The Courier.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1846.

The Royal Mail Steamship Hibernia, arrived at Halifax at six o'clock on Saturday evening last, in eleven days from Liverpool. The Mail for this City, having left two hours before, the English Mail was dispatched by express, under the recent management made by the Provincial Legislature, and was received here at half-past one o'clock on Monday, being less than thirteen days from the time of its leaving Liverpool—thus proving the advantage of the Express.

The project of sending weekly Mail Steamers from Liverpool to America, which we announced last week, has been confirmed, the Chancellor of the Exchequer having stated in Parliament that an agreement had been entered into with the proprietors of the Cunard Line to that effect. It appears that a Steamer is to leave Liverpool for New York, every alternate Saturday during eight months of the year. The steamers for Halifax and Boston will continue to leave once a fortnight as at present, but from Liverpool and Boston always on Saturday instead of a fixed day of the month. During the four winter months, there will be a vessel from each side every fortnight, instead of once a month.

Flour continued to arrive in England in large quantities from the United States, and even from Ireland abundant supplies of bread stuffs were daily being received.

The Cotton Market had improved very considerably. On every description of American there had been an advance of one-eighth to nearly a farthing per pound.

The Money market has improved in tone, and the news which came to hand last week from the United States, relative to the action of Congress on the Oregon question, was almost imperceptible in its effects on the Funds. The returns of the Bank of England show an increase in the circulation. The private deposits are on the decrease—so are the securities; but the bullion, we are happy to say, continues steadily to increase.

The rate of discount on first-class foreign bills is 3½ per cent. Nothing but well known paper will be looked at in the market. Consols during the week reached 96⅜.

The commercial accounts from the Continent are encouraging. The great Leipsic fair has passed off well, and considerable quantities of English goods, which were sent on sale, found purchasers. German woollens are spoken of as having been flat at the fair.

The timber trade continues in the same state of depression as when we last noticed it, owing to the complete stagnation produced by the turn-out. At present there is little hope of the differences between the master and the workmen being arranged. At Birmingham something like a settlement has been come to between the employers and the operatives; but in Manchester, Liverpool, and other parts of Lancashire, the symptoms of an amicable settlement are as distant as ever. Indeed, as regards the great body of the workmen throughout the kingdom, the combination seems to become more closely cemented than it was, for some time past. The timber trade suffers more than any other, but other classes, in addition to the poor operatives themselves, feel the consequences of diminished consumption.

The Provision trade is not brisk, and prices are receding. Nearly all kinds of Irish provisions have given way during the last few days, caused, in a great measure, by the immense arrivals from the United States, and still more from the superior quality of the American articles. The Provision trade with the Union promises to become one of the greatest importance.

The impudent proposition of the Mexican Government to their English creditors has formed the subject of angry articles in the newspapers, and has added to the disgust which capitalists are beginning to entertain for every species of foreign investment. A stormy meeting of the bondholders was held yesterday in London, when the cool proposition was made by the representatives of General Paredes, of demanding two millions of money as a *new* loan, and consolidating the deferred debt at a discount of sixty per cent!

The Corn Bill.—The third reading of the Corn Bill has at length passed the House of Commons by the largest majority which it has yet commanded—ninety-eight.

Before the close of the debate on the Corn Bill, in the House of Commons on Friday night, Sir Robert Peel went over the reasons which have led to the change in his views and policy with respect to corn and trade. Though on the subject of protection to native agriculture he had changed, he gave a peremptory contradiction to the allegation that his present principles of commercial policy were at variance with the opinions of his whole political life, and offered an emphatic vindication of the motives which have actuated him as a minister.

Sir, (said the right hon. baronet,) if I look to the prerogative of the crown—if I look to the position of the church—if I look to the influence of the aristocracy—I cannot charge myself with having taken any course inconsistent with Conservative principles, calculated to endanger the privileges of any branch of the legislature, or of any institution of the country—(cheers). My earnest wish has been, during my tenure of power, to impress the people of this country with a belief that the legislature was animated by a sincere desire to frame its legislation upon the principles of equity and justice—(cheers), I have a strong belief that the greatest object which we or any other government can contemplate should be to elevate the social condition of that class of the people with whom we are brought into no direct relationship by the exercise of the elective franchise—(cheers). I wish to convince them that our object has been so to apportion taxation, that we shall relieve industry and labour from any undue burden, and transfer it so far as is consistent with the public good to those who are better enabled to bear it. I look to the present peace of this country; I look to the absence of all sedition—to the absence of any commitment for a seditious offence; I look to the calm that prevails in the public mind; I look to the absence of all disaffection; I look to the increased and growing public confidence on account of the course you have taken in relieving trade from restrictions, and industry from unjust burdens, where there was dissatisfaction, I see contentment; where there was turbulence I see peace; where there was disloyalty, I see loyalty; I see the disposition to confide in you, and not to agitate questions that are at the foundation of your institutions; deprive me of power to-morrow, you can be neither depriving me of the consciousness that I have exercised the powers committed to me from no corrupt or interested motives—(loud cheers)—nor for the gratification of ambition or any personal object—(continued cheers). But I have laboured to maintain peace abroad consistently with national honour and dignity—to uphold every public right,—to increase public confidence in the justice of your decisions, and, by the means of equal law, to dispense with all coercive powers, relying on the attachment and loyalty of the great body of the people—(loud cheering.)

In the House of Lords, on the night of the 17th May, on the motion of the Duke of Wellington, the Corn Law Importation Bill was read a first time—the Duke of Richmond alone saying non-content. It was ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Monday next.

The Oregon Question.—The London Times of Thursday says—"The packet which will sail from Liverpool in a few days will convey to the United States the real impression produced here by the late intelligence. If the resolution was intended as a threat or a hostile measure, it has totally failed to have any effect whatever, *except that it is probable Mr. Pakenham will be at once empowered to bring the controversy to a prompt and final issue.* The London Economist states, on what it considers high and unquestionable authority, that the Oregon question is on the point of a satisfactory settlement.

The weather in Scotland, which last month was bleak and wintry, is now described as being beautiful, and the young wheats look promising and vigorous.

The accounts from several parts of Ireland, as to the wants of the people, are painfully apparent.—One day last week sixty people were admitted into the poor-house at Dungarvon. At Tuam the destitution is described as being fearfully on the increase. The Relief-committees in Galway are busy meeting the evil. The people are stated to be in the most wretched condition imaginable. Towards the Listowel Relief Fund the Lord Lieutenant has subscribed the sum of £500. In various parts of Tipperary efforts are being made to meet and to provide for the deficiency in the food of the people.

At the May meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the sum of £2000 was voted towards the appointment of a bishopric in our Chinese possessions—it being understood that as soon as an adequate fund is raised, her Majesty's Government will consent to the erection of a see in China.

The experimental squadron, which consists of seven of the finest ships of the line and a number of steamers, has sailed from Spithead on a short cruise up the Mediterranean.

It appears quite certain that the much-talked of visit of the Queen of England to Paris will not take place, this year.

Lecomte, the wretch who fired at Louis Philippe, has not yet been brought to trial. It appears that the crown lawyers have some reason to suspect that he was the tool of political factions. At one time it was believed that he was employed by the legitimists; lately it appears to be suspected that he was incited to the crime by the republicans.—Descents of the police have been made in the houses of several members of both parties, but nothing discovered of a criminating character. The public opinion is, as at first, that the fellow had nothing to do with any political party, and had no accomplices. His crime was the result of private vengeance.

Her Majesty's Schooner Viper, Lieut. Com. Gray, arrived in our harbour on Monday morning last from Bermuda. We understand that Commander Gray has been instructed to attend to the Fishing interests in the Bay of Fundy especially around the Island of Grand Manan, and to see that the provisions of the Act 8th Vic. cap. 50, are duly enforced. This will in a measure restore confidence to the Fishermen about fitting out for that station, and partially compensate for the loss of the Bill for the encouragement of the Fisheries, which, we are informed, was so materially altered in the Legislative Council last session, as to cause it to be thrown out by the House of Assembly.

New Vessels.—on the 27th ult. a first class ship of about 1000 tons, named the *Great Britain*, was launched from the Building Yard of her owner, James P. Payne, Esq. in Portland. She was built of carefully selected materials, under the superintendence of Mr. Francis Smith, whose mechanical skill is well known, he having constructed some of the handsomest vessels ever built at this port, and the present one adds to his already well-earned character as a builder.

Launched on Tuesday, 26th inst., from the Building Yard of Mr. Robert Lawton, lower end of Courtenay Bay, a finely modelled and substantially-built Brig of 156 tons, named the *Sarah*.—owned by Capt. Lawrence Johnston, of this City and intended for a trader between Philadelphia and this port.

Vessels in Port.—Ships, 14; Barques, 46; Brigs, 42; Brigantines, 6. Off Partridge Island, 20—Total 128.

Melancholy Accident.—On Tuesday night last, Lieutenant Winterbottom, of the Royal Artillery, who has for some time been stationed in this Garrison, disappeared from the deck of the ship Sir Robert Peel, lying at Partridge Island, and it is feared that he has met a watery grave. Lieut. W. took passage in this vessel for England, and it appears that in the evening he went on board the steamer Herald, for Eastport, at anchor near by on account of the thick fog which prevailed at the time, and returned to the ship about twelve o'clock that night. After changing some portions of his dress, he went on deck for the purpose of smoking, and was not missed until the next morning, when search was made for him in vain. We learn that his cap was found in the main top, and it is presumed that he may have ventured aloft and thus slipped into the sea. Lieut. W. was only about nineteen years of age, and was a young man of much promise.—*New-Brunswicker.*

Another Melancholy Accident.—An Inquest was held in the Parish of Westfield, King's County, on the 3d instant, before Isaac Haviland, Esquire, on view of the body of James Q. Nase, who, it appears, on the evening previous, had gone up the Nerepis River for the purpose of fishing, and was seen early the next morning in the act of taking his net into the boat. About two o'clock, A. M. he was found in the water, a lifeless corpse. Verdict of the jury accordingly. Mr. Nase was twenty-three years of age, and was a sober industrious young man, universally esteemed by all his acquaintances. By this sudden visitation, his widowed mother has lost the main support of her declining years, and the community a useful member.

Drowned.—John Thomas, a man of colour, supposed to have been a native of Halifax, N. S., was accidently drowned from the Brig Margaret, at Carleton, on Wednesday last.

A Rarity.—On Sunday last, the 31st of May, a handful of ripe Strawberries were gathered in a field on the farm of David Palmer, Esq., at Grand Lake. This, we are informed, is unprecedented in the Province, and is a convincing proof of the forwardness of the present season.

Beat this!—There was sawed at Messrs. Allison & Spurr's Steam Saw Mill, by three gangs of saws, under the management of Mr. Prince Baker, in five and three quarter days, during the week ending Thursday 4th June, Three Hundred and Fifty-four Thousand Six Hundred superficial feet trimmed Lumber, exclusive of all waste or rotten lumber.

Horrible Murder.—A horrible murder was committed at Windsor, Nova Scotia, on Sunday the 14th ult. by a person named Joseph Bennett, who stabbed Charles Williams with a butcher's knife, which caused his death. The murderer immediately absconded. He is described as about 22 years of age, of Indian extraction, and part Negro, and calls himself a native of New York. He had on, when he left, a brown frock coat, cloth cap, and home-spun trowsers.

A person answering the description of the murderer, but who says his name is Jones, was arrested in this City on Monday last, by Alderman Porter. He had worked his passage hither in a schooner, from Annapolis, and is now in confinement awaiting the arrival of some persons deputed by the authorities at Windsor to identify him.

Fire in Cumberland, Nova Scotia.—The Steam Mills, belonging to the firm of Messrs. A T. Seaman & Co., Minudie, Cumberland, were totally destroyed by fire on the morning of Saturday, the 30th May. The alarm was first given from a wood-boat on the river, at about two o'clock, A. M., when the flames were seen bursting through the upper story, and in three hours the whole establishment, consisting of a grist mill, and saw mill, with a quantity of logs, deals, flour, grain, &c., were burnt to the ground. The loss estimated at £4000. We regret to add that the property was not insured. These mills had only recently been erected at a very heavy expence, and their destruction will be felt as a serious public loss by the inhabitants of this part of Cumberland. We understand that the enterprising proprietors intend to proceed immediately with the erection of a Saw Mill on the site of the former building. There was no fire in the mill on the afternoon of Friday, and the origin of this unfortunate disaster has not been discovered.

The Steamers.—The iron steamer Great Britain arrived at New York on the morning of the 29th instant, in twenty days from Liverpool, with twenty-eight passengers. On the 13th, the guard of the air pump broke, and she was altogether six days of her passage under sails only, the propeller being disconnected; otherwise there was every prospect of her making a short passage.

The Hibernia from Liverpool and Halifax, arrived rather unexpectedly at Boston a little before noon on Monday last, in less than thirteen days' passage.—The Britannia, left Boston a few hours afterwards, and arrived at Halifax on Wednesday, in forty-six hours, having been detained off the harbour by fog. She had seventy passengers for Liverpool. Among them were Capt. Elliot, late British Minister in Texas, and R. M. Saunders, U. S. Minister to Spain.

Windsor Bazaar.—It will be seen by a notice in another column, that the Windsor Bazaar has been postponed to Thursday the 25th inst. when it will take place on the grounds of the Hon. Judge Haliburton.

By the Commissioners for managing and causing to be levied and collected Her Majesty's Customs and other Duties. 9th April, 1846.

The Board have again had under their most attentive consideration their several Minutes of 11th November, 1828, 23d July, 1836, 22d February, 1843, and 31st January, 1844, with respect to the cases of Officers and Clerks becoming Insolvent or Bankrupt;

The Board have at the same time had before them their Minutes of 18th June, 1840, and 22d January, 1841, more especially relating to a practice which had prevailed of Officers raising Money upon Bills of accommodation.

It appears that since January, 1843, no less than thirty three cases have occurred in London: and upon a review of these cases as they have come under the Board's notice, some have been of a most aggravated kind with reference to the situation of the parties, the Salaries and amount and nature of debts, and the Bill transactions in which certain Officers and Clerks had been concerned. The Board are of opinion that some further Regulation has become necessary to insure the respectability of the Service. In some of the cases before adverted to, the Board, notwithstanding their warnings and Minutes, suffered the parties to resume their duties, with loss of Salary for the time they had been absent from duty:—Independently of the inconvenience and discredit to the Service, the Officer is placed by this course in a very difficult position; as it generally happens, that, upon the final discharge of an Insolvent, the Court orders a portion of the Salary of the party to be appropriated to the liquidation of his debts, varying in amount according to the circumstances of each case. By this course the Public service is damnified;—the Officer upon his return to duty is called upon to act, very probably, in a responsible situation with diminished Salary disproportioned to the nature of the service required of him, and with a character in some measure impaired; Such a state of things ought not to exist, and the Board must lay down some rule to protect the public Service from the present inconvenience;—The rule has been hitherto strictly enforced against all cases of a decidedly fraudulent character; and although the Board are anxious to treat all cases of pecuniary embarrassment that may arise from unforseen circumstances, with leniency, yet an imperious sense of public duty obliges them to direct that, in future, it be distinctly understood, that any Officer or Clerk becoming Bankrupt, or taking the benefit of the Insolvent Debtor's Act or any Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtor's will be considered *ipso facto* Superseded.

And copies of this Minute are to be delivered to the Principals of Departments in London, and transmitted to the Collectors and Comptrollers at the several Out Ports for their information, and with directions to communicate the same to the several Officers and Clerks under their supervision.

Sears' Pictorial Sunday Book, *designed for the use of Families, Bible Classes, and Sunday School Teachers;—derived principally from the Manners and Customs of the Jews; the Rites, Traditions and Antiquities of Eastern Nations; explanatory of many portions of the Old and New Testament; together with interesting descriptions of the principal places mentioned in the Bible.—illustrated by numerous* Landscape Scenes, *from Sketches taken on the spot.* Edited and Published by R. Sears. Sold in this City by G. & E. Sears, King-street.—592 pp. large octavo. Price, 12s. 6d.

This new and useful Illustrated family Work forms the Eleventh Volume of Mr. Sears' pictorial Publications, prepared and published by him within the last five or six years. The binding is elegant, the paper and engravings very fine—and the whole mechanical execution good.

We should think the "Sunday Book" was well adapted for family reading. There are intervals in the devotional duties of the Lord's-Day, when sacred subjects may be offered to the mind, and especially to the minds of The Young in an attractive form. The subject-matter consists of interesting articles, explanatory of the Scriptures, the Natural History of the Holy Land, and the Antiquities which throw a light upon the Sacred Writings. It has been arranged into *fifty-two* sections or chapters, each embracing 12 or 15 pages, forming a fitting portion for a Sunday's leisure.—All matters on which the Christian world is divided are carefully excluded. On the whole we think this volume one of the most attractive that Mr. S. has issued.

The following estimate of the Work has been given by the Rev. Joel Parker, D.D. Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, and one of the most eminent and talented Divines of the United States, addressed to the Publisher:—

Mr. Robert Sears,

My dear Sir:—I have looked over, with great interest, your "Sunday Book." It is due to you to say that I consider it a public benefit.

You have brought together a great amount of interesting and profitable reading, and yet it is of such a character as will furnish suitable entertainment for our youth during the hours of the sacred day.

The variety and elegance of the engravings, the beauty of the type, and the taste with which the Work is bound, renders it an acceptable present for young people.

If you can prepare and publish such books at your present low prices, you will be doing much of the same kind of service to the public, which our Associations for circulating Christian literature are rendering, without any of their machinery or expence. You will be yourself a "Tract Society," securing, I hope, your own interest in a most beneficent career towards your country and the world. Your's, with unabated regard,

JOEL PARKER.

Philadelphia, May 11, 1846.

Late from the United States.—By the Steamship Robert Rankin, this morning, we received Boston and New York papers of Wednesday last. They contain nothing later from the seat of war than had previously come to hand.

Congress.—In the Senate on the 1st instant, the Oregon jurisdiction bill, was taken up, and Mr. Cass delivered a speech in reply to Mr. Benton. Mr. B. replied—showing most clearly that the positions taken by Mr. Cass were untenable. The whole subject was then referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and the question being upon the instructions proposed by Mr. Benton to the Committee, they were opposed by Mr. Westcott, and Mr. Webster in some particulars. Mr. Webster expressed his belief that the question of boundary would be settled with England before the close of the Session.

From the New York Herald, June 3.

It is supposed that positive instructions have come out in the Hibernia, to Mr. Pakenham, to settle the Oregon matter at once, and negotiations will therefore, probably be immediately renewed in Washington. * * * Our relations with Mexico are not overlooked in England. The London press, and the *Times*, with great sagacity, has anticipated the rupture on the Rio Grande which has taken place. It is thought there, however, that our difficulties with Mexico will tend to complicate Mr. Polk's position, and make him yield more on the Oregon question. The victories which the American arms have achieved on the boundary, will hardly help to realize such an expectation. Yet, it is possible that Mr. Polk and his Cabinet, in the din and glory of the crisis with Mexico, may very easily settle, even at 49, the Oregon question, giving the British government the other contingencies they claim, without creating any extraordinary noise among the 54 40 advocates in this country. The prospect now of clutching California, with its fine harbours, and extending our boundaries to the gold mines of Mexico, may render the extreme claim on England unnecessary. Yet, it is doubtful how the governments of France and England may look upon our invasion of Mexico, and the purposes of Mr. Polk in that region. Our foreign relations are complicated in every point of view. We are not beyond the reach of peace with England, and the prompt termination of hostilities with Mexico, without resorting to the necessities of a general war.

These are favorable views—peaceful inferences which we draw from the recent intelligence. Yet others are disposed to look more gloomily upon the position of our foreign relations, both with England and Mexico, and to think that that very complication will lead to a general war, either at the termination of a year, or following it. It is very evident that if Mr. Polk wishes a war with England, he can have it; and bring it on just as easily as he did with Mexico. We hope for the best.

St. Andrews, June 3.—Eight square-rigged vessels arrived here on Sunday last, which, with those loading in the harbour, give our town a brisker appearance than it has worn for many years. Our streets are thronged with passengers from Great Britain, and strangers, and persons from the country. The stores are filled with new goods, and appear to be "driving a good business." All is life and bustle—may it long continue so—and our trade flourish and increase. We have not despaired of having a railroad to Quebec, or at least a branch, and trust there are better things in store for St. Andrews than the "croakers" imagine.—*Standard.*

Seven vessels were entered on Monday last to our enterprising townsman, John Wilson, Esq., being, we are informed, the largest number ever entered in one day by any merchant in this town.—*Std.*

From the Fredericton Head Quarters, June 3.

Foundation Stone of Saint Anne's Chapel laid.—On Saturday, the 30th of May, at 12 o'clock, a number of public officers and inhabitants of this City, proceeded to the place where the Chapel is now in the course of erection, at the corner of George and Westmoreland streets. Amongst the persons present were His Excellency Sir Wm. M. G. Colebrooke and family, Mr. A. Reade, his Excellency's Secretary, the Hon. the Master of the Rolls, the Hon. Judge Carter, the Hon. Judge Street, the Hon. Lieut. Col. Shore, the Hon. Thomas Baillie, the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, John Ambrose Street and Charles Fisher, Esquires, members of the Assembly. Several of the Magistrates and other principal inhabitants; and a number of Ladies, also the children of some of the public schools.

The Bishop of Fredericton was attended by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, and several of the Clergy.

The Bishop having offered up several prayers, requested the Hon. John S. Saunders to lay the foundation stone, who proceeded to deposit the bottle with the inscription, in a cavity prepared in the stone. The stone having been correctly placed with the accustomed formalities, the Hon. Mr. Saunders then addressed the persons assembled.

"*My Lord Bishop, Rev. Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,*

"Much as I feel gratified by your Lordship's kindness in requesting me to assist in laying the foundation stone of your Lordship's Chapel of St. Anne, I can assure you it affords me a far deeper feeling of satisfaction to have had it in my power to remove the difficulty you experienced in obtaining a site, by presenting you with the ground on which it is to be erected, and to have aided in the accomplishment of so desirable an object.

"The extension of Church accommodation thus afforded, will be an invaluable benefit conferred on the increasing population of this part of the city; and as we are assured that the sittings are to be open and available to all persons, it must, to every pious mind, be a cause of devout thankfulness to the Almighty, to know that the poor of our community will no longer be excluded from the right of attending the service of our Church, and partaking in its holy ordinances.

"The name of St. Anne, by which this place was designated, when the present site of Fredericton was an Indian encampment and the earliest settlers first erected their rude huts, and prepared to clear their way into the dense forests which surrounded them, cannot fail to give rise to recollection of deep interest at a time, when we are called to aid our revered Bishop in laying the foundation of a second Church in this City, and one (to be) constructed after so pure and elegant a model of Church Architecture, upon a spot which only within the last few years has become the centre of an extensive population.

"Whilst assisting at this solemn ceremony, under circumstances so calculated to inspire cheering anticipations of the future, I trust I may be excused for reverting to a subject so near our hearts—the fulfilment of that sacred pledge made by his Lordship on our parts and on his own to the Almighty, to rear to his Honor and Glory that hallowed edifice, the Cathedral of this Diocese—an object from which no other can divert our hopes and wishes, or in the slightest degree affect our determination to contribute as did that ancient race, the chosen people of God, in building his Temple.

'And they with whom precious stones were found, gave them to the Treasure House of the Lord.'

'Then the people rejoiced, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord.'

"We fervently trust that Your Lordship will long be spared to us, to rejoice in all the blessed results to flow from your labors, and from this our fuller participation in Church privileges, and in the exercise of our religious worship. And as we are assured a special Providence upholds the Son of the Righteous, so may we confidently anticipate its benefits in the moral regeneration of social life, and the faithful discharge of its duties under the deep sanction of Religion. And when rich and poor are mingled in our common dust, even a fuller reward will, we trust, await the Apostolic labors of him who had so munificently contributed to these sacred objects, and that there will then be found many a stray member who has been gathered into the fold to rise to the glories of the life eternal."

We regret that we can only give a brief sketch of the impressive reply of the Bishop, which he made at considerable length; but his Lordship, after thanking Mr. Saunders for his kind donation of the land, a gift which he would never regret—expressed his conviction that a Chapel, open to all, would be found a blessing to all classes of the community; and that many would be able to partake of the inestimable blessings connected with the Church of England, who had hitherto been deprived of them. His Lordship declared that every hour deepened the conviction which he had formed, that the blessings of Christianity should be placed within the reach of all, poor as well as rich, and that the Chapel would be a trial of the benefit of open seats.

In reference to the Cathedral, His Lordship said, that every thing depended on the inhabitants of this City, in their unanimity, their zeal, and hearty co-operation; and that he considered that St. Anne's Chapel, so far from hindering this good work, would rather promote it.

After some other observations, the Bishop concluded by thanking those present for their countenance to the undertaking.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Fredericton, 25th May, 1846

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to order the re-organization of the Second Batallion of Saint John County Militia, and the following promotions and appointments to the Corps, which is hereafter to be denominated the "Queen's New-Brunswick Rangers."

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut John H. Gray, from the St. John City Rifle Battalion, vice Cunningham, promoted, dated 25th May, 1846.
Lieut. Thomas Fownes, vice John Fownes, retired with his rank, dated 26th May, 1846.
Lieut. William R. Sentill, vice McCannon, left the Province, dated 27th May, 1846.
Lieut. Philip Mosier, vice Abbot, left the Province, dated 28th May, 1846.
Lieut. William Jordan, vice Ephraim Sentill, retired with his rank, dated 29th May, 1846.
Lieut. James O. Cody, vice Stephen Mosier, retired with his rank, dated 30th May, 1846.
Lieut. John Cunningham, vice Pattison, left the Province, dated 31st May, 1846.
2d Lieut. Gustavus R. Jarvis, from the 1st St. John City Light Infantry, dated 1st June, 1846.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign George Murray Jarvis, from the Canada Militia, vice Fownes, promoted, da. May 25, '46
Cornet Robert Parker, from the York Light Dragoons, vice Hatheway, left the County, dated 26th May, 1846.
Ensign Thos. Bean, jr. vice Sentill, prom. 27th do.
" Edward Brown, vice Mosier, " 28th do.
" Edward Sentill, vice Jordan, " 29th do.
" Robert Long, vice Cody, " 30th do.
" Wm. Fownes, vice Cunningham, " 31st do.
" George Fownes, dated 1st June, 1846.
" Thos. Dewar, Junior, " 2d do.
" John Jordan, Gent. " 3d do.
" Jehiel O.S. Sentill, Gent, " 4th do.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign Edward Marter, dated 25th May, 1846.
" William Ball, 26th do.
" J. C. Crookshank, 27th do.
Ward C. Drury, Gent, vice Bean, prom. 28th do.
H. G. Simonds, Gent, vice Brown, do. 29th do.
James Haslam, Gent, vice Sentill, do. 30th do.
John Foster, Gent, vice Long, do. 31st do.
George Hazen Drury, Gent, vice Vaughan, retired, 1st June, 1846.
James Brown, Gent, vice W. Fownes, promoted, 2d June 1846,
Alex. Brown, Gent. vice G. Fownes, promoted, 3d June, 1846.
Robert P. Sentill, Gent, vice Dewar, promoted, 4th June, 1846.
James Kelly, Gent, dated 5th June, 1846.
Robert Pattison, Gent. 6th do.
David Grant, Gent. 7th do.
Martin Hunter Peters, M. D. to be Assisatnt Surgeon, dated 25th May, 1846.

By Command. GEO. SHORE, *A. G. M.*

Quebec.—The arrivals up to the 29th May, shew an increase over those to the same period last year of 32 vessels. In 1846, there were 392 vessels, 146,162 tons, and in 1845, 360 vessels, 132,571 tons.

Warlike.—It was announced by Mr. Draper, in the House of Assembly, on Tuesday last, that the British Government had shipped for the Militia of Canada 35,000 percussion muskets, and that they were expected to arrive in a few days. We also learn from the Montreal papers that the *Burnhopeside*, from London, expected shortly, is said to be freighted with 250 thirty two pounders, shot, shell, and powder, for this colony.—*Quebec Gaz.*

In the House of Assembly, on Thursday last, in Committee of Supply, the arrears of salary due to the Hon. Louis Joseph Papineau, Speaker of the Assembly of Lower Canada, amounting to £4,500, were granted.

The Weather has been very hot for the last two days. Monday and Tuesday it was complete summer weather, such as we ordinarily have in July.—Vegetation is making very rapid progress, and such a season for agricultural operations and earliness of produce, has not been known for many years.—[Montreal Gaz. 27th ult.

[From the Washington Union, May 28.]

The New York *Albion* invokes all the friends of peace to exert their best efforts for its preservation. It thinks the danger imminent. We sympathize in our wishes with the *Albion*. We, too, deprecate any war between Great Britain and the United States, and we invoke as sincerely as it does the blessings of peace between the two nations. But why does it indulge any fears at this moment? Why suppose that a call for 50,000 volunteers points to a war with England? We mean to conduct the war against Mexico with all the vigour in our power. We may want 25,000 volunteers, or even more, to strike such a blow as may compel her to make peace. We shall invade her territory; we shall seize her strongholds; we shall take even her capital, if there be no other means of bringing her to a sense of justice. We may want 50,000 volunteers, not against England, but for the Mexican war. Why need the *Albion*, then, attribute our military energy to any covert design of waging a war against England?

From the Seat of War.—The New Orleans papers of the 22d and 23d ult. contain news from Brazos St. Jago to the 19th, P. M., received by the Steamships New-York and Alabama. From this it appears that nothing of moment had occurred since our previous advices. Troops continued to arrive almost daily at Point Isabel. Colonel Wilson, with four companies of regulars and three of Alabama volunteers, had crossed to the Mexican side of the river, and marched to Barita, a small town on the right bank of the Rio Grande, 8 miles from its mouth, of which they had taken possession without opposition. It was believed that some fortifications were to be erected there. A detachment from the Squadron had gone up the river to co-operate with the land forces. It was understood at Point Isabel that Gen. Taylor intended crossing over to attack Matamoras on the 18th. Early in the morning of that day a few cannon were heard at Point Isabel, but nothing like a cannonading, and it was generally believed that our troops had taken Matamoras without opposition. There was a rumor that the Mexican army had retired to San Fernando, some thirty leagues interior. The Mexicans are reported to have lost 100 men in crossing the river, after the battle of the ninth, and many of their wounded are said to have died through neglect. The reports from our own wounded men are not altogether favorable. The hospital at Point Isabel contained 53 wounded officers and soldiers. Some of these are terribly mutilated. Col. McIntosh, 5th Infantry, was pierced through the mouth with a bayonet, and shot in three places. Col. Payne, Inspector General, shot in the hip. Capt. Page, 4th Infantry, lower jaw, part of the tongue and upper teeth entirely shot away—he is suffering dreadfully. Capt. Hooe, 5th Infantry, right arm shot off above the elbow. Lt. Gates, 8th Infantry, right arm broken, and shot in the left hand. Lieut. Jordan, 8th Infantry, shot and bayoneted in several places. Lieut. Luther, 2d Artillery, lower hip shot off. These sufferers are expected to recover, though it must be as the reward of great care. Of the common soldiers, it is reported that many who were most severely wounded are dying. This is attributed partly to the heat and partly to the poisonous nature of the copper shot used by the Mexicans.

Volunteers continued to arrive at New Orleans; so many that Gen. Gaines had declined to muster any more into the service until he had received further instructions from the War Department.

A letter received by the N. O. Delta, from a gentleman on board the U.S. frigate Raritan, off Brazos, dated 16th and 18th ult. mentions the report that a French and English fleet of 30 sail had arrived off Vera Cruz. The steam frigate Mississippi had left the Brazos, probably for Vera Cruz. Eight boats left the squadron on the morning of the 18th on an expedition up the river.

New-York and Liverpool.—The Post Master General has made a conditional arrangement with E. K. Collins, Esq. for a line of steamers to run between New-York and Liverpool. These, in connexion with the semi-weekly Cunarders, will give to New-York a steamer every week.

Boston, June 2.—Flour holders are more anxious to realize since the steamer's arrival, and some parcels have been sold a shade less. Genesee, good common brand, $4,56, and Michigan, $4,50 per barrel.

Freights at Mobile on the 22d ult. were stated to be almost nominal, there being only five or six square-rigged vessels in the Bay. Masters get their own terms. We may quote to Liverpool 7-8 a 1d.

New Orleans, May 22, P. M.—There has been less demand for money during the past few days, but the market has not experienced any sensible improvement. The State Government is in the market for a loan of $200,000, authorised by the Legislature for the purpose of equipping volunteers, and payment of other necessary expenses attending the war. We understand, this afternoon, that the City Bank would take $50,000; the Mechanics' and Traders' a similar amount, and the Bank of Louisiana the remainder.

Passengers in the brig "Ocean," from London—Joseph Elwell, Esq., Mrs. Elwell, and 5 children, and Miss Budd.

Commercial Exchange, St. John.

SATURDAY, June 6.

FLOUR—A brisk demand continues, and prices remain steady; Mill Flour, in barrels, 27s. 6d.; U. S. Superfine, 27s. 6d. to 28s. 9d.; Rye Flour, in lots, 20s.; Corn Meal, 18s. 9d.

MOLASSES—Clayed retailing, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.; Muscovado, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d.; one lot in first hands held at 10½d.

SUGAR—A sale of 200 hhds. bright, 23s. in bond; retailing, 33s. 9d. to 35s. duty paid.

FISH—Cod fish coming in at 11s. to 12s.

BUTTER is coming in plenty—Cumberland, in firkins, has been sold at 10d.

TIMBER—25s. for 20 inches; Deals, £6 10s.

SALT—A cargo sold at 10½d.; fine, in bags, 4s. 9d.

EXCHANGE, on London, 60 days, 10 per cent. premium; on New-York and Boston, 3 days, 1 per cent. premium.

Government Emigration Office, St. John, 5th June, 1846.

The following vessels have arrived and landed passengers during the past week:

Barque Creole,	Londonderry,	284 pass.
" Triumph,	Beerhaven,	112
" Warrior,	Drogheda,	68
Brig Thomas Hanford,	Cork,	150
Barque Coronation,	Liverpool,	27
Brig Rose Macroom,	Waterford,	35
Barque Mrgt Thompson,	Donegal,	162
Brig John Begg,	Galway,	36
" Woodland Castle,	Cork,	116
" Regina,	Baltimore,	142
" Harriet,	Londonderry,	154
Ship John Francis,	Cork,	214
Barque Lord Glenelg,	do.	234
Brig Ellen & Margaret,	do.	95
Barque Virgilia,	Londonderry,	178
Brig Martha,	Cork,	153
Schooner Jane,	do.	68
Brig Wellington,	Galway,	55

The whole number of passengers arrived the present season, up to this date, is Four Thousand Seven Hundred and fourteen.

The following vessels are at Quarantine:—The Pons Ælii, from Beerhaven; the Ocean, from Cork; the Princess Royal, Cork; and Lord Fitzgerald and Vesci from Galway. Thirty-six persons with malignant typhus fever have been landed on Partridge Island from the Pons Ælii, some of whom are in a very precarious state—one passenger died on board. All the other passengers by this vessel are being landed on the Island. There are several cases of measles on board the Ocean. The Princess Royal, and Lord Fitzgerald and Vesci are detained for observation.

The Alexander, 155 passengers, sailed a second time from Londonderry, on the 7th May. The British Queen, 80 passengers, sailed from Warren Point, (Newry) on the 15th May. The Moy, 36 passengers, sailed from Scattery Roads, (Limerick) on the 11th May. The Richard N. Parker, 112 passengers, left Cork, 6th May, and the Alanby, 79 passengers, on the 11th May. Beside these, there are also the Garland from Beerhaven, Britannia from Baltimore, and Racer from Dingle, with passengers—all for this place.

The Ærial, 178 passengers, sailed from Cork on the 1st May, for St. Andrews.

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

Government Emigration Office.

St. John, 6th June, 1846.

The Brig Princess Royal, 114 passengers, from Cork, and Schooner Lord Fitzgerald and Vesci, 74 passengers, from Galway, have come into port and landed their passengers this morning. The master of the latter vessel reports, that the Lindon, Yorke, master, is on the voyage from Galway with about 220 passengers, and also the Recovery, with 250 passengers.

Rose O'Neill, aged 55 years, a passenger by the Envoy from Londonderry, died in Hospital at Partridge Island this morning.

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

☞ The Rev. Mr. Halket being unavoidably absent at St. Andrews, there will be no Service in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow forenoon. The Rev. Mr. Gallaway will preach in the afternoon at the usual hour. June 6.

Now is the time to learn to Sing!!

The Directors of the Mechanics' Institute have kindly offered the use of their spacious Hall; and Mr. Bennison proffers his services gratuitously! for the purpose of giving instruction in Vocal Music, on *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday* afternoons, from half-past four to half-past six o'clock. He will receive pupils and give instruction to all the Lads and Misses in the City over the age of eight years. He will open his School on Monday, the 15th instant, and continue it until October 1st. He has made an extensive selection of Juvenile Songs and other pieces, which will very much interest the youth. He will invite a number of philanthropic gentlemen to act as a Committee, some of whom will always be in attendance, that by their presence they may aid the Teacher, and encourage the Pupils.

Will all the gentlemen of the Press, Clergymen, and Teachers of the Public and Sabbath Schools, give this an extensive circulation?

☞ The Mail for England, to meet the sailing of the Steamer *Hibernia* from Halifax on the 18th current, will be closed at the General Post Office in this City on Saturday next, the 13th instant.

MARRIED.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. William S. Bailey, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Mr. T. P. Williams, of this City.

On Wednesday, at Saint John Church, by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, Mr. William H. Adams, Merchant, to Julia A., eldest daughter of Thomas M. Smith, Esquire, all of this City.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Stephen E. Gerow, to Mary W. third daughter of Stephen Humbert, Esq. all of this City.

On Thursday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Captain Robert Disbrow, of the barque *John Clark*, to Rebecca, eldest daughter of Mr. Peter Reid, all of this City.

On Thursday, June 4th, by the Rev Dr. Gray, Mr. Vernon Hanson, Merchant, Carleton, to Helen, second daughter of Mr. George N. Smith, Artist, Saint John.

On Friday evening, 29th ult. by the Rev. Robert Irvine, of the Free Church, Mr. John Dorman, to Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Anderson, of this City.

On the 30th ult. by the same, Mr. Alexander McNaughton, of the Parish of Portland, to Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert McNaughton, of this City.

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. George D. Collins, of Gosport, England, to Miss Lydia Peody, third daughter of the Rev. Thomas Magee, of St. James, County of Charlotte.

On the 8th ultimo, by the same, Mr. Ebenezer McNicol, of this City, to Emily, second daughter of Mr. David Daley, of Red Head, Parish of Simonds.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. E. J. Harris, Mr. Daniel Dunham, of Indian Town, to Miss Jane Miles, of this City.

At Eastport, (Me.) on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, Mr. V. B. Hutchison, of this City, to Matilda A. second daughter of the late Samuel Earle, Esq. of the former place.

On the 17th ult. at Moncton, Westmorland County, by the Rev. Joseph Crandall, Mr. Joseph Crandall, Jun. to Frances, fifth daughter of Mr. William Steadman.

At Upham, King's County, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. Bunting, Mr. George S. E. Sherwood, to Miss Martha Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. David Faulkner.

In Trinity Church, Yarmouth, (Nova-Scotia) on the 21st ult., by the Rev. J. T. T. Moody, Mr. George William Tooker, to Miss Eliza Bell, third daughter—and at the same time, Mr. John William Horsley Rowley, to Miss Ann Norman, fourth daughter of H. G. Farish, Esq. Custos Rutolorum of the County of Yarmouth.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, 31st ult. of consumption, after a lingering illness of seven months, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. John Fisher, of this City, aged 17 years and 8 months.

On Wednesday, after a short but painful illness, Matilda, wife of William J. Starr, Esq. in the 38th year of her age.

At Indian Town, on Saturday morning last, Julia Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Charles Eagles, aged two years and eleven months.

At the Maquapit Lake, on the 23th ultimo, Jane, daughter of the late Mr. John Crooks, aged 20 yrs.

At Fredericton, on Monday, the 1st June, Mr. James Biggs, in the 70th year of his age. Mr. B. was amongst the band of British hearts who landed on the shores of New Brunswick in 1783, being then quite a boy. His death has cast a deep gloom over a numerous circle of relatives and friends, amongst whom he has ever been esteemed for his Parental affection, honesty of purpose, and kindness of heart. A wife and seven children remain to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, and a kind and affectionate parent.—His end was peace.

At the residence of her Brother, in Woodstock, on the 24th ult. Anne Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. John Baird, in the 24th year of her age.

At Victoria, Wakefield, County of Carleton, on the 25th ult. Charles, eldest son of Mr. John Boyer, in the 25th year of his age.

At St. John's, (N. F.) on the 18th ult., Judith Piggott, wife of Assistant Commissary General Robinson, aged 48 years.

At Wilmot, (N. S.) on the 19th ult. Mrs. Hannah Starrat, aged 87 years.—On the 21st, Mrs. Hannah Sprowl, aged 56 years.—On the 22d, Mrs. Rachel Charlton, aged 47 years.

Suddenly, at Annapolis, on the 15th ultimo, Rebecca, consort of Mr. Joseph Starratt, aged 45 years.

On Thursday evening, 4th instant, Mr. John Collins, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral to take place at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, from his late residence in Portland.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived,

Saturday—Ship William Lee, Bennett, Hull, 56 days—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Barque Creole, Clark, Londonderry, 34—James Kirk, passengers.
Triumph, Raycroft, Beerhaven, 44—to order, passengers.
Warrior, Tiernan, Drogheda, 42—to order, passengers.
Brig Thomas Hanford, Herbert, Cork, 44—to order, passengers.
James Andus, Barker, London, 53—Sam. Gardner, ballast.
Rose Macroom, Power, Waterford, 42—John Robertson, passengers.
Enterprise, Cook, Yarmouth, (N. S.) 2—Charles McLauchlan, ballast.
Sunday—Barque William Penn, Stephenson, Liverpool, 32—Owens & Duncan, merchandise.
Schooner Charlotte, Henneberry, Halifax, 6—G. & J. Salter, assorted cargo.
Monday—Ship Coronation, Hume, Liverpool, 39—John Robertson, merchandise.
Lord Wellington, Hill, London, 33—James Kirk, ballast.
Barque Corinthian, Davidson, Hull, 53—Jas. Barber & Co. coals.
Forager, Spendlove, Hull, 60—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Margaret Thompson, Lacey, Donegal, 39—John Mackay, passengers and coals.
Brig Jane, Wood, Maryport, 45—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Ellen & Margaret, Jones, Cork, 47—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Margaret, Dixon, Gibraltar, 40—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Mameluke, Stewart, Sunderland, 60—Allison & Spurr, coals and earthenware.
Energy, Charterkirton, Newcastle, 42—S. Wiggins & Son, coals, &c.
Baltic, Dunbar, Philadelphia, 16—Jardine & Co. flour and corn.
Brigantine Albion, James, Newfoundland, 8—John Francis, ballast.
Schooner Margaret, Stanwood, Yarmouth, (N. S.) 2—Chas. McLauchlan, molasses.
Wednesday—Ship John Francis, Deaves, Cork, 40—to order, passengers.
Barque Salus, Elliott, Carthagena, 50—John Robertson, ballast.
Virgilia, Cormack, Londonderry, 31—James Kirk, passengers.
Lord Glenelg, Martin, Cork, 34—to order, passengers.
Brig John Begg, McKay, Galway, 39—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Woodland Castle, Williams, Cork, 40—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Regina, Reynolds, Baltimore, (Ireland,) 35—S. Wiggins & Son, passengers.
Harriet, Wallace, Londonderry, 40—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Martha, Lynn, Cork, 43—to order, passengers.
Wellington, Carey, Galway, 42—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Lucius Carey, Brown, Glasgow, via Halifax—T. E. Millidge, merchandise.
British Oak, Smales, Plymouth, 40—John Mackay, ballast.
Thursday—Brig Coquet, Robson, Newcastle, 52—John Mackay, coals.
Schooner Jane, Casey, Cork, 38—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Steamer North America, Chisholm, Boston, 2—J. Whitney, passengers.
Friday—Brig Maria, Campbell, Newcastle, 50—to order, coals.
Ocean, Rowell, London, 39—Ranney, Sturdee & Co. general cargo.
Princess Royal, Callaghan, Cork, 37—S. Wiggins & Son, passengers.
Schooner Ariel, Moses, Boston—Master, sundries.
Lord Fitzgerald and Vesci, York, Galway, 42—Allison & Spurr, passengers.
Charles, Claridge, Eastport—Master, ballast.
Swan, Dunham, Eastport—Master, ballast.
This Morning—Steam-ship Robert Rankin, Whitney, Boston, 2—I. & J. G. Woodward, passengers and merchandize.

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Hero, Spicer, Parrsboro, deals.
Mary B., Davidson, Cornwallis, potatoes, oats, &c.
Henrietta, Slocomb, Granville, deals, &c.
Spitfire, Peters, Annapolis, staves.
Defiance, Loomer, Cornwallis, ship timber.
Monday—Active, Outhouse, Brier Island, ballast.
Crowell, Crowell, Barrington, ballast.
Martin, Drake, Grand Manan, ballast.
Dove, Racket, Lahave, staves.
Emma Johnston, Howard, Apple River, deals.
Mink, Trafton, Musquash, bricks.
Antelope, Paugburn, Dipper Harbour, cedar posts.
Little Pilgrim, Richardson, Grand Manan, fish.
Economy, Brinton, Wilmot, cordwood and fish.
Betsy, Greenwood, Digby, potatoes and oats.
Tuesday—Lark, White, New Edinburgh, eggs.
Herald, (s.) Brown, Annapolis and Digby, passengers and cattle.
Wednesday—Heroine, Duffy, Maitland, plaster.
Matilda, Vantassel, Digby, potatoes and fish.
Laurel, Beeler, Digby, potatoes.
Thursday—Copy, Turnbull, Digby, potatoes, &c.
Bee, Haines, Westport, ballast.
Friday—Farewell, Parker, Westport, eggs.
Digby Packet, Tanch, Digby, potatoes and eggs.
Only Son, Munro, Annapolis, potatoes and eggs.
Caroline, Landers, Wilmot, cordwood & potatoes.
Saxe Gotha, (s.) Henneberry, Windsor, passengers.
Samuel & Jane, Chaney, Grand Manan, oats & eggs.
Paul Jones, Leonard, Fishing Voyage, fish.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 30—Alfred, Campbell, Liverpool.
Jane, McLean, Cork.
Voyager, Parker, Newcastle.
Henry, Makinson, Whitehaven.
Velocity, McGrath, Waterford.
June 1—Queen Pomare, Till, Cork.
Evergreen, Henry, London.
Creole, Clark, Londonderry.
William Lee, Bennett, Hull.
Orynthia, Watson, London.
Margaret, Dixon, Killala.
Curlew, Hall, Lynn.
Rose Macroom, Power, Waterford.
Jane, Wood, Maryport.
2—Forager, Spendlove, Hull.
3—James Andus, Barker, London.
Regina, Reynolds, Cork.
Salus, Elliott, Newcastle.
John Begg, McKay, Galway.
Ellen & Margaret, Jones, Cork.
Harriet, Wallace, Newcastle.
British Oak, Smales, Whitby.
Chusan, Cornish, Glasgow.
John Francis, Deaves, Cork.
Hope, Fisher, Liverpool.
4—Corinthian, Davidson, Hull.
Mozambique, Pickance, Glasgow.
Exchange, Durkee, Glasgow.
Augusta, Facey, Cork.
Thomas Rowell, Robertson, Cork.
Triumph, Raycroft, Waterford.
Warrior, Tiernan, Cork.
Jane, Casey, Cork.
Enterprise, Cook, Dublin.
6—Martha, Lynn, Yarmouth.
Princess Royal, Callaghan, Cork.

CLEARED.

May 30th—Ship Corsair, McGregor, Gloucester, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brigantine Adelaide, Black, Cork, deals, &c.—James Kirk; Selim, Bowman, Eastport, ballast—Master; Schr. Sker, Ryan, Wexford, deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Hannah, Miller, Halifax, limestone—G. & J. Salter; Spitfire, Kinney, Halifax, limestone—Master.

June 1st—Ship Caledonia, Wishart, Hull, timber and deals—John Wishart; Barque Woodstock, Heney, Dublin, timber and deals—James Kirk; Brig Albion, Leslie, Aberdeen, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Schooner Fame, Crowell, Halifax, limestone, &c.—Master.

2d—Barque Don, Muir, Larne, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Joanna, Drysdale, Leith, timber and deals—Jas. Alexander; Hartley, Wilson, Norwich, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brig Perseverance, Cuthbertson, Chester, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.

3d—Ship Chester, Maxwell, Liverpool, timber and deals—John Mackay; Lord Wellington, Hill, Mobile, chalk—James Kirk; Barque Venerable, Martin, Hull, timber and deals—John Robertson; Caroline, Lovett, Liverpool, railway sleepers—S. W. Cock; Hendon, Liverseed, Sunderland, timber and deals—John Wishart; Brigt. Patriot, Durkee, Glasgow, timber and deals—Allison & Spurr.

4th—Barque Lady Caroline, Dudne, Glasgow, timber and deals—W. E. Moore; Brig Talisman, Wellinger, Sligo, deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Accord, Fielden, Stockton, timber and deals—John Mackay; Sir James McDonnell, Dunn, Dingle, timber and deals—John Robertson; Retreat, Allan, Alloa, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Coxon, Morgan, London, timber and deals—Geo. Thomas; Schr. Dove, Richards, Halifax, salt—John Ward & Sons.

5th—Ship Thomas, Vaughan, Newry, timber and deals—Wm. Carvill; Favourite, Leitch, Hull, timber and deals—John Wishart; Barque Pandora, White, Cork, timber and deals—John Mackay; Brig Mary, Dunbar, Wexford, deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Lamorna, Topliff, Plymouth, timber and deals—John Robertson; Schr. Charles, Claridge, Eastport, fresh fish—Master.

6th—Barque Edina, Simpson, London, timber and deals—Allison & Spurr.

Barque Charlotte, Stafford, hence, for Hull, which sailed on the 28th ult. returned to port on Thursday, leaky.

Spoken, 21st May, lat. 41, long. 61, barque Thames, Lawson, from St. John, for Cork; 22d, lat. 42, 38, long 64, ship Elizabeth, from St. John, for Liverpool; in lat. 42 38, long. 61, brig Lucy Neal, Cooper, 2 days from St. John, for Liverpool.

Schr. Catherine, hence for Glasgow, put into Halifax on the 29th ultimo—encountered a severe gale on the 24th—threw deck load overboard.

Brig Hector, Lockhart, 59 days from the Cape of Good Hope, with 2000 chests tea to J. Strachan, arrived at Halifax on Monday, June 1.

Arrived at New-York, May 29th, brigt. Widow Graham, St. John.

The Mary Harrington, McFee, from Londonderry, and the Dolphin, from Newry, and Lady Huntley, from Liverpool, all for St. John, put into New York on the 1st inst. to land passengers.

Arrivals from St. John.—At Drogheda, May 1, Cynthia Ann, Bulyea.—At Hull, 4th, Quebec, Morris.—At Deal, 7th, Clyde, Halcrow; 16th, Perseverance, Bennett.—Off Salcombe, 12th, Bethel, Mosher.—At Leith, 8th, Alfred, Beveridge; 15th, Douglas, McKinnell.—Dublin, 9th, Sarah, Fletcher; 11th, Odessa, Laverty.—In the Clyde, 10th, Orbit, Larkin.—At Tralee, 10th, British Empire, Esson.—At Bristol, 11th, Belmont, Grant; 14th, Frederick, Gover; 15th, Douchfour, Bache.—At Liverpool, 16th, Albion, Matthews; 17th, Bradshaw, McNair.

Off Cork, 10th May, ship Perthshire, Drake, from Savannah.—Off Holyhead, 18th, ship Edinburgh, Lawson, from New Orleans, for Liverpool.

Vessels sailed for St. John.—From Limerick, 31 May, Moy, Taylor.—From Cork, 6th, Richard N. Parker, Lauchlan; 13th, Alanby, Driscoll.—From Baltimore, 7th, Britannia, Kempt; 13th, Renewal, Cooper.—From the Clyde, 8th, St. John, Richardson.—From Deal, 12th, James White, Kinney; 16th, Jane Hammond, Gillies, and Portland, Robinson.—From Liverpool, 5th, Lesmahagow, Perry; 6th, Mary Jane, Mason; 12th, Samuel, Leighton; 15th, Lady Sale, Anderson, (via Staten Island.)—From Dingle, 13th, Racer, Power.—From Newry, 15th, British Queen, Healey.

Put into Killybegs, 11th May, brig Burman, Cann, from Ballyshannon, for St. John.

Cleared at Liverpool, 19th, ship Osprey, Brown, for Staten Island and St. John.

Loading at Liverpool, ship Themis, Brown, for St. John, to sail 20th May; Hannah Kerr, for Staten Island and St. John.—At London, Duke of Wellington, for St. John.—In the Clyde, Helena, for do.

Maryport, May 12.—The brig Donegal, Scott, from Whitehaven, for St. John, has put back leaky,—bore up from lat. 50, long. 29.

Public Notice.

THE friends of the late Lieutenant Winterbottom, Royal Artillery, drowned from on board the ship Sir Robert Peel, being anxious to recover his body for the purpose of interment, will pay the sum of TWENTY POUNDS to any person who may find and bring the same to the City of Saint John, and notify John H. Gray, Esq. or W. J. Beaton, Esq. thereof.

J. F. W. WINSLOW,
High Sheriff of the County of Carleton.
L. B. RAINSFORD,
E. W. MILLER, Jr.
of Fredericton.

Dated at Saint John, June 6th, 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.

HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, will meet at their Lodge Room, St. John Hotel, on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock—*Elec. N.*

June 6. *By order of the W. M.*

ART UNION of London.

SUBSCRIBERS of more than One Guinea are respectfully informed that they can receive a Copy of the Engraving for 1844 or '45 on application to F. McDERMOTT,

St. John, June 6, 1846. *Local Secretary.*

LAW LIBRARY.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the above—about 100 volumes, in good order.—To a purchaser taking the whole, a great bargain is offered, and twelve months, or longer, credit will be given, on approved security. Apply to

J. JOHNSTON,

June 6.—[Loyalist 4i] *Queen's Square.*

To CIVIL ENGINEERS.

WANTED by the Saint John Water Company—A YOUNG MAN qualified to act as an Assistant Engineer.

Applications in writing to be left at the office of the Company, prior to the 20th instant.

D. ROBERTSON, Sec'y.

Water Company's Office, June 6, 1846.

To Journeymen Watchmakers.

WANTED, a Journeyman Watchmaker, fully competent to repair all kinds of Watches, &c., to whom liberal Wages will be given, and a permanent situation.—One who can repair Jewellery would be preferred. Testimonials as to character and ability essentially requisite. Apply to Robinson & Thompson, Sheffield House, Saint John, N. B. All letters pre paid. June 6.

Contract for Artificers and Labourers.

Office of Ordnance,
St. John, N. B. 5th June, 1846.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the respective Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance, and marked "Tenders for Artificers, &c." will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 18th instant, at Ten o'clock, from persons willing to furnish for One Year, commencing 1st July, 1846, such Artificers, &c. of the undermentioned descriptions, as may be required for the Royal Engineer Department, at Saint John, Fredericton, and Saint Andrews, viz:—

CARPENTERS,
MASONS,
STONE CUTTERS,
BLACKSMITHS,
BRICKLAYERS and PLASTERERS,
PAINTERS and GLAZIERS,
PLUMBERS,
LABOURERS,
CARTERS.

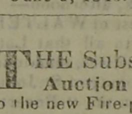
The Tenders for each place to be separate, and to express in sterling the rate of each per day; and security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

NEW BRUNSWICK
Marine Assurance Company.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, will be holden at the Office of the Company, on Monday the 13th day of July ensuing, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and transacting other important business of the Company. JAMES KIRK,

St. John, June 6, 1846. *President.*

YACHT for Sale.



THE fine fast sailing Pleasure Yacht "*AURORA BOREALIS*," about 11 Tons burthen—with all her Sails, Rigging, &c. new and complete. She is in excellent trim, being iron ballasted, and has lately been decked over, having good sleeping accommodations for eight persons. A credit of twelve months will be given. For further particulars apply to

JOHN B. TRAVIS,

June 6, 1846. *Indian Town.*

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Auction and Commission Business to the new Fire-proof premises in Prince Wm. St. lately erected by W. H. Street, Esq. which he has, at considerable expense, fitted up as an extensive and convenient *CITY AUCTION MART*, where he is prepared to receive Consignments of Goods of every description, to any extent. Parties consigning Goods for *positive sale* may draw upon him *at sight* for one-half the amount of the probable proceeds of such Goods.

JAMES McDONNELL,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

June 6. (Morn. pap. & CAd. Tel. Chron. Obs.)

GARRET and SKILLEN, Tailors,

One Door North of the Golden Fleece, Prince William Street.

☞ *FIVE or SIX good Workmen will find immediate employment at 20s. for Dress Coats.*

St. John, June 6th, 1846.

ORANGES.—Ex "Robert Rankin," 20 boxes ORANGES, in prime order.

June 6. HANFORD & SWEET.

Ships' Provisions.

25 BRLS. Prime PORK, 20 do. do. BEEF, 23 do. No. 1 do. } In Bond, for Ship stores.

Ex "Robert Rankin," this morning, from Boston—40 Barrels Navy BREAD, 28 do. Pilot do.

GEO. THOMAS,

June 6. South Market Wharf.

Barclay & Perkins' best Stout, WHITE LEAD and TEA, ON CONSIGNMENT.

Now landing ex *Ocean*, from London, on Consignment—

35 BRLS. (4 dozen each) Barclay and Perkins' Best STOUT;
150 kegs Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD, in 28 lb. kegs;
40 chests Fine CONGOU TEA.

For sale at low rates at a liberal credit.

June 6. 2i HENRY HAWKINS.

Herring NETS, COD OIL, PITCH, FISH, &c.

20 HERRING NETS, 2 5-8 to 2 1-2 in., 10 barrels Cod fish OIL,
50 brls. Pitch, 100 qtls. Codfish and Pollock,
300 boxes smoked HERRINGS,
60 barrels ALEWIVES,—1846,
6 brls Cider Vinegar, 30 doz. Cod Lines,
200 Fish Barrels, &c. For sale by

June 6. E. W. GREENWOOD, *Ward-st.*