The Courier.

SATURDAY, April 6, 1839.

We are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Great Western, which will in all probability determine the question of peace or war between England and the United States; and as the present suspension of border hostilities will give time for the excited feelings in some measure to subside, we hope that the better judgment of the American people will prevail, and that the honor of the nation will stimulate its government to acts of justice, and accommodating reciprocities, which will ennoble its character. Whereas an obstinate resistance, based upon a disputed question, which England was willing to negociate upon the most equitable terms, would only identify the feeling of the government, with the feeling and conduct of those desperate and degraded Americans upon the Canadian frontier, who violated the laws of God and man, and became savages and barbarians, that they might riot in brutality to manifest their hatred against England. We are unprepared to comment upon the proceedings of Sir John Harvey, which have suspended hostilities for the present. But we cannot coincide with those who assert, that he has weakened the claims of England by allowing a "posse" of Americans the present occupation of a portion of the territory, to guard it from depredation, or that this will cause embarrassment in the future discussion of the subject. This arrangement will not alter the opinion and claim of the Americans, or the determinations of Great Britain. The question is still in abeyance—arbitrators or the sword must decide it; and this cession will go for what it is worth, namely, a desire to prevent an appeal to force, until the highest authority of each Government should order it. We regret, however, that the Militia have been disbanded—as the expenses of their enrolment until the arrival of Despatches from England would be of no moment, in consideration with the advantages of discipline, should explanations fail and a war ensue. The present suspension of hostilities is certainly in keeping with prudence and the circumstances of the Province; for, we must confess, without more powerful assistance from England, we would make poor work in an offensive war,—indeed, actual hostility would have been actual madness.—The apparent error in Sir John Harvey's proceedings is the threat, which was unfortunately contained in his first communication to Governor Fairfield, and which he had not the means of enforcing, as one volley between the belligerents would have brought thousands in support of our enemies, while the Province was, comparatively speaking, unprepared for them. The soil is "*in statu quo*"—respective rights of property are still undetermined,—and '*New-Brunswick*' had better '*hang her Harp upon the willow*' for a while, than water it with tears for blood spilt in vain, or strike its sounds of unavailing warfare.—The Colonists will do their duty when England orders.

London papers to the 1st of March, inclusive, Liverpool of the 2d, and Glasgow of the 4th, have been received in town since our last publication. The latter were brought by the ship *Mozambique*, at this port, in a short passage from the Clyde.—Our limited space only allows us to give a summary of the intelligence, which is subjoined.

The confidential message of Gov. Fairfield, on the subject of the timber depredations, had reached London—that is, the fact that such a message had been sent—with the conjectures of the New-York and Boston papers as to its tenor and object.

Lord Normanby was sworn in as Colonial Secretary on the 22d February.

Sir George Grey has been appointed Advocate General, or Judge Martial of Her Majesty's forces.

The Morning Chronicle announces the appointment of Mr. Labouchere, as under secretary for the colonies in the place of Sir George Grey.

Lord Ebrington has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He is the eldest son of Earl Fortescue, and has been raised to the peerage with the title of Baron Fortescue.

The Corn Law question was discussed with as much ardour as ever. Its friends, however, had received a check in one measure for effecting this question. Motions for an examination of witnesses in Parliament, in support of the petitions for a repeal, has been defeated, after an able debate, in both houses—in the House of Lords without a division, and in the House of Commons by a vote of 361 to 172. This is not a test of the strength of the parties on the main question. Lord Howick, who declared himself in favor of a repeal, opposed the motion for inquiry. The principal opposition in debate, however, was from those who were opposed to a change of the law. The debate produced many interesting statements of facts, in relation to the progress of British and Foreign manufactures.

The Lord Mayor has persevered in breaking down the coal monopoly among the dealers in London, and at a dinner given at the Mansion-House, he stated that in a short time the best coals would be sold in London at 22s. per ton in place of 36s. making a saving of 14s. per ton.

The appointment of Mr. Turton has been a subject of discussion in the House of Lords. In the course of the debate Lord Brougham passed a high eulogium on Mr. Turton, on the score of talents, knowledge, excellent character, and irreproachable conduct, except in this one instance; and added that he became well satisfied, by attending the trial of Mr. Turton, that there were in the case strongly extenuating circumstances. It was nothing like so bad as it had been represented.

Lord Durham spoke warmly on the subject—declared that the appointment was made not only on his own responsibility, but in pursuance of a definite understanding with Lord Melbourne, that he had a right to make such an appointment—and gave pointed notice, that if the offence of Mr. Turton was discussed at all, he should make it a question of principle, and insist upon an enquiry into the case of every man who had received official employment after conviction of adultery.

Lords Brougham and Durham are reconciled, and have become friends.

Lord Durham appears daily to be getting the better of his opponents. A great disposition to conciliate him is very apparent.

The Duke of Wellington had called for the correspondence between Her Majesty's Government and Sir Francis Head and Sir John Colborne.—Viscount Melbourne proposed to give extracts, as the correspondence is very voluminous.—This was assented to.

In the House of Commons, on the 29th, Mr. Duncombe carried his motion to open the theatres during Lent, although it was opposed by Lord John Russell. It was carried by a majority of 20.

Mr. D. W. Harvey intimated that he should move an address for returns regarding any appointments made by Lord Durham, specifying names, offices, emoluments, &c.; adding, that he contemplated the ulterior effect of his motion would be to try how far Mr. C. Buller, and Mr. Ellice, junior, had endangered their seats by the acceptance of places.

Mr. O'Connell moved for leave to bring in a bill "to assimilate the franchises of parliamentary electors in England, Wales, and Ireland, and to render the same more extensive."

Lord Morpeth resisted the motion as disturbing the adjustment come to by the reform act. After an animated debate, the motion was negatived on a division, by 155 noes and 92 ayes.

Lord John Russell explained to Parliament, the intended Government measure, relative to national education. It is designed to place £20,000 in the hands of the privy council, to establish Normal schools, in which school-masters are to be taught after one uniform system.

England is increasing her national debt. The Canada troubles and the aspect of affairs on the continent, demand ten millions for the augmentation of the army and navy. The Bank has advanced it, to prevent the Chancellor of the Exchequer asking the Commons for a loan.

A good deal is said in the English papers about an insult offered to the British flag, by the Prince de Joinville who took a Mexican pilot from a British merchantman, and compelled him, as is said, to to pilot his own ship, the Creole. The Prince however made a satisfactory apology to Admiral Douglas of the British Squadron, which was officially communicated to the Government.

Captain Marryat denies that he has accepted the command of the Brazilian navy, or that it was ever offered to him.

The *Cork Constitution* says, that the murderer of Lord Norbury had been apprehended, on the information of an approver. He is said to be a Tipperary labourer.

The highly accomplished and lamented L. E. L. is said to have fallen a victim to a discarded paramour of her husband, the Governor of Cape Coast, who contrived to administer the deadly potion to Mrs. M'Lean shortly after landing from England.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

Apprehension of the Earl of Sterling.—The Earl of Sterling has been apprehended at Edinburgh, on suspicion of being accessary to the forgery of certain documents in a cause now pending, and has been undergoing an examination previous to his commitment for trial, if the suspicions, so far as he is personally concerned, be not removed. If these documents be proved to be forgeries, not only are they various and extensive, but of an extraordinary character, and must have been designed and executed by impostors of rare talent, skill, and dexterity.

The above is the personage who lays claim to the the title of Earl of Sterling and large territories in America, comprising Canada and part of Nova Scotia. The documents alleged to have been forged went to prove two steps in the pedigree which were wanting.

Information had been received at Constantinople from Persia, that the Shah was desirous of a reconciliation with England and had agreed to the terms insisted on by Mr. M'Neill. Despatches had been sent off to Lord Ponsonby, with this intelligence, to overtake Mr. M'Neill, who was returning to England through Georgia.

Belgium and Holland.—Leopold has not yet signed the agreement. Meanwhile, Great Britain has requested both governments to withdraw their troops from the frontier for fear of collision. The Dutch had already complied.

The Belgic question was in Paris deemed settled. The accounts from Brussels received in the course of Saturday were held to justify the expectation that the report of the Belgic Chamber to which the *projet de loi* to empower the King to accept the fiat of the London Conference had been referred, would recommend that it be adopted, the six members of which it was composed being all of them in favour of submission.

The Hanoverian Official Gazette, of the 16th of February, publishes two documents of considerable importance. The first is a royal proclamation, declaring the constitution of 1819 the lawful and national constitution of Hanover, and the disfigurement of 1833 (*umgestaltung*) wanting in all constitutional forms, and explaining the views and opinions of the government upon the subject. The second document is a royal rescript, addressed to the states, relative to the proceedings of the last and present meetings of the states, one of the principal subjects of which is the prohibition to hold farther deliberation upon the proposed subject of a constitution.

War Office, Feb. 8.—69th Regiment—Gent. Cadet Charles W. Tupper, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase.

London Corn Market, Feb'y. 25.—Corn.—We have to notice a great firmness in the wheat trade during the last week for English and Foreign, the supply being very trifling fresh up to this morning's market. The trade for English was brisk at an advance of 2s. to 3s. from this day week, and Foreign has also met more demand than of late at 1s. to 2s. advance. Flour has been more in request than of late, and the stock on the wharves is reducing.

Liverpool, Feb. 28.—Sweet flour is held at 40s. in our market.

Timber—Pine, B. A. com. 1s. 6d. to 1s. 7½d.; red, 1s. 8d. to 2s. 4d.; yellow, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 11d.

The Annual Election of Charter Officers for the ensuing year, took place in the several Wards of this City on Tuesday last. In some of them, there were warm contests for seats in the Common Council, but in general they were conducted with good order and decorum.—Mr. John Knollin having removed from King's Ward, is succeeded by Mr. Joseph Fairweather, who is the only new member of the Board. The following are the returns:—

King's Ward.—Henry Porter, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Joseph Fairweather, Assistant Alderman; Thomas M'Geachy, Constable.

Queen's Ward.—John Humbert, Esq. Alderman; Robert Ray, Esq. Assistant Alderman; Ebenezer Herrington, Constable.

Duke's Ward.—Thomas Harding, Esq. Alderman; Mr. William Hagarty, Assistant Alderman; William Aikens, Constable.

Sidney Ward.—Gregory Van Horne, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Ewen Cameron, Assistant Alderman; Alexander Moody, Constable.

Guy's Ward.—Robert Salter, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Thomas Coram, Assistant Alderman.

Brook's Ward.—George Bond, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Joseph Beattie, Assistant Alderman.

At the close of the poll for Sidney Ward, Mr. John Sandall, the opposing candidate, protested against the return, and demanded a scrutiny of the votes given for Mr. Van Horne.

In the evening a meeting of the Council, composed of the old members, took place, when the office of Treasurer or Chamberlain of the City, was again unanimously conferred on John R. Partelow, Esq. and His Worship the Mayor re-appointed Mr. Joshua Bunting, High Constable.

A meeting of the Mechanics' Institute, for the election of Officers, &c. was held at the Saint John Hotel on Thursday evening last. The meeting was numerously attended, and the proceedings were conducted with much apparent harmony and good feeling.

After the Report of the Board of Directors had been submitted, the Act for the Incorporation of the Mechanics' Institute of Saint John was read, and unanimously accepted, and a code of Bye-Laws adopted. The former Officers of the Institute were then re-elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Beverley Robinson, Esquire, *President*,
John Duncan, George D. Robinson, Esq'rs, *Vice-Presidents.*

DIRECTORS:

Mr. A. Lawrence,	Mr. Geo. Flemming,
" J. Gray,	William Jack, Esquire,
" Thomas Nisbet, jr.	Mr. William Lawton,
" James MacGregor,	" Thomas Allan,
" Richard Duff,	" B. Ansley,
" Edwin Fairweather,	" Thomas Rankine, jr.

M. H. Perley, Esquire, *Corresponding Secretary*,
Mr. S. J. Scovil, *Recording Secretary*,
Mr. John G. Sharp, *Treasurer*.

☞ The Report of the Board of Directors will be published next week.

Geology.—Dr. Gesner's Lectures on Geology continue to excite much interest. His day course is most respectably attended by ladies and gentlemen. The Lecture delivered before the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening last, on the origin of coal, evinced a perfect knowledge of the subject, on the part of the Lecturer; and the clear, animated, and eloquent manner in treating on this interesting topic, afforded the highest satisfaction to his delighted audience. The next Lecture before the Institute will be given on Monday evening next.

A company of the 69th Regiment returned from Fredericton on Tuesday last.

The Band and a detachment of the 36th Regt. under command of Capt. Wyatt, arrived at Fredericton from Woodstock on Sunday last. The Head Quarters of the 69th Regt. will remain at Woodstock.

On Thursday the drafted Militia which had been doing duty in this Garrison for several weeks past, were disbanded.—It will be seen by the General Order dated on the 30th ult. that a portion of the embodied Militia in the counties of Carleton and Charlotte, are to be retained.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on the 28th ult. on view of the body of a new born male infant, the child of *Grace McMarty*, single woman. Verdict—"That it was born alive on the 27th instant, and died from the wilful and felonious neglect of the mother."

The impossibility of providing in our jail for the necessary traetment of a female in the state she was in, induced the Coroner to allow her to remain in the dwelling where she gave birth to the infant, and the consequence has been, that on Saturday night she absconded. A warrant has since been issued for her arrest.

Same day, at the Jail, on the body of *Peter Hughes*, who had been under confinement as a vagrant. Verdict—"Died by the visitation of God."—*Observer.*

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Robert F. Hazen, Esquire, to be continued Mayor, and James White, Esq. Sheriff of the City of Saint John for the ensuing year.

William Bayard, Esquire, to be Coroner of the City of Saint John, in the room of James T. Hanford, Esquire, resigned.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Central Bank, at Fredericton, on the 26th ult. Mr. Samuel W. Babbit was appointed Cashier, in the room of Robert Gowan, Esquire, resigned. Mr. G. we understand, has been appointed Chief Clerk in the Crown Land Office, with a salary of £350 per annum.

We inadvertently omitted to mention last week that the Woodstock Branch of the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick had got into operation.—J. M. Connell, Charles Perley and Richard English, Esquires, are the Directors; George F. Williams, Esq. Cashier.

[*From the Woodstock Times, March* 30.]

SIR JOHN HARVEY'S VISIT TO WOODSTOCK.

His Excellency arrived on Monday last, at about 5 o'clock, p. m. and was received by a salute from the Royal Artillery, and a Guard of Honour of the 69th Regt. and the Band of the 36th. An immense concourse of people of all classes were assembled to welcome his arrival; and as the ark-like stage drawn by four excellent horses decorated with ribbons, dashed through the streets, escorted by the Troop of York Hussars with their gay and extremely handsome uniform, the scene was most animating.

His Excellency alighted for one moment at the Woodstock Hotel, and afterwards drove to Mr. Charles Connell's, where he remained during his stay amongst us.

The Officers of the Garrison entertained His Excellency at dinner that evening, and after the cloth was removed and Her Majesty's health drank, Col. Maxwell proposed "Our talented Governor Sir John Harvey," and the toast was received with the greatest enthusiasm: His Excellency returned thanks in the warmest manner, and gave the health of the Officer commanding in the County of Carleton—Colonel Maxwell—complimenting the Colonel upon the success of all he had undertaken by his orders, and expressing himself as extremely fortunate in having selected an officer so peculiarly adapted for the task he had to perform. His encomiums were given in his usual straight-forward and manly manner, and must have proved highly gratifying to the feelings of him to whom they alluded. It need not be remarked that the toast was warmly responded to by all present. The gallant Colonel himself, who presided, so happily prefaced the numerous toasts he gave, as to call forth repeatedly a smile on His Excellency's countenance, who appeared to enjoy the good humour and hilarity which shone around him.

All the officers commanding corps and heads of departments were called in succession upon their legs, and the neat and soldier-like reply of Major Brookes (commanding 69th Regt.) seemed to elicit general satisfaction.

One circumstance added much to the conviviality of the evening,—the meeting of the 36th and 69th Regiments,—two Corps (as the gallant Colonel expressed it) whose friendship, feelings and facings were alike—"ever fresh and green."

The Band of the 36th, led by that excellent musician, Mr. Seaume, enlivened the evening with a variety of the most pleasing airs.

On Wednesday the whole garrison under the command of Col. Maxwell received His Excellency in line on the ice, on the Meduxnakick Creek, and were drawn up in the following manner, facing and parallel to the right bank of the River:—Royal Artillery on the right, 36th Regt. 69th Regt. Militia Artillery, 1st Carleton Infantry, Woodstock Rifle Company and the York Hussars, making in all an imposing military spectacle.

The column marched past in slow and quick time, and the manner in which the Volunteer and Militia corps performed their part, elicited the praise of His Excellency, and indeed reflects the greatest credit on their officers, and to Col. Maxwell for the uncommon zeal displayed by him in rendering every assistance to facilitate their instruction in the Military art.

After the column had marched past in slow and quick time, the Brigade advanced in line, halted, opened ranks and presented arms, the Band playing "*God save the Queen!*" After this second salute, the General, in the most graceful and soldier-like manner, rode forward, and with his head still uncovered, displaying to full view his noble and commanding features, made a most pithy commendatory address to the Regular troops and loyal New-Brunswickers, and one which will be long remembered by those who had the good fortune to be present.

During the week His Excellency has every day entertained in his never failing hospitable manner, the principal inhabitants of the neighbourhood and officers of the garrison; and on Thursday held a Levee at his temporary head-quarters, at Mr. Connell's, at which it was gratifying to see Major Kirby and two other American Officers from the garrison at Houlton.

Few Governors are more popular than Sir John Harvey, and it is to be regretted that his stay in our village has been so short.—May success attend him wherever he resides!

His Excellency left Woodstock at 8 o'clock, yesterday morning, under a salute of fifteen guns from the Royal Artillery.

Connected as His Excellency is with the history of the British Provinces in North America, it must be a happy reflection for him that his wise policy and timely measures of precaution have actually been the means of preventing two nations—descended from a common stock—speaking the same language, and both the protectors and promoters of liberal institutions, from being plunged into a bloody and awful war. It is only those who know by experience the miseries entailed upon the wretched inhabitants of an invaded country, who can form even a conjecture of the inestimable advantages of Sir John's spirited, and at the same time forbearing conduct.

BORDER AFFAIRS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Eastern Division United States Army,
Augusta, Maine, March 21, 1839.

The undersigned, a Major General in the Army of the United States, being specially charged with maintaining the peace and safety of their entire Northern and Eastern frontier, having cause to apprehend a collision of arms between the proximate forces of New-Brunswick and the State of Maine, on the *disputed territory* which is claimed by both—has the honor, in the sincere desire of the United States to preserve the relations of peace and amity with Great-Britain—relations which might be much endangered by such untoward collision—to invite from His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. a general declaration to this effect:

That it is not the intention of the Lieutenant Governor of Her Britannic Majesty's Province of New-Brunswick, under the expected renewal of negotiations between the cabinets of London and Washington on the subject of the said disputed territory, without renewed instructions to that effect from his Government, to seek to take military possession of that territory, or to seek by military force to expel therefrom the armed civil *posse* or the troops of Maine.

Should the undersigned have the honor to be favored with such declaration or assurance, to be by him communicated to His Excellency the Governor of the State of Maine, the undersigned does not in the least doubt that he would be immediately and fully authorised by the Governor of Maine to communicate to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New-Brunswick, a corresponding pacific declaration to this effect:

That in the hope of a speedy and satisfactory settlement, by negotiation between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, of the principal or boundary question between the State of Maine and the Province of New-Brunswick, it is not the intention of the Governor of Maine, without renewed instructions from the Legislature of the State, to attempt to disturb, by arms, the said Province in the possession of the Madawaska settlement, or to attempt to interrupt the usual communications between that Province and Her Majesty's Upper Provinces; and that he is willing, in the mean time, to leave the question of possession and jurisdiction as they at present stand;—that is, Great Britain holding, in fact, possession of a part of the said territory, and the Government of Maine denying her right to such possession; and the State of Maine holding, in fact, possession of another portion of the same territory, to which her right is denied by Great Britain.

With this understanding, the Governor of Maine will, without unnecessary delay, withdraw the military force of the State from the said disputed territory—leaving only, under a land agent, a small civil *posse*, armed or unarmed, to protect the timber recently cut, and to prevent future depredations.

Reciprocal assurances of the foregoing friendly character, having been, through the undersigned, interchanged, all danger of collision between the immediate parties to the controversy, will be at once removed, and time allowed the United States and Great Britain to settle amicably the question of limits.

The undersigned has much pleasure in renewing to His Excellency, Major General Sir John Harvey, the assurances of his ancient high consideration and respect. WINFIELD SCOTT.

To a copy of the foregoing, Sir John Harvey annexed the following:

The undersigned, Major General Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of Her Britannic Majesty's Province of New-Brunswick, having received a proposition from Major General Winfield Scott, of the United States army, of which the foregoing is a copy, hereby, on his part, signifies his concurrence and acquiescence therein.

Sir John Harvey renews with great pleasure to Major General Scott, the assurances of his warmest personal consideration, regard and respect.

J. HARVEY.

Government House,
Fredericton, New-Brunswick, March 23, 1839.

To a paper containing the note of General Scott and acceptance of Sir John Harvey, Governor Fairfield annexed his acceptance in these words:

Executive Department,
Augusta, March 25, 1839.

The undersigned, Governor of Maine, in consideration of the foregoing, the exigency for calling out the troops of Maine, having ceased, has no hesitation in signifying his entire acquiescence in the proposition of Major General Scott.

The undersigned has the honor to tender to Major General Scott the assurances of his high respect and esteem. JOHN FAIRFIELD.

Woodstock, March 27, 1839.

DISTRICT GENERAL ORDER.

The Governor of the State of Maine having issued his orders for the immediate withdrawal of the Armed Militia Force from the Disputed Territory, Major General Sir John Harvey is happy to permit the return to their homes, of the Militia and Volunteer Forces of this Province, of whose services he had felt it proper to avail himself during the Border difficulties;—the arrangements for their disbandment and the period to which they are to be paid up, will be promulgated in a Militia General Order. In making this communication, the Major General and Lieutenant Governor desires to express to the whole of the Provincial Force now on duty, the high degree of satisfaction which he has derived from the reports which have been made to His Excellency of their general exemplary conduct, and particularly of the desire which has been very generally manifested by them to avail themselves of the opportunities which have been afforded to them of gaining a knowledge of their Military duties, under the instruction of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's service—whose willing attention and unwearied patience in affording that instruction, will, the Lieut. Governor is persuaded, be gratefully remembered by the Militia of this Province.

To Her Majesty's Regular Troops, the Major General tenders his sincere thanks, for their general excellent conduct, and for the cheerfulness with which they met the discomfort and inconvenience, inseparable from military movements in such a climate and at such a season of the year; and the fact of their having continued in so perfectly healthy a state, the Major General is justified in imputing wholly to their uniform steadiness, sobriety and good conduct, and to the unshaken determination to do their duty to their Queen and country.

The zeal, judgment, and ability evinced by Lieut. Col. Maxwell, claim the Major General's warmest thanks, which he likewise begs to offer to the Officers commanding Corps and Detachments—to the several Officers in command of detached Posts—to the Staff and Departmental Officers, and to all who by their zealous exertions and excellent arrangements, have contributed to the Soldier's comfort and efficiency, and consequently to the promotion of the objects of the service for which the troops have been assembled.

The Major General cannot allow the Forces under Col. Goldie to return to Canada, without tendering to the Colonel and the Officers and the Soldiers of the XIth Regiment, and Royal Artillery under his command, his cordial thanks for their zealous co-operation in a service which has subjected them to a long and arduous movement.

By Command, Samuel Tryon, A. D. C.

Head Quarters, Fredericton,
March 30th, 1839.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

With reference to the above District General Order, dated Woodstock, 27th March, 1839, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that the whole of the Militia and Volunteer Force at present embodied in the Province shall cease to receive Pay and Rations on the 10th day of April next, with the following exceptions, viz:—

1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 2 Sergeants, 30 Rank and File, to be retained at Woodstock.

1 Subaltern, 2 Sergeants, 22 Rank and File, at Tobique and at the mouth of the Restook, including 4 Axemen at each of these stations.

1 Subaltern, 2 Sergeants, 22 Rank and File at St. Andrews, until further orders, for the protection of Her Majesty's Stores, &c.

On the disbandment of the Militia Force, the Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, Buglers and Privates will be allowed the Bounty and Marching money, agreeable to the provisions of the Militia Law.

Commanding Officers will be responsible that all Arms, Accoutrements, Axes, as well as Blankets, Bedding, Great Coats, Pea Jackets, &c. received by them, for the use of the Militia, are returned into Store.

His Excellency is however pleased to permit the men to retain their Shoes and Forage Caps; and those who may not have received Shoes shall be entitled to nine shillings currency, in lieu thereof.

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

Prediction.—Many people are apprehensive that there will be a transatlantic explosion upon the boundary question, the moment the news of Governor Fairfield's proceedings reach the British capital. This we think is very likely. John Bull is a surly fellow, and we think it likely he will not receive the tidings with any particular show of amiability.—But we beg to assure our friends in and out of Wall-street, that we have reason this morning more than ever to believe there will be no war. Nor can Governor Fairfield and his whole Legislature bring one about. We speak not at random when we predict that there will be a mediation. France if necessary, will proffer her services as mediator, as England did in the recent difficulty between the United States and Mounseer. Mark our words.—*N. Y Com. Advertiser.*

Massachusetts Legislature.—*Secret session.* An Executive communication was made to the Legislature yesterday, which was received with closed doors.—It was whispered among the lobby members, we cannot say how correctly, that the communication related to the fortifications in the harbour.—*Boston paper, March* 30.

General Scott.—A notice for a meeting of "democratic electors" friendly to the election of Gen. Scott to the Presidency of the United States, was to be held at Rochester on the evening of the 26th instant. The call is signed by between 80 and 90 persons.—*New-York Journal of Commerce.*

Baltimore, March 26.—Flour.—A decline in price of Howard street; sales yesterday and to-day at $7 a $7 12 1-2, mostly at former.

Quebec, March 23.—Mr. Charles Hunter, who some time since left town, and was generally suspected to have assisted in, or connived at the escape of Theller and Dodge, returned a few days ago, and was yesterday committed to prison.

Halifax, April 1.—We have much satisfaction in announcing to-day the arrival of the whale ship *Rose*, belonging to Messrs. S. Cunard & Co. with 2600 barrels of black and sperm oil—a full cargo. The Rose, we believe, is officered and manned entirely by Nova Scotians.

Mexico.—Peace with France.—By the letters from Vera Cruz of the 10th March, recently received at Havanna, we learn that a treaty has been concluded between Don Edward de Gorosteza and General Victoria on the part of Mexico and Admiral Baudin on the part of France, the British Minister, Mr. Packenham acting as mediator, of the following tenor:—1st. There shall be an armistice of 15 days. 2d. The Mexicans shall pay $960,000 in periods of two, four, and six months. 3d. Indemnification for the expenses of the war and to the expelled Frenchmen, shall be finally settled by a nation in friendship with the two contracting parties. 4th. The Castle of S. J. Ulloa shall be delivered up to the Mexicans as soon as it shall be known that the treaty has been ratified by Congress. The same letters say, that there was no doubt the treaty would be immediately ratified. M. Gorosteza had set off for the city of Mexico to remove any difficulties that might present themselves. In the mean time the discharge of all vessels of all classes and nations were allowed. Vera Cruz will again receive within her walls the persons who have emigrated, and the 11th will open to the merchants their former places of business.—The above intelligence is confirmed by Captain How, who states that the British Frigate Medea, Commodore Douglass, and British sloop of war Race Horse, had arrived at Havanna from Vera Cruz with letters to the above effect and would proceed directly to England.

Her Majesty's Sloop of War *Modeste*, 18 guns, Capt. Eyre, arrived at this port yesterday from Vera Cruz. She confirms the account of the suspension of hostilities between France and Mexico.—*New-York Albion, March* 30.

COMMUNICATION.

SIR JOHN HARVEY AND THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Mr. Editor.—Sir: In the Observer of last Tuesday, an article appears under the signature of K., but couched in editorial language, in which the writer has the hardihood and impudence to assert that Sir John Harvey by his "late extraordinary conduct" (as he is pleased to term it) "in relation to the Boundary Question, has, in the opinion of nine-tenths of this community, not only virtually ceded the larger part of the Territory in dispute, but has also forfeited the confidence of the loyal inhabitants of this Province." Whether this assertion be that of the Editor of the Observer or of some anonymous scribbler, it would be too contemptible to notice, were it not that persons unacquainted with the true state of public opinion, or who do not take the trouble of thinking for themselves, might be led to believe that our worthy Governor had really lowered himself in the estimation of the "loyal inhabitants" of this Province, by the course he has recently pursued. The Observer is a paper of high respectability, and many look to it as a sort of oracle in matters of public opinion. It therefore becomes necessary to correct an assertion so utterly devoid of truth as that above noticed.—What, I would ask, is the plain state of facts in this matter? An unwarrantable invasion is made by the State of Maine upon a part of our territory,—our Governor promptly calls upon the Government to retrace its steps, stating, as was most truly the case, that his instructions enjoined him to maintain exclusive jurisdiction over the disputed territory according to the understanding between the General Government and Great Britain, and that if necessary the whole military force of the latter Power at his disposal would be exerted to effect that object. Were not Sir John's subsequent acts in perfect accordance with this declaration? By his energetic, spirited, and well-devised measures, troops and all the munitions of war are concentrated upon the point of danger, with a rapidity, which, to those who can understand and appreciate the difficulties of marching troops from Halifax on one side and Quebec on the other, at that inclement season of the year, appears almost incredible. A formidable body of Militia, both Horse and Foot, is raised, equipped, and disciplined—the spirit of our brave forefathers is awakened through the whole Province—and nothing is left undone to meet the exigency. What then occurs?—The British Minister at Washington upon being made acquainted by Sir John of the threatened collision, and finding that doubts existed as to the construction to be placed upon the agreement on which our Governor's instructions are predicated, enters into an arrangement with the American Minister to effect a suspension of hostile or even active measures on either side—referring the ultimate decision of the question to the General Government. This arrangement, though not compulsory on the parties, is accompanied by the strong and earnest recommendation of both Ministers. It is transmitted by express to Sir John, and an officer of high rank in the American Army is sent in the character of a peace-maker to urge Sir John's acceptance of the terms proposed. Now, Sir, I appeal to you—I appeal to any candid man in his right mind; what course could our Governor pursue under such circumstances more wise, more prudent, more considerate to the Province under his charge, more conducive to the welfare of its inhabitants, or more in accordance with the dignified spirit of his government, than that which he has adopted? Was he to fly in the face of the strong recommendation of the British Minister, and thereby imitate the conduct of Maine in setting up a right to govern independent of the Parent Government, a sort of "imperium in imperio"? Was he to dash aside the olive branch of peace thus held out to him and light the torch of war? Could he by so doing have gained one single step more for this Province, than he has attained by the present arrangement? What have we lost by it? Our communication with Canada *is secured.* Our possession of the whole of the disputed territory of which we ever had the *actual occupation*, remains undisturbed. Would the remainder be worth the treasure it would cost to take it by force? Would it be worth the life-blood of one British Soldier? For, *let it be remembered* the present arrangement *does not touch the main question.* It merely provides for the guardianship of the soil until the right of it be decided. Is, then, that guardianship or *temporary possession* of such vital importance as would justify Sir John in keeping his people in a state of alarm and warfare—draining our Provincial coffers—detaining our yeomanry from their farms and families, exposed to privations and hardships—and above all, hazarding a border conflict which must necessarily have entailed distress and ruin upon thousands? Let those *hot-headed*, but I surmise not *Lion-hearted*, individuals who blame Sir John and madly shout for war, pause and reflect upon the consequences; let them first, as I have endeavoured to do, become acquainted with the work and duties of the Soldier; let them, Sir, join our City Guards and drill a few hours in each day: they will then find that even without hardships or privations, war is a much finer thing to talk about than to enact. Far be it from me to urge for one moment a concession of one inch of our right to the territory in question, or damp the noble and truly British spirit which has been aroused among us. No, Sir, let us be prepared for the worst; we have an insidious foe upon our Borders—but be assured, *the battle is not to be fought upon the Aroostook.* It is not to be risked upon a skirmish in the woods. War is a calamity to be deprecated by all good men; but if it be inevitable—if national honour demand it—then let it come in good earnest. Let the declaration of it proceed from that great country of which we pride ourselves upon being a portion; and let us, instead of madly clamouring for a partial conflict which would cause bloodshed and misery, without any adequate result, *prepare in silence* to take our part to lead or follow as the Mother Country may direct. In my opinion, Sir, and I am "quite sure that I speak the sentiments of nine-tenths" of the *thinking* portion "of this community," we owe Sir John Harvey a debt of deep and lasting gratitude for the wisdom, forbearance, and *foresight*, (that truest indication of talent), which his whole conduct and administration have exhibited.

One of the City Guards.

To Correspondents.—"*D. J. C.*" "*Q. E. D.*" "*Corporal Trim*", "*New-Brunswicker*", and a *Report of Speeches at the King's Ward Hustings* are received, and have been deferred for want of room.

Saint John Savings' Bank.

D. Jordan, Esq. Cashier.

Office hours—from 1 to 3 o'clock on Tuesdays.

Deposited in March, - - -	£254	4	3
Withdrawn in ditto, - - -	630	18	4

Acting Trustee for April—Hon. Hugh Johnston.

MARRIED.

On the 31st ult. by the Rev. William Andrew, Mr. John B. Arbuckell, of Pennfield, to Mrs. Jane Patterson, of the Parish of Portland, County of St. John.

On the 2d instant, by the Rev. Samuel Bencroft, Mr. James Carpenter, to Miss Susannah Ridor, both of Hampton, K. C.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. William H. Scott, of New-York, to Maria, second daughter of the late Mr. Robert W. Nowlan, of this City.

At Gagetown, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. the Rector, Mr. Solomon Hersey, to Miss Ann Easty, both of that Parish.—On the 26th, by the same, Mr. Jarvis Wilson, of the Parish of Petersville, to Helen, daughter of Mr. Samuel Kea, of the Parish of Hampstead.

At Christ Church, Liverpool, on the 4th of Feb. Henry Gunter, Esquire, merchant, of that town, to Elizabeth Agnes, youngest daughter of the late John Sharples, Esq. of St. Andrews, N. B.

DIED,

On Thursday, 28th ult. John, infant son of Mr. George Peacock, aged one year and two months.

On Sunday morning last, at Carleton, Alfred and Helen Frances, infant children of Mr. James Williams.

At Sussex Vale, on the 26th ult. Agnes, wife of George Morton, Esq. and daughter of the late Captain William Hutchinson, of King's County, aged 69 years.—Mrs. M. was a most exemplary woman, and her death is much regretted.

At Halifax, on Saturday evening last, Mary, wife of Mr. Abdiel Kirk, in the 59th year of her age.—On Monday last, Harriet, wife of the Rev. John Marshall, Wesleyan Missionary, aged 43.

At Dublin, on the 11th Feb. in his 83d year, the Right Hon. W. Saurin, formerly Attorney-General for Ireland.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—arrived,

Saturday—Ship Mozambique, Gillies, Greenock, 25 days—John Robertson, merchandise.
Monday—Schr. Forest, Balch, Eastport—Master, ballast.
Wednesday—Ship Quebec, Pye, Liverpool, 34—R. Rankin & Co. merchandise.
Calcutta, M'Lay, Liverpool, 48—James Kirk, merchandise.—In lat. 41, 30, long. 54, spoke ship Westchester, from New-York for Liverpool, 8 days out.
Brig P. I. Nevius, Green, Liverpool, via Kinsale, 48—D. & P. Hatfield, coals.
This morning—Schr. Eagle, Wilson, Halifax—sugar, pork, beef, &c.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Dove, Dickie, Truro, lumber.
Industry, M'Lannen, Windsor, deals and plaster.
Mary, Morgan, Wilmot, staves and turnips.
Margaret, Cook, Cornwallis, deals.
Maid of the Mist, Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Sunday—Hercules, Crow, Halifax, assorted cargo.
Nova-Scotia, Reed, Digby, passengers.
Monday—Hazard, Potter, Annapolis, ballast.
Sir Peregrine, Crosby, Yarmouth, molasses.
Britannia, Smith, Halifax, beef, pork, and flour.
Mary, M'Naughten, Digby, fire wood and apples.
Mary Jane, Gatcomb, Grand Manan, fish, deals, &c.
Resolute, Watters, Gardner's Creek, deals.
Palace, Paul, St. George, lathwood.
James Fraser, Cronin, Annapolis, staves and hay.
Linnet, Parker, Welch Pool, fish and shingles.
Beaver, Mitchell, Welch Pool, fish.
Chance, Coggins, Brier Island, ballast.
Tuesday—Mary Ann, Prince, Digby, staves.
Willing Maid, Lyons, Shelburne, granite.
Nova-Scotia, Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Maid of the Mist, Leavitt, Digby, passengers, &c.
Ariadne, Webber, Cornwallis, potatoes, pork, &c.
Wednesday—Albion, Rope, Digby, staves.
Mechanic, M'Lean, Gardner's Creek, fire wood.
Rainbow, Vaughan, St. Martins, ballast.
Sarah Ann, Atkins, Sackville, oatmeal and wood.
Lark, Gilliat, Digby, apples and staves.
Victoria, Coffil, Cornwallis, potatoes and cattle.
Diligence, Martin, Gardner's Creek, fire wood.
Lady of Clare, Anthony, Annapolis, fire wood.
Dove, Bennett, Hopewell, oats.
Thomas Lowden, Pettil, Parrsboro, fire wood.
Shannon, Smith, Windsor, fire wood.
Nova-Scotia, Reed, Digby, passengers and cattle.
Thursday—Orbit, Davidson, Windsor, plaster.
Zephyr, Love, Shelburne, granite.
Enterprise, Rathley, Windsor, plaster.
Herring, Stoddard, Windsor, plaster.
Catharine, Sulis, Digby, staves.
Paragon, Letteny, Annapolis, hay, potatoes & cider.
Barbara, Wright, Digby, apples, &c.
Hare, Brown, Digby, fish.
Victory, Thomason, Granville, hay and staves.
Rising Sun, Bishop, Shepody, deals.
Catharine, Gilliat, Annapolis, hay and potatoes.
Abeona, Payson, Brier Island, ballast.
Maid of the Mist, Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Friday—Wave, Clark, Point Wolf, deals.
Sarah Ann, Holmes, Beaver Harbour, staves.
Hero, Clark, Cornwallis, potatoes and turnips.
Robert, Rice, Digby, fire wood and staves.
Bachelor, Purney, Shelburne, granite.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

4th—Lord John Russell, Hubert, Belfast.

CLEARED.

Ship Thetis, Brown, Liverpool, timber.
Brig Rapid, Cook, Berbice, lumber.
Schr. Margaret, Campbell, Portland, coals.
Eclipse, Brewster, Boston, coals.
Compeer, Lincoln, Eastport, plaster.
Forest, Balch, Lubec, plaster.
Armide, Smith, Halifax, smoked fish.

The steam packet Liverpool, from New-York, was spoken on the 17th ult. in lat. 44, 10, long. 42, 20, out six days.

Cleared at Philadelphia, 26th ult. schr. Potomac, Bears, St. John.

Cleared at Savannah, 22d ult. ship Enterprise, Vaughan, for this port.

Arrived at Philadelphia, 27th ult. brig Lincoln, Ricker, and schr. Gem, Godfrey, St. John.

Ship Clyde, Reid, of this port, arrived at New-Orleans on the 16th ult. from Liverpool.

Brig Eliza, of this port, was at Ponce, (Porto Rico,) on the 5th ult.

Brig James Hay, Leavitt, of this port, arrived at Demerara on the 9th Feb. from Sierra Leone.

Arrived at Galway, 8th Feb. barque John & Mary, Wheatley, St. John.—At Belfast, 5th, Hector, Wilson, do.; 23d, Pollok, Meikle, do.—At Dublin, 7th, Elizabeth, M'Leod, and Constitution, Sewell, do.; 22d, Britannia, Banks, do.—At Kingstown, 25th, James Lemon, Foy, and Idea, Pennington, do.—At Youghal, 15th, Laurel, Beyea, do.—At Cork, 25th, Amanda, Simpson, and Horatio, Allen, do.; 26th, Ann, Mills, do.—At Tralee, 9th, Allegro, Phelan, do.—At Hull, 19th, Warrior, Seivright, do.; 27th, Francis Lawson, English, St. Andrews.—At Deal, 7th, Coronation, Cronk, St. John.—At Gravesend, 27th, Hebe, Wright, do.—At Liverpool, 7th, Orbit, Robinson, do; Lerwick, Stobie, Halifax; 11th, Beverley, Brewer, and Britannia, Burridge, St. John; 12th, Royal Saxon, Lindsay, do; 13th, Countess of Durham, Ashford, do.; Mars, Aymar, St. Andrews; 14th, Tyrone, Clark, St. John; 21st, Alexander Edmond, Strang, Savannah.

The Hebe passed the ship Frederick, of St. Andrews, water-logged, with foremast standing, and some people in the top, in lat. 42, long. 56, but could render no assistance on account of severe weather.—*Lloyd's List.*

At Cove, 25th Feb. Pearl, Fletcher, from Liverpool for New-Orleans—would have to discharge, the stern, head knees, rails, &c. being started by a stroke of the sea—had been as far as long. 15.

Brig Charity, Griffith, of an from this port, at Limerick, was driven ashore in gale of the 7th of January, and subsequently condemned.

Loading at Liverpool, ship British Queen, Dudne, for St. John, to sail about 5th March; Ward, Masters, and Orbit, Robinson, do from the 10th to the 15th March; Lerwick, Currie; Hannah Kerr, Bacon; and Westmorland, Smith, do. do.; Marchioness of Bute, Burns, for do. on the 20th; and Jane Walker, Whyte, for Halifax, same day.

Entered for loading at London, Feb. 20, ship Albion, Huggins, for St. John.

Sailed from Liverpool, 18th Feb. ship Shannon, Andrews, Mobile; Hester, Marshall, St. Andrews.

The steamer Royal William, Lieut. Swainson, is advertised in the Liverpool papers to ply between Belfast and Havre, touching at Dublin and Plymouth.

Brig Timandra, from Londonderry, for Liverpool, with a cargo of grain, &c. struck on the Tun Bank, at the mouth of the Foyle, on the morning of the 10th Feb. and went to pieces—three of the crew drowned.

Youghal, Feb. 6.—The Mary, of St. John, stranded in White Bay, has been driven higher up, and is expected to go to pieces.

Margate, Feb. 8.—The Fancy, arrived here, passed the barque China, of St. John, water-logged, in lat. 45, 57, long. 6, 36, W. with her sails blown away, and a water cask in her main-top.

Milford, Feb. 9.—The Edinburgh, (late Bristow,) from New-Orleans for Liverpool, struck on Crow Rock last night, and went to pieces: captain, second mate, one seaman, two boys, and two passengers drowned; chief mate and eleven of the crew saved.

Cork, Feb. 11.—The Laurel, Beyea, from Saint John, was run foul of by the Victory, steamer, and lost head and part of bulwarks—the steamer was not injured.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
2d April, 1839.

A DIVIDEND of *Two and a Half per Cent.* on the CAPITAL STOCK for the half year, ending 30th ultimo, will be paid to the *STOCKHOLDERS*, on or after the 15th of April, instant.

R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
2d April, 1839.

THE Annual Meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of New-Brunswick*, will be held at the BANK, on Monday the 6th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing DIRECTORS for the ensuing Year.

ROBERT F. HAZEN, *President.*

CITY BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will take place on Friday the 3d day of May next, at their Banking House, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed during the last session, being "An Act in addition to an "Act entitled an Act to incorporate sundry per- "sons by the name of the President, Directors, "and Company of the City Bank."

By order of the Stockholders,
THOMAS JONES,
St. John, April 2, 1839. Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
St. John, N. B. 2d April, 1839.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of New-Brunswick, will be held at their Banking House, on Friday, 3d May next, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of adopting an Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entituled "An "Act in addition to an Act, entituled an Act to "incorporate sundry persons by the name of the "President, Directors, and Company of the Bank "of New-Brunswick," and carrying into effect the provisions thereof.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. WHITESIDE, Cashier.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Fredericton, 26th March, 1839.

ALL persons indebted to the Crown on account of purchases of Land or on Leases to cut Timber and Logs on Crown Lands within the Province, are hereby notified, that I have received instructions to take immediate measures to enforce payment. CHARLES I. PETERS,
Attorney General.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned having formed a connection under the firm of

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

have taken that Building lately erected by John Robertson, Esq. fronting on Nelson-street, where they will transact a *Wholesale Importing and General Commission Business.*

JAMES ALEXANDER, Jun.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
JOHN H. BARRY.
St. John, N. B. 6th April, 1839.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

A Dissolution of the Co-partnership between the Subscribers, heretofore subsisting under the Firm of W. H. STREET & RANNEY, having by mutual consent this day taken place:—The Stock of the said Firm will continue exposed for sale at the usual place of business till the first day of May next. All persons indebted to them are requested to make payment to either of the undersigned, and those having claims, to exhibit the same for adjustment.

W. H. STREET,
W. P. RANNEY.
St. John, 1st April, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE period for which Mr. Ranney was associated as a Copartner in my Wine and Commission business, having expired, the same will on the first day of May next, be resumed and continued as formerly, on my own account, in the new Brick Building fronting on *St. John Street*, next door to Mr. Walker's.

1st April. W. H. STREET.

Commission Warehouse,
AND
Wholesale & Retail Wine Store.

A DISSOLUTION of the Firm of W. H. Street & Ranney having taken place, the subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the public, that he will continue to transact the same Business as heretofore carried on by the said Firm, in all its branches, in the premises now occupied by W. H. Street & Ranney, after 1st day of May next. W. P. RANNEY.
6th April, 1839.

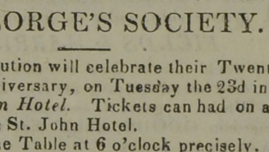
STOCK FOR SALE.

THIRTY Shares of Stock in the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick.—Enquire of
April 6 HENRY GILBERT.

CORN.—750 Bushels Yellow CORN.—Apply to JAS. E. CHIPMAN, or RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
April 6.

PAINTING,
GLAZING & PAPER-HANGING.

ORDERS in the above line will be thankfully received and promptly executed by
JOHN HAY.
King Street, April 6, 1839—1m.



Twenty-third Anniversary.
ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THIS Institution will celebrate their Twenty-Third Anniversary, on Tuesday the 23d inst. at the *St. John Hotel.* Tickets can had on application at the St. John Hotel.

Dinner on the Table at 6 o'clock precisely.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
B. L. PETERS,
I. L. BEDELL,
J. T. HANFORD,
SAMUEL GOULD,
A. R. TRURO,
J. RHODES,
G. WHEELER,
J. H. GRAY.
} COMMITTEE.

N. B.—Gentlemen wishing to participate in the Festival, will please make application for tickets, on or before the 20th inst.

By order of the Committee.
A. R. TRURO,
April 5, 1839. *Secretary.*

Friendly Sons of Erin.

THE adjourned ANNIVERSARY DINNER of the above Society, will take place on Wednesday evening the 17th instant, at Nethery's Hotel, Church-street.

Gentlemen wishing to Dine will please leave their names with Mr. Nethery.

By order of the President.
JOHN O'KEEFFE, *Secretary.*
St. John, 6th April, 1839.

Orphan Benevolent Society.

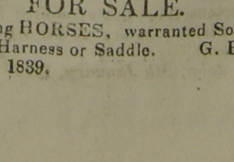
A QUARTERLY Meeting of the *Orphan Benevolent Society* will be held at their Room, Bragg's Building, on Monday evening next, the 8th instant, at 8 o'clock.—A punctual attendance of the members is requested, as the election of Office-Bearers for the ensuing year will then take place. *By Order of the President.*
April 6. C. GALLAGHER, Sec'y.

ABSTINENCE MEETING.

A Monthly Meeting of the Saint John Abstinence Society will take place in the Wesleyan Sabbath School Room, Horsfield street, on MONDAY next, the 8th instant, at 7 o'clock.

☞ Tracts will be distributed at the close of the meeting. By order of the President,
April 6. Z. ESTEY, *Secretary.*

A REGULAR Monthly Meeting of HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, under the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, will be held at their Lodge Room in Church-st. on Tuesday evening next, the 9th instant, at 7 o'clock. By Order of the W. M.
April 6. JAS. NETHERY, Secretary.



FOR SALE.

SIX Young HORSES, warranted Sound, and true in Harness or Saddle. G. BALL.
6th April, 1839.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse.

Spring Importations.

Per *Wakefield*, from Liverpool, and *Mozambique*, from Glasgow—

176 PACKAGES—Containing an extensive assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE—among which will be found a choice selection of Carpets, Hearth Rugs, and Door Mats, worthy the attention of purchasers, the whole of which will be sold at moderate prices, for satisfactory payments.
April 6, 1839. PARKS & HEGAN.

J. D. MACINTYRE.
Spring, 1839.

Importations from London, Glasgow, Manchester and Paisley.

J. D. M. respectfully intimates to his numerous friends and customers, that he has just arrived from Great-Britain, with part of a superb selection of the most approved and fashionable GOODS, suitable for the season, every article of which is fresh from the Manufactories, and warranted to be of the best materials. The selection comprises every description of *Silk, Muslin*, and *Woollen* Goods, fitted either for Town or Country, and will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, at his Store in Prince William-street.

Pieces of Elegant CARPETING;
Handsome HEARTH RUGS;
A Superior Assortment of RICH FILLED SHAWLS, at various prices;
Also—Summer SHAWLS, and HANDKERCHIEFS.

☞ The London and Manchester Goods hourly expected. *6th April*, 1839.

Spring Goods.

Just received per Evergreen, Mozambique and Wakefield:

100 BOXES Mould and Dipt Candles, 36 Cwt. Liverpool SOAP,
100 boxes Glasgow Soap; 50 puns. TREACLE,
20 hhds. GENEVA; 1 hhd. BLACKING,
31 hogsheads fine Crushed SUGAR,
10 do. Refined do.
200 Ladies' CLOAKS; 60 boxes Caper TEA,
1400 Woollen Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
200 Mousline de Laine DRESSES,
100 pieces Chintz and Striped Muslin Garments,
60 do. Chintz Aprons;
500 do. Grey and White SHIRTING,
500 do. Prints and Stripes; 150 do. Checks;
Bales and boxes Moleskins, Shawls, Drills, Cloths, Handkerchiefs, Ticks, Jaconets, &c. &c.
Apply to JOHN & JAS. ALEXANDER, *King-street.*
Or ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.
6th April, 1839. *Nelson street.*

GOODS,—*Received and for Sale:*

12 BALES assorted GOODS,—in which are—
200 pieces Regatta STRIPES, HOMESPUNS, CHECKS, &c.
50 ditto OZNABURG,
50 ditto Brown CANVAS,
80 dozen HANDKERCHEIFS,
25 ditto SHAWLS and SCARFS,
Also—MUSLINS, Sewed and Insertion Trimming; Muslin Collars; M'Donald, Lady Drummond, and Victoria *CLOAKING*, &c.
Tartan TROWSERING—Argyle, M'Kenzie, Royal Stuart, Victoria Fancy, Forty Second, &c. &c. ALSO:
7 hogsheads LOAF SUGAR.
From Halifax—65 barrels BEEF, 12 boxes Castille SOAP.
April 6, 1839—3. J. & H. KINNEAR.

Per Ship "MOZAMBIQUE",
From Greenock.

10 HHDS. Refined Loaf SUGAR;
50 boxes Mould Candles, short 6s;
50 boxes best quality SOAP;
1 pipe superior Old PORT WINE;
2 bales CARPETINGS, handsome patterns.
April 6. *JOHN V. THURGAR.*

MANCHESTER
Wholesale Warehouse.

SPRING IMPORTATION,

Per "Mozambique," *from* Glasgow:—

CASES Victoria, printed Challi, and Mousline de Laine DRESSES,
Do. Roslyn, cambric, printed chintz, and jaconet do.; do. fancy Checks & plain Ginghams,
Do. Victoria, rich embroidered, Mantilla, Indiana, plain and filled-centre Shawls,
Do. Plaid Woollen Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Do. Royal damask, printed crape, Border, Thibet, silver and Albany Check, and fancy Silk Handkerchiefs,
Do. Gauze Handkfs., Scarfs and Veils, printed silk, lama, roslyn, silk & cotton Squares,
Do. Folded Cravats and cotton Handkerchiefs,
Do. Sewed, tambored & fancy Collars & Capes, do. Trimmings and checked Muslin do.
Do. Lace and Kid Gloves, Hose and half-Hose,
Do. Braces and fancy Vestings,
Do. Satin and Silk Stocks, lambs' wool Shirts,
Bales Fancy printed Cottons & chintz Furnitures,
Do. 4 4 printed Muslins,
Do. Regatta Shirtings, blue and white twilled Stripes,
Do. Grey Cottons, Homespuns, and Ducks,
Do. White Shirtings and Apron Checks,
Do. Twilled and plain Silesias, colored Shalloon, and printed do.
Do. Fancy Trowser Stuffs, Canvas, &c. &c.
All of which he offers for sale on favourable terms for approved payment.

☞ Expected by first arrivals, an extensive Supply of London and Manchester Goods, suitable for the season. JOHN M'CONKEY.
St. John, 6th April, 1839.

FLOUR, BREAD, &c.

40 BARRELS Canada Fine FLOUR; 150 bags Fine and Superfine Wheat FLOUR—*manufactured here.*
200 bags Hamburg BREAD—assorted qualities;
10 barrels Round Peas; 20 cwt. Split Peas;
2 pipes high proof GIN—fine flavoured;
100 cases ditto ditto, ditto;
20 chests Souchong and Hyson TEAS;
6 quarter casks old Madeira WINE;
600 two Bushel BAGS.
For sale by THOMAS RAYMOND,
6th April, 1839. *South Market Wharf.*

FOR SALE.—A quantity of Live Geese FEATHERS, by
April 6. E. FARLEY & CO.

SOAP, Indigo, CANDLES, &c.

Just received per ship CALCUTTA,
FROM LIVERPOOL:

340 BOXES SOAP; 120 Boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES; 4 Chests INDIGO; 46 Cwt. STARCH; 30 Boxes Tobacco Pipes; 60 doz. 3 thread Herring TWINE; 8 Hhds. Holland GIN.
For sale low for approved payments.
April 6. JOHN WALKER.

IRON, SUGAR, & BEEF.

Per Calcutta, M'Kinnell, from Liverpool:

20 TONS best Refined Round IRON, of ⅜ to 1¼ inch.

Per Schooner Eagle, from Halifax:
20 hogsheads Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
63 barrels Nova Scotia BEEF.—For sale by
April 6. *J. & H. KINNEAR.*

SOAP, CANDLES, &c.

Just received, per "Mozambique," and offered for sale at low rates by the Subscribers;

80 BOXES Mould and Dipt CANDLES, 6s and 8s; 50 do. SOAP; 15 tierces LOAF SUGAR; 5 hhds. Cognac Brandy, 5 do. Gin, 44 boxes Tobacco Pipes, 758 cast iron Pots and Ovens, 150 coils assorted Cordage, 100 do. do White Rope, 200 bolts assorted CANVAS, 50 pieces Osnaburg, 50 do. Striped Shirting, 200 do. Unbleached Cottons, 100 do. White do. 50 ditto Check, 80 do. superfine BROAD CLOTHS and BUCKSKINS, 40 do. Linen and Cotton Tick, 20 do. Moleskin, 5 bales and 3 boxes Stationery, 8 bundles Door Mats, 1 bale Slops, 1 bale Linen Thread, 35 bags Pot and Pearl Barley, 1 truss of Sail Twine.

ADAM & DAVIDSON,
April 6, 1839. *South Market Wharf.*

CHEAP GOODS.

90 CASES Scissors, Razors & Penknives; 1 cask Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots; a lot of Hollow Ware, viz. Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Fish Kettles, and Stew Pans; 1 superior eight-day CLOCK, (old time); 2 Smith's Bellows, 28 to 30 inches; a Lady's Mahogany Work Table; 1 Mahogany Pembroke Table; a Brass Fender; a lot of Black Worsted; one Silver Fish Skiver; Soup Ladles; and a variety of other small articles will be sold very cheap at the Ware Rooms of J. LORDLY.
6th April, 1839.

TO LET.

THE SHOP at the Corner of Dock Street, now occupied by Doctor E. Smith,—possession given on the first of May. BENJ. STANTON.
April 6th, 1839.