.

May 23d—Brig Argyle, Clements, Liverpool, timber and deals—R. D. Wilmot; Harmony, Carroll, Waterford, timber & deals—Allison & Spurr; Brigt. Herald, Flint, Hallowell, chalk—I. D. Andrews; Schooner Ann, McFie, Limerick, deals—S. Wiggins & Son.

26th—Ship Maranham, Jamieson, Hull, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Barque Agnes & Ann, Bowie, Dublin, deals—Wm. Carvill; George Canning, Kydd, Newry, deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brig Donegal, Johnston, Donegal, deals—William McDonagh; Thomas, Hargrave, Carlisle, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Amelia, Crosby, Kingstown, (Ireland,) deals, &c.—Wm. Davidson; Brigt. Fidelia, Small, Eastport, flour—L. H. Waterhouse; Schr. Brothers, Carson, Glasgow, deals—Allison & Spurr; Charles, Claridge, Eastport, fresh alewives—Master; Union, Prince, Eastport, fresh alewives—Master.

27th—Barque Charlotte, Stafford, Hull, timber and deals—James Kirk; Brig Victoria, Gent, Plymouth, timber and deals—John Robertson; Catharine, Burfield, Wisbeach, deals, &c.—S. Wiggins & Son; Schr. Swan, Dunham, Eastport, fish—Master.

28th—Barque Janet, MacIntosh, Grangemouth, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Woodhouse, Tait, Hull, timber and deals—John Robertson; Schr. Jessie, Challis, Limerick, timber and deals—Allison & Spurr; Brothers, Fitzgerald, Boston, grindstones—Master.

29th—Ship William Ward, Scoullar, Liverpool, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Barque William Carvill, Vaughan, Dublin, timber & deals—D. & T. Vaughan; Brig Dealy, Sterrit, Bantry, (Ire.) timber and deals—Lewis Burns; Brigt. Mary Abigail, Gouday, Glasgow, deals—Allison & Spurr; Schr. Atlantic, Cook, Hallowell, (U. S.) chalk—Master; Princess, Holland, Eastport, alewives—J. C. Littlehale; Hornet, Hedigan, Limerick, deals—S. Wiggins & Son.

30th—Ship Wandsworth, Dunlop, Port Glasgow, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Lord Sandon, Feneron, Cork, timber and deals—John Robertson; Barque Prince of Wales, Brown, London, timber and deals—W. & J. Lawton; Brig Leviathan, Roycroft, Baltimore, (Ireland) timber and deals—John Robertson; Staindrop, Hammond, Dungarvon, deals, &c.—W. Davidson; Alarm, Leonard, Killala, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; ship Sir Robert Peel, Gray, London, timber and deals—S. Reynolds & Son.

Arrived, on Tuesday, H. M. Steamer Columbia, from a surveying cruise.

Arrived at Lepreaux, 16th instant, brig Panope, Whipple, from Dublin, in ballast, to V. Hanson.

Capt. Hatrick of the barque Envoy, arrived last week from Londonderry, reports having spoken on the 10th May, at 6 P. M. American ship Espandola, of and for New York, from Liverpool, with passengers, out 21 days, with loss of bowsprit, foremast and mainmast by the deck, and mizen top mast, in lat. 42 40 N. long. 43 30 W.—They were rigging a spar for a bowsprit at the time.

Brig Nautilus, McKinnon, from Glasgow for this port, with coals, before reported dismasted off the Banks on the 25th April, put into Buck's Harbour, State of Maine, on the 24th May, under jury masts—expects to be towed to St. John.

Cleared at New Orleans, 16th instant, barque St. Clair, Foy, of this port, for Liverpool.

The brig Union, Captain Macfarlane, with a cargo of timber, bound for London, was cast away at St. George's Bay, Newfoundland, last Fall.—All hands lost. The body of one man was found lashed to the wheel, nearly cut in two, and another dead on board.—*Miramichi Gleaner, May 23.*

Barque Heart of Oak, at Charlottetown, (P.E.I.) from London, passed, May 7th, lat. 46 14, lon. 65 58, brig Elizabeth Atkinson, water-logged—no person on board.

Government Emigration Office,
St. John, 29th May, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Plans of New Settlements in various parts of the Province are deposited at this Office. Blank forms of application for Mill Reserves and the purchase of Lands, with instructions, have been received, and full information can be had as to applications to the Crown Land Office, or other Public Offices.
M. H PERLEY, *G. E. A.*

St. Patrick's Society.

THE Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Saint Patrick's Society will take place at their Room in the Saint John Hotel, on Monday Evg. next, the 1st of June at 8 o'clock.
May 30. *By Order.* W. MILLS, Sec.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 632, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, meets on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at their Masonic Lodge Room, Saint John Hotel.—*Regular Night.* May 30.

PORTLAND UNION LODGE, No. 324, under the Grand Lodge of Ireland, meets on the first Thursday of every Calendar Month, at their Lodge Room, Mr. John McCready's, Portland. May 30, 1846.

ALBION LODGE, No. 570 on the Registry of England, will meet at the St. John Hotel, on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock. *By order of the W. M.*
May 30, 1846.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The regular Monthly Meeting for June, will be held at the Hall, on Monday evening, the 8th June, at Eight o'clock.
May 30. J. W. LAWRENCE, R. Sec'y.

BOARD in the Country.

MRS. CORRY, having returned from the United States, is prepared to receive Summer boarders.
Douglas Arms, Nerepis, May 30.

Steamer HERALD

WILL leave on Tuesday morning next, to meet the beautiful Steamer
JOHN MARSHALL,
at Eastport, which takes the place of the Portland, and leaves that place immediately after the arrival of the Herald. [May 30.] JAS. WHITNEY.

Steamer for Sackville.

A STEAMER will leave St. John on Tuesday evening, the 23d June, for Dixon's Wharf, SACKVILLE, in time for the Close of the Term and Examination at the Wesleyan Academy, and will lie there all Wednesday—leaving in the Evening. Parents, and other friends of the pupils will have the opportunity of the day's Examination, and will be charged at a reduced rate by going there and back.
May 30. JAMES WHITNEY.

WINDSOR BAZAAR.

THE Steamer Herald will leave St. John on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of June, on a PLEASURE JAUNT to WINDSOR, where a BAZAAR will be held on Thursday, the 11th of June, for Finishing a CHURCH in Windsor.

Passengers going up in the Steamer to the Bazaar will be charged only one way—having a free passage back. *St. John, May 23.*

FOR SALE,

A PEW in the Baptist Chapel in this City. Apply to Mr. John Smith, King Square.
May 30.—3i W. B. KINNEAR.

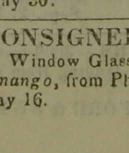
☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of George Hamilton Smith, Esq. late of Her Majesty's Customs, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested within Three Months from the date hereof, at the Office of R. Bayard, Esq., Barrister at Law;—And all those who may be indebted to the said Estate, will make immediate payment to
STEPHEN WIGGINS,
FREDERICK A. WIGGINS,
Administrators with the Will annexed.
St. John, N.B., May 28th, 1846.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty of acquainting his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from the South Wharf to *Sands' Fire-proof Brick Building, Water Street,* where he purposes carrying on the
Auction & Commission Business,
and will feel much obliged to receive a share of their patronage, assuring them his best endeavors shall be used to give satisfaction.
May 23. THOMAS RAYMOND.

TO LET,



THAT pleasantly situated House in Morris street, next adjoining the residence of the subscriber. The House has recently undergone a thorough repair, and is well calculated for a genteel family. Apply to Mr. Robert Thomson, on the Premises, or at the Counting Room of WILLIAM THOMSON,
May 30. *North Market Wharf*

CONSIGNEE wanted, for 11 boxes Window Glass, marked Diamond J. K. per *Openango*, from Philadelphia. Apply to
May 16. L. H. WATERHOUSE.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND
Life Assurance Society, of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 Sterling.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Edward L. Jarvis, Esq. *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John V. Thurgar, Esq. Robert F. Hazen, Esq.
Physician and Medical Examiner,
Wm. Bayard, Esq. M. D.

THIS Society continues to effect Assurance on Lives, Joint Lives, and Survivorships in this Province;—and the public are invited to examine the distinguishing principles, the table of Rates, the distribution of Profits, and facilities afforded by the Loan Department of this Society, before insuring elsewhere.

Premiums payable annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Pamphlets and every information as to Rates of Premium, &c. may be had on application to W. J. STARR,
May 30. *Manager & Agent, Nelson St.*

FLOUR—on consignment.

—Per *Robert Rankin* from Boston—
408 BARRELS superfine FLOUR;
50 barrels fine FLOUR;
50 barrels RYE FLOUR;
Which will be sold low from the wharf by
May 30. HANFORD & SWEET.

BUTTER!

Landing ex *Robert Rankin* from Boston—
40 TUBS prime quality BUTTER, for sale by WM. THOMSON,
May 30. *North M. Wharf.*

BUTTER—just received.

26 FIRKINS—of good quality,
5 firkins—very choice, for family use.
For sale by
May 30. BERTON BROTHERS.

SUGAR.

Received this day, per schooner "*Fame*," from Halifax:—
42 HHDS. of very bright PORTO RICO SUGAR, for Sale by
May 30. J. R. CRANE.

Feathers and Calfskins.

LANDING per Envoy from Londonderry—14 bags FEATHERS; 270 bundles dry and salted CALFSKINS. For sale by
May 30. ALLISON & SPURR.

Chain Cables, Anchors, Oil, &c.

1 NEW ⅞ inch Chain CABLE, 60 fathoms;
1 new ⅝ inch do. do. 60 fathoms;
1 second hand Iron Stocked Anchor, 6c. 0q. 21lbs.
1 do. do do. 3c. 2q. 2lbs.
3 hhds. Hartley's prepared Wood OIL, for the prevention of Dry Rot, a superior article for preserving Ships and Buildings.
For sale low, by THOMAS RAYMOND,
May 30. *Water Street.*

SPADES,
Shovels, Corks, Brushes, and Indigo.

Per ship Envoy, from Londonderry:
20 DOZEN Long-handled Irish SPADES, from Kilpatrick Manufactory, Kildrum, Londonderry, and stamped with the maker's name,
20 dozen Steel-pointed SHOVELS,
10 dozen Iron pointed SHOVELS,
2 casks CORKS,
1 cask BLACKING BRUSHES,
1 chest INDIGO,—will be sold low for approved payment, by E. & A. GRIER,
May 30. *Dock Street.*

Tract Society Books, &c.

RECEIVED by the Lady Caroline from London—2 boxes BOOKS & TRACTS—now open for sale on account of the above Society.
May 30. JOHN KINNEAR, *Secretary.*

BOILED and RAW OIL, CLOVER SEED, &c.
ON CONSIGNMENT:
20 CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
1 cask CLOVER SEED,
1 cask DRIED APPLES,
50 puncheons MOLASSES,
25 chests CONGOU TEA,
25 tubs BUTTER,—at low rates, on application to WILLIAM THOMSON,
May 30. *North Market Wharf.*

TEA, DRIED APPLES, RICE, TOBACCO, WOODEN WARE, GLASS WARE, Room Paper, Leather, &c. &c.

Per Eliza Jane and Meridian:
20 HALF chests very superior Souchong TEA,
50 catty boxes (5lbs. 10lbs. and 16 lbs.) FINE CONGOU TEA, put up expressly for family use, and warranted a very superior article;
15 barrels DRIED APPLES;
20 boxes TOBACCO, assorted qualities, among which are some very superior Honey Dew;
12,000 CIGARS, among which are some very fine CHEROOTS;
8 casks RICE; 3 casks CHEESE;
10 barrels BEANS; 10 barrels Mess PORK;
5 casks GLASS WARE,—Tumblers, assorted, Decanters, Castors;
5 barrels Pic-nic and Sugar CRACKERS;
20 boxes Soda BISCUIT;
1 barrel SALTS; 1 package SENNA;
2 casks Saleratus; 2 casks Washing Soda;
1 barrel Root Ginger; 6 cases Grass Hats, as'd.
5 tons Logwood; 1 cask Blue Vitriol;
10 dozen short and long-handled Manure Forks;
10 dozen HOES; 10 dozen Wool Cards;
20 dozen BROOMS; 20 dozen PAILS;
10 nests TUBS; 20 sets MEASURES;
10 dozen Wash Boards; 10 boxes Wheel Heads;
15 gross wood Combs;
5 dozen Hickory Axe Handles;
10 dozen Hickory Whip Handles;
100 pairs Ox Bows; 5 boxes Clothes Pins;
10 dozen Bed Cords; 10 dozen Clothes Lines;
25 Leather TRUNKS;
1000 pieces ROOM PAPER;
300 sides SOLE LEATHER;
10 dozen CALF SKINS.
Will be sold low for approved payment by
R. & A. GRIER.
May 30. Dock Street.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
1, *Dock-street, Market-square, St. John,*
ROBINSON and THOMPSON,

Have received per ships *Wm. Ward, Spartan,* and *Speed, their usual extensive supply of*
SUPERIOR WATCHES & JEWELLERY, Plated Goods, British Plate, Albata, Plated on Steel, and German Silver SPOONS, FORKS, &c.; Britannia Metal Ware, Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING CASES, &c.; Rosewood Desks and Work Boxes, Ladies' Companions, and Toilette Bottles, with a great variety of fancy articles, too numerous for advertisement.

A large and varied assortment of TABLE CUTLERY, with and without Forks; Spring Cutlery, in 1, 2, 3, and 4 blades; Jack Knives, Spanish do.; RAZORS in single and double cases; Fine Scissors, Large do.; Butchers' and Shoe Knives, &c.; which are offered at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired; Cutlery Ground, Polished, and Repaired; Lancets and Surgical Instruments put in order, &c. &c.

A further supply of Plated Goods expected.
May 23, 1846.—4†

NEW GOODS.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

HAVE received per ships *Bristol, Jane,* and *William Ward*, from Liverpool, and *Queen Pomare*, from Greenock, their usual SPRING Supply, consisting of a general assortment in WOOLLENS, COTTONS, SILKS, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, RIBBONS, CARPETING, CAPS, PARASOLS, &c.

Which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at low prices. Market Square, May 23, 1846.

GARRISON & MARSTERS,
Custom House & Ship Brokers,
Commercial and Forwarding Agents,
CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Also—
G. A. GARRISON, Notary Public.

☞ Freights and Charters procured for Masters of Vessels, on reasonable terms. May 16.

Liverpool, 1st May, 1846,
23, Sefton Street.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Ashcroft, Mackay & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent.

We, the undersigned, have this day entered into Co-Partnership, under the firm of A. F. & D. Mackay, as Wood Brokers and Measurers, and solicit a continuance of past favors.
A. F. MACKAY,
D. MACKAY.