The Courier.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1839.

The steamer *Liverpool* arrived at New-York on the morning of the 19th instant, after a boisterous passage of eighteen days and a half from Liverpool, and bringing upwards of one hundred passengers. By her we have received London papers of the 31st July, and Liverpool of the 1st instant. The intelligence which they contain is of considerable interest, and causes us to look forfurther accounts from the Old World with no little anxiety. The subjoined letter from our townsman, M. H. Perley, Esq., furnishes matter of some importance to the Colonial reader, not to be found in the newspapers, and well deserves perusal. The writer has our best thanks for his attention.

To the Editor of the New-Brunswick Courier.

The Session of Parliament draws near its close, with the prospect that few of the many great and important matters which press upon the Government will be brought to any safe or satisfactory conclusion; and it would seem as if the position of things at the end, would be very little, if at all, altered from what they were at the beginning of the Session of 1839. For some time past, Parliament has "dragged its slow length along", but during the past week, stronger symptoms of vitality have been shown. The Birmingham riots have, of necessity, roused ministers from their apathy, and compelled them to take energetic measures, not only with respect to that particular state of things, but with regard to other matters which had previously remained without notice.

The position of the Ministry is very extraordinary, and almost without a parallel in history; that position is owing in a great measure, but not wholly, to the very equal division of parties in the House of Commons. Although the Whigs hold their places and exercise the functions of Government, they do so merely from day to day, as tenants at will, uncertain when they may be thrust out, and consequently no decisive answer can be had from them on any point of foreign or colonial policy, neither will they take a decided stand upon any of the great measures now before the country. Their sole object appears to be, to pass over the time as quietly as they may, and to compromise themselves as little as possible by bringing forward or advocating any new measure, however necessary or important it may be that such measure should be carried into effect without delay.

It will be asked why the Conservatives do not rally their forces, and by one effort in the Commons overthrow the Ministry? It is because that party are not at all anxious to take office in the present posture of affairs; they also would be subject nearly to the same difficulty that besets the Whigs—the inability to command a respectable majority in the lower House, although they would possess the advantage of powerful and steady support in the Lords. The efforts of the Conservatives during the present Session have prevented Ministers from doing much mischief, but it has been out of their power to promote any real or practical advantages to the Kingdom or its Colonial dependencies.

But there are other and more powerful reasons why the leaders of the Conservative party have shrunk from taking office, and manifested so little desire to bear the burthens which are abundantly prepared for the successors to the present Ministry. Few men, however desirous of power and place, would be anxious to possess them, coupled, as they must and certainly would be, with the necessity for an early settlement of some of the most difficult and troublesome questions which have ever arisen to vex the Government of this Country. They would be obliged to settle the affairs of Canada—to quiet Jamaica—to restore order in Newfoundland—to regulate matters and establish peace in India—to place the relations of Great Britain with Russia and Turkey on such a footing as would establish the national honour, and secure British interests and influence—to deal with Spain—to replenish an Exchequer, exhausted by want of financial skill, and a base truckling to the radical faction—to bring about a healthy state in money matters, which are at present in the worst possible condition—to put down the Chartists, and reduce the disaffected of the lower classes to quiet and good order—to do all these things and a hundred others less prominent but equally troublesome, would be the heavy task at once imposed upon the bold spirits who should seek to grapple with the difficulties of managing and regulating the complicated and disordered affairs of this great Empire, by taking office after the present administration.

A few nights since I was in the House of Commons when the Canada Bill was brought up for its third reading. Mr. Leader assailed the Ministry in a very pointed and clear speech; he charged them with having slunk and shuffled away from the duty of dealing with this important question in a vigorous manner, and enquired, in very sarcastic terms, how it had come to pass that Lord Durham, after the flourish of trumpets with which he had heralded his return to this country from his Canadian Government, had made no sign of life in that body where he had his seat. He hinted very plainly that the noble Earl had either been cajoled or bullied into silence, and presumed that time would show whether coaxing or bullying had been employed. Whichever it was, he said, it seemed to have been most effective in preventing those ebullitions of wrath, and that *exposé* which the public had been led to expect from his proclamations and speeches on the other side of the Atlantic, and his "red-hot" declarations on landing in England.—Mr. Charles Buller replied to certain parts of this biting speech, but although he was the noble Lord's Chief Secretary in Canada, and is considered his advocate and defender in the Commons, he did not find it convenient to make any allusion or offer any reply to Mr. Leader's cutting remarks relative to the late Governor General's *extinguishment* since his return to England.

On this particular evening I was invited by an Honorable Member to dine in the Members' rooms attached to the House; having been highly amused with the style of doing things in the refectory of the Commons, perhaps a description may not be uninteresting. There are three rooms, the innermost of which is styled, by way of distinction, the Kitchen; in this, as most humble, it is considered most fashionable to dine, and therefore it is more frequented than the others. These rooms and their furniture are of the most simple and homely description; the chairs are of oak, very plain, and the tables (each of which will accommodate six persons) are of white pine, unpainted. The only dishes served hot are beefsteaks and mutton-chops; they are cooked at one end of the room over a charcoal fire in the shortest possible time, and certainly cannot be excellent either in their quality or cookery. These, with potatoes, pickles, home-brewed beer and brown bread, constitute the usual repast. Wine being ordered, was brought in a plain uncut decanter with a bottle cork doing duty for a stopper. From the general aspect of the place, and the affectation of simplicity in all things about it, there seemed an attempt to cheat one into a belief, that he was seated in a clean, comfortable, quiet inn, in some remote country village whence he might draw a contrast between his plain, but hot and excellent dinner, and the luxurious profusion of a London fashionable entertainment.—Opposite me sat Gisborne the member who had just taken his seat for Carlow, after one of the most protracted scrutinies on record—the contest had cost him fifteen thousand pounds he said, and he intended publishing the bills for the edification of the public. Beyond this stubborn Whig was seated the Right Honorable Spring Rice, Chancellor of the Exchequer, taking snuff at an enormous rate, and most plentifully bedaubing his face with it, while waiting for a steak. On my left hand was D'Israeli, the author of Vivian Grey and member for Maidstone, with his singular head, and long jet black hair hanging profusely over his Micmac face, quietly discussing a mutton-chop. Our steak was just coming on the board when a sharp-toned bell rung violently, and in an instant the members rushed out of the eating rooms and into the House—it was the Speaker's bell, and the signal for a division. All left except D'Israeli and a staid Scotch member with whom I believe he paired for the occasion. It was the final decision on the Canada Bill, and in a few minutes the members returned to their dinners, laughing and joking as if nothing had occurred.

The two deputations from Nova Scotia are still here, though I believe their business at the Colonial Office is nearly, if not quite, concluded. They have recently had three joint interviews with Lord Normanby and Mr. Labouchere, when the delegates from the Assembly brought forward their complaints, which were replied to on the instant by the honorable gentlemen from the Legislative Council. So far as I can learn, the latter have had the decided advantage, and the gentlemen of the Assembly are likely to take nothing by their motion. It is deeply to be regretted that the Assembly of Nova Scotia should have deemed it necessary to send a deputation, charged with such slight and almost frivolous matters as those which have been brought forward; and more particularly at the present period when they had justly gained so much credit by their spirited and noble conduct at the time of the disturbances on our frontier. The public prints teemed with their praise, and their conduct was held up to Englishmen as a pattern of loyalty. More than once had I been called upon at public banquets to return thanks when the prosperity of New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia had been drank with the greatest enthusiasm, accompanied with the most lavish compliments upon the spirit and gallantry of their inhabitants. Their conduct was highly approved in Downing-Street, and I have heard it several times said that the bold and determined front of the people of New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia had been mainly instrumental in preventing a war with the United States—that they well deserved the thanks of the nation for the gallant and manly stand they had taken and the warlike preparations they had made on the first appearance of hostility. I have high authority for stating, that the proceedings in those Provinces almost completely changed the tone of the communications from the American Government in a very sudden manner; and that it was somewhat curious to compare the documents received prior to the outburst of feeling among our hardy Colonists, with those of a subsequent date.

While Nova-Scotia, jointly with New-Brunswick was enjoying this high and palmy state of glory, the unfortunate delegation from the Assembly arrived, and their advent was most inauspicious. Happy would it have been for Nova Scotia, its House of Assembly, and the gentlemen composing the delegation if their visit to Downing-Street had never occurred, or had taken place at some more favourable period for listening to complaints which are strongly suspected of having originated in a factious spirit—or that those complaints had been urged in a different tone and with stronger proofs to support them, if such could be adduced. I feel assured that the Assembly of Nova-Scotia have done themselves great injury, and created an impression which may be prejudicial to them hereafter; and that the delegates from that body have placed themselves in a false position at the Colonial Office and forever cut off all hope of advantage to be derived to themselves personally from that quarter. The honorable gentlemen from the Council had but one matter to urge,—that the appointment of members to the Legislative Council should be placed on a more stable footing than at present, and that they should not be "taken upon trial" as stated in Lord Glenelg's despatch. That gentlemen of rank and standing in the Colony could not be persuaded to accept the situation, if they were to be "taken on trial" precisely as an English gentleman would take a foot-boy, or be subject to dismissal at the will and caprice of the popular branch of the Legislature. As their request is not deemed unreasonable, they will probably get a satisfactory reply.—Of the Honorable Alexander Stewart I feel bound to speak more particularly. From his frequent visits to New-Brunswick he has become intimately acquainted with our affairs, and he has on all occasions spoken of our Province, and the energy and enterprise of our people in terms of the highest praise. The business habits of our Assembly, the judicious expenditure of the public money, and the strict and excellent supervision exercised over our public accounts, have all been mentioned with warm commendation; and several good and excellent friends in New-Brunswick have received credit here which they justly deserve and of which they may well be proud.

Of this wonderful place I have much to say, but my letter is already too long. In this modern Babylon—this mass of stone, bricks and mortar, wood, water, iron and plaster, orderly though vast, and convenient though extensive, with its millions of people, its hundreds of gorgeous equipages with their laced and powdered footmen, and splendidly bedecked horses, its illuminated nights and dreary days, may be seen all sorts of anomalies, and the height of luxury, ease and worldly honors, contrasted with the lowest depths of poverty, suffering and degradation. Here a scavenger is known to have a country seat, and a fish-monger goes to business of a morning in a coach and four; the sweeper of a street-crossing has been known to have five hundred pounds in the funds, and the drainings of the glasses in a gin-palace form a source of wealth. Here, if fortune favours, there need be no care or thought for the morrow; you may spread your sail to the breath of prosperity and float gaily down the stream of life and pleasure; but if fortune frowns and you are guilty of the unpardonable sin of poverty you are an outcast, and may lie down in some obscure corner to breathe your last without notice or compassion.

I hope soon to see you; meantime believe me to be an old friend who at present is

A NEW-BRUNSWICKER IN LONDON.

Burlington Hotel, July 29, 1839.

The following is a copy of a Bill, which, at the date of our latest advices from England, was in the last stage of its passage through Parliament. Little doubt, we understand, was entertained of its becoming a Law. Its provisions will seriously affect the interests of the Ship-Owners engaged in the North American Trade—but the loss of many of the vessels engaged in carrying Timber, being generally attributed to over-burthening them with deck loads, some such experimental measure for preventing shipwrecks was certainly called for.

A Bill to prevent, for a limited time, Ships clearing out from a British North American Port, loading any part of their cargo of Timber upon deck.

Whereas great loss of life and severe sufferings have been occasioned amongst the crews of ships and vessels laden with timber from British ports in North America, from the practice of having a portion of the cargoes of such ships stowed on or above deck; be it therefore enacted, by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, it shall not be lawful for any part of the cargoes of any ships or vessels wholly or in part laden with timber, and sailing from any British port in North America, to be stowed or placed during any part of the voyage upon or above the deck of such ship or vessel; and the captain of every ship so laden and clearing from any British port in North America, after such time, shall not be permitted to sail without first procuring a certificate from the clearing officer that all the cargo is below deck.

And be it enacted, that if any captain, owner, supercargo or other person having the command of any such ship or vessel, shall so place, cause or permit to be so placed, any part of the cargo, such captain, owner, supercargo or other person so offending shall for such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding —— ——.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the removal on deck of a portion of the cargo of such ship or vessel in cases where the same may be rendered necessary by the springing a leak or other damage during the voyage.

And be it enacted, that this act shall continue in force until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty.

And be it enacted, that this act may be amended or repealed by any act to be passed during the present session of Parliament.

The Provincial Legislature has been summoned to meet at Fredericton, for the despatch of business, on Tuesday the 10th proximo. The compliance of His Excellency with the request of our citizens was prompt, as it was kind and considerate.

NEW VESSELS.

Launched, on Wednesday last, from the Ship Yard of Messrs. F. & S. Smith, the splendid Ship "*Glengarry*," of 1055 Tons register. This beautiful vessel was built for Mr. Alexander Yeats, of this City, and as she is the largest ship ever built in this Province, she is also allowed by competent and disinterested judges to be the best built ship that has graced our port, and reflects the highest credit on the builders.

Launched, on Wednesday last, from the Ship Yard of Messrs. F. & J. Ruddock, Portland, a splendid new Ship, named the "*York*," of between nine and ten hundred tons burthen. For workmanship, model and materials, she has been pronounced by W. P. Ranney, Esq. and other competent judges who have seen her, to be the finest specimen of naval architecture ever produced in this Province. We understand she is for Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. of this City.—*Chronicle.*

Another splendid and first class Ship of 900 tons, called the "*Ben Nevis*," built for Mr. John Walkker, of this City, was launched on Wednesday from Mr. George Thomson's Building Yard in Portland. This vessel is constructed in Mr. Thomson's best style, of the most approved model and materials, and stands unrivalled by any ship ever built in the Province.

A NOVELTY!—The ship *John Anderson*, of Liverpool, about 500 tons burthen, Captain Miller, lately arrived from Charleston, commenced discharging her cargo of Pitch Pine Timber at *Rodney Wharf*, in Carleton, yesterday. As this is the first vessel of a large class which has ever been unladen on the Western side of our Harbour, the event produced much satisfaction among the inhabitants of Carleton, and was announced by discharges of cannon and other demonstrations of rejoicing. The vessel and cargo are consigned to the Hon. John Robertson, of this City. We congratulate our fellow citizens on the other side upon this favorable omen of the future advancement of Carleton to a position which her many advantages for commercial purposes have long entitled her to hold.

THE LATE FIRE.—Already are the enterprise and industry of our citizens being manifested in the erection of buildings on the burnt district. The edifices, however, are only temporary—their owners merely wishing to take advantage of the time which must necessarily elapse before any regulations that may adopted by the Provincial Legislature for the future construction of buildings in the City could be complied with.—A number of building lots in the burnt district have been leased since the fire at very high rents, which is the surest evidence that nothing like despondency exists among the mass of our citizens.

The subscription lists in this city for the relief of the sufferers are still open.—We understand that very liberal sums have been contributed in Halifax for the same purpose.

We learn that a very severe storm of thunder and lightning was experienced at Amherst, Nova-Scotia, last week. A lad, named *Atkinson*, was struck by the fluid, and killed instantly: no other person was seriously injured. Two oxen were killed by the same cause.

The same storm was likewise felt in parts of this Province. In the neighbourhood of Little River, King's County, the residence of Ebenezer Smith, Esq. was struck by the lightning, and nearly the whole of the inmates were sensibly affected by the shock. We believe no lives were lost: one end of the building was considerably shattered.

☞ A press of Advertisements has necessarily limited our European extracts to-day.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—The following painful occurrence took place at about four miles up the Shubenacadie river, on Tuesday the 21st inst.—Mr. William H. Gallagher, master of the schr. "*Harp*," belonging to Messrs. J. & T. Robinson, of this city, accompanied by two other persons, one of them named Jerry Morrarty, went into the river to bathe, and the bank being steep, it is supposed that they became alarmed, and two of them, viz. Capt. Gallagher and Morrarty, were drowned. Their bodies were found the same afternoon, and interred the next day.—*Gazette.*

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the Rev. Humphrey Pickard, of Fredericton, at the commencement of the Wesleyan University, Connecticut, on the 7th instant.

The steamer Liverpool left New-York at two o'clock on Saturday the 24th inst. for Liverpool. She had 63 passengers. No specie.

NEW-YORK, August 24.—Flour is still further advanced: Ohio has been sold at \$6,62, and the lowest quotation for Genesee is \$6,75, and we presume there is nothing to be had at that. Ohio Flour of a fancy brand sold this morning at \$7,25. Rye Flour is up to \$4,50.—The remittances by the Liverpool closed with bills plenty, first chop, at 8½.

WAR OFFICE, July 26.—36th Foot—Lieut. P. L. M'Dougall, from 79th Foot, to be Lieut. vice H. Keppie, who retires upon half pay.

Capt. B. O'N. Lyster, upon h. p. Royal Art. has been allowed to retire from the service by the sale of an unattached Company, he being about to become a settler in Canada.

The subscriptions to the centenary fund amount to £215,000, (equal with the current exchange to \$1,044,900.) Of this sum \$423,960 have been paid to the Treasurers.

In the House of Lords on the 15th July, Lord Brougham brought up the subject of national education, moving the second reading of his bill.—He went into details of his plan. Lord Melbourne approved of it, but said there was no chance of the bill passing this session, and Lord Brougham withdrew it.

The Earl of Warwick put questions to Lord Melbourne respecting the Birmingham riots.—Lord Wharncliffe and others averred that many of the magistrates were chartists and agitators.—The discussion was attended with no result.

In the Commons, Lord John Russell moved the third reading of the Lower Canada Bill. Mr. Leader and others complained of the delay, strongly censuring Lord Durham for his inaction, after his repeated promises to the people of Canada that he would give Parliament no rest until something effectual was done for them.

Mr. O'Connell called upon ministers to prevent the formation of Orange lodges in Canada. Mr. Labouchere said they were not encouraged by Sir George Arthur.

The bill was read a third time and passed, 110 to 10, and sent to the other house.

In the House of Commons on the 23d, Lord John Russell said "It was the intention of the Government to lay on the table of that House immediately an additional estimate, to allow of an increase of each infantry regiment from 739 to 800 men. This estimate would provide for an increase of the numerical force of the army to the extent of about 5000 men. The sum which would be required for the maintenance of the additional force up to April next would not exceed £75,000. The constant call for military aid from all parts of the country, especially from the north of England, and the impossibility, at all events the extreme danger, of diminishing our military force in the colonies, especially in Canada, made it, in the opinion of the Government, a duty incumbent on them to ask for this additional force before Parliament separated. He had also to state, that he had received a representation from the mayor of Birmingham, addressed particularly to him, (Lord John Russell,) but of a public nature, and stating that in the opinion of all the magistrates of Birmingham, there was nothing that would conduce so much to the permanent peace of that town as the establishment of a local police force. (Hear.) He (Lord John Russell) therefore proposed to move a resolution which would enable him to bring in a bill to provide that the treasury might have power to advance a sum not exceeding £10,000 for the establishment of a police force in Birmingham, such sum to be re-paid by a rate to be levied on that town. It was likewise his intention, on Wednesday next, to ask leave to bring in a bill to enable county magistrates to establish a constabulary force in counties, or districts of counties, for the better promotion of peace and tranquillity of such counties and districts.

From the New-York Albion, Aug. 24.

The intelligence received by the East India Company over land, from China, announces that the whole trade was stopped, and that Mr. Elliot and all the British merchants had been cast into prison.—A strong naval force will, without doubt, be instantly despatched to this very celestial empire.

From the Indian army in Cabool, the most satisfactory information was received. It appears that Candahar surrendered on the 21st of April, and that the British army entered amidst the joyous acclamations of the people. They know the superiority of British protection, to the petty despotism and grinding exactions of their own princes.—This is the real secret of the British power in the East. The army was to proceed immediately to the capital of Cabool, which it would reach in about twenty-two days. With Candahar and Cabool in the hands of England, and Herat occupied by a prince opposed to Persia, there will be little to fear from Russian intrigues and Persian hostility.—The following, from the latest London paper that could reach this country, gives the particulars:—

From the London Courier, 31st July.

Intelligence has been this day received from India, stating that the British army entered Candahar on the 21st of April. The difficulties which the army had experienced with respect to provisions had vanished, and they had been received with open arms. Private intelligence from Candahar to April 29th, reports that Shah Shooja had been crowned with acclamation, all the Chiefs, with the exception of Bauckzye Brothers, having signified their adherence to him. Dost Mahomed, it is said, had sent his family to Bokhara. The British army was to proceed forthwith to Cabool, which it is expected to reach in twenty-two days.

This gratifying intelligence had been received at Peshawur with great rejoicings. The city was illuminated for three days, and preparations were made for the immediate advance of the contingent army of Runjeet Sing, accompanied by the Shahzadah Timoor and Colonel Wade, upon Cabool.

YARMOUTH, (N. S.) AUGUST 23.—The sale of American fishing craft condemned by the Admiralty Court took place yesterday. The vessels with the greater part of their materials and cargoes were bid off by the American Consul for the former owners. We understand the whole amount of sales was about £360.

QUEBEC, August 19.—THE CROPS.—The hay harvest is now nearly over, more good hay has been made during the last four days than an average crop.

Several fields of barley are cut; this crop is abundant, and it has sustained very little injury.

Some of the earliest sown spring wheat is fit for the sickle. It is less injured by the worm than was supposed. We should suppose the crop of wheat will be a full average, barring other accidents.

Rye, peas, oats, and potatoes are unquestionably unusually good throughout this District.

Garden stuffs are plentiful. The orchards, we think, are a failure.

The pastures were never better and the natural result, the dairy productive.

Upon the whole, the industrious husbandman has reason to be thankful to that Providence which "giveth the increase."

The *Montreal Herald* states it is rumoured in well informed circles, that Baron Dunfermline (Mr. Abercrombie, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons) is to be the successor to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, and that when Sir John leaves Canada, the command of the military forces will devolve on Major General Sir James Macdonell.

LATE FROM JAMAICA.—We have files of Jamaica papers to the 2d instant. They contain very little news. A very severe shock of earthquake was felt at Kingston in the morning of July 29; which occasioned great alarm, but it was not known that any damage had been caused by it.

Several Baptist ministers had been convicted in actions for slander, and fined very heavily, one as high as £2,500. The alleged slander grew out of the slavery question.

There was a serious disturbance in the Spring Hill Parish the latter part of July. A detachment of the military were sent to aid the civil authorities, and six of the rioters were arrested. They were tried, convicted, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labour.—*N. Y. Express.*

Price of Flour, &c. at the 'City Mills.'

Superfine Flour,	40s. per brl.	& 20s. per hundred.	
Fine do.	37s. 6d. do.	& 18s. 9d.	do.
Middlings do.	20s. do.	& 10s.	do.
Horse Feed,	2s. per bushel.		
Bran, - -	1s. 3d. do.		

MARRIED.

In the Wesleyan Chapel, Germain-street, on the 17th inst. by the Rev. R. Williams, Mr. Edward Fair, to Miss Sarah Crawford, both of this City.

In the Parish of Saint Stephen, on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Michael Pickles, Dr. Levi Weston, to Miss Mary Morrison.—On the 18th instant, by the same, Mr. Richard C. Hutchins, to Miss Janet Morrison, all of the above Parish.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, Jennet Agnes, infant daughter of Mr. Alex. M'Geachy, aged 17 months.

On Wednesday evening last, Charles Edward, only son of Capt. Charles Hubert, aged 13 months.—Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

On Thursday afternoon, Sarah Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr. L. H. Waterhouse, aged 19 days.

Last evening, Clarinda Jane, infant daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Thompson, aged 12 months.

This morning, Jane, infant daughter of Mr. George Flemming, aged 16 months.—Funeral To-Morrow afternoon, at half-past 4 o'clock, from Mr. F.'s residence, Sewall-street.

At Fredericton, on the 22d inst. of consumption, Susannah, wife of Mr. Thomas M'Sorley, and eldest daughter of Mr. Peter Slean, in the 19th year of her age.

At French Lake, Barton, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Jeremiah Smith, aged 44 years.

At Halifax, on the 22d inst. in the 30th year of her age, after a long sickness, which she endured with truly christian patience and resignation, Mary, wife of Mr. Hugh W. Blackadar.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Monday—Brigantine Ocean, Lennerton, N. York, 6 days—Supplies for the Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

Wednesday—Ship John Anderson, Miller, Charleston, 17—John Robertson, pitch pine timber.

Brig Sarah Jane, Rawbottom, Berbice, 17—Crookshank & Walker, ballast.

Schr. Lark, Bradley, Boston—Thos. E. Millidge, beans, &c.

New brig Juno, Fisher, Granville—T. Wallace, ballast.

Thursday—Ship Caroline, Robinson, Philadelphia, 16—W. Carvill, ballast.

Brigantine Napoleon, Caleff, Philadelphia, 9—D. C. Perkins, flour, onions, &c.

Morning Star, Wedge, Norfolk, 9—Samuel Gould, shingles and staves.

Schr. Constant, Johnston, Philadelphia, 8—B. Tilton, flour, corn, and onions.

Lark, Soley, Halifax, 8—Ratchford & Brothers, flour, oatmeal, and tea.

New ship British America, Fletcher, Wilmot—Eaton, Burnham & Co. ballast.

Friday—Brig Parton, Richardson, Philadelphia, 9—J. & R. Reed, flour.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Mary, Morgan, Wilmot, potatoes, &c.
Hannah Johnston, Card, Annapolis, staves, &c.
Caroline, Landers, Wilmot, sheep, potatoes, &c.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, do.
Sunday—Chance, Robicheau, New Edinburgh, potatoes and eggs.
Monday—Only Son, Rice, Digby, fish & potatoes.
Victoria, Cutler, Annapolis, potatoes and cattle.
Tuesday—Wm. Wallace, Bissett, Mispeck, deals.
Lady Douglas, Bissett, Mispeck, deals.
Diligence, Madden, Mispeck, deals.
Susannah, Reagh, Wilmot, cattle and staves.
Regulator, Hobbs, St. Andrews, lathwood.
Arrow, Giggy, St. George, deals.
Cumberland, Martin, Cumberland, deals & butter.
Friendship, Pineo, Cornwallis, plaster and butter.
Pandora, Munro, Cornwallis, lumber and potatoes.
Peterel, Brown, St. Martins, ballast.
Norval, M'Lean, St. Martins, ballast.
Dove, Gilliatt, Annapolis, sheep, potatoes, &c.
Prospect, O'Brien, Parrsboro, plaster.
Barbara Ann, Berry, Annapolis, potatoes, fish, &c.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, Digby, passengers.
Wednesday—Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Sir Howard Douglas, Chandler, Windsor, plaster.
William IV., Walker, Londonderry, deals.
Mary, Vance, Londonderry, deals.
Harp, Robinson, Windsor, plaster.
Milford, Curry, Parrsboro, deals.
Thursday—Flight, Colvill, Grand Manan, fish.
Mary, Taylor, Hillsboro, deals.
Robert Ellis, Spence, Cumberland, deals & butter.
Hare, Turnbull, Digby, cattle, potatoes and butter.
Fly, Dixon, Petticodiac, deals.
Victoria, Carvill, Lepreaux, deals.
Minetty, Gilliatt, Digby, fish.
Pearl, Easterbrooks, Cumberland, deals.
Ploughboy, Ferris, St. George, fish and oil.
Forest, Kennedy, St. Andrews, staves & furniture.
Rambler, Graves, Wilmot, sheep, potatoes, &c.
Jane, Broderick, Parrsboro, plaster.
Jane, Best, Cumberland, grindstones.
Linnet, Clark, Cumberland, deals.
Union, Irvine, Lepreaux, deals.
Charles Thomas, Elderkin, Windsor, plaster.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, do.
Friday—Wm. Henry, Thomson, Lepreaux, deals.
Margaret, Thomson, Grand Manan, fish.
Barbara, Wright, Digby, fish, potatoes, sheep, &c.
Mary, Morgan, Wilmot, butter, cheese and cattle.
Mary Catherine, Sulis, Digby, potatoes and fish.
Caroline, Landers, Wilmot, potatoes, sheep, &c.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

29th—Adelaide, Davidson, Liverpool.
Minerva, O'Hara, Cork.
Columbine, Mason, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

Ship Barlow, Spence, London, timber, &c.
Wolga, Cood, Hull, timber.
Enterprise, Muir, London, timber.
Leander, Phelan, Liverpool, timber.
Constellation, Davys, Liverpool, timber.
Brig James Hay, Leavitt, Demerara, fish & lumber.
Lalla Rookh, Foy, Greenock, timber.
Zephyr, Carr, Belfast, timber.
Schr. Nile, Vaughan, Halifax, salt.
Peruvian, Crowley, Halifax, salt.
Mercy Jane, Cook, Halifax, salt.
Vineyard, Wright, Halifax, salt.
Pacific, Sanford, Eastport, salt.
Sea Flower, Stewart, Eastport, salt.

The new ship Edina, Stickney, which sailed from this port for Liverpool on Thursday the 22d inst., struck the same night, in a very thick fog, on the Wolves. She was subsequently got off, and brought into this harbour on Tuesday, full of water. She is now being discharged, in order that the extent of the damage, which is supposed to be very great, may be ascertained.

Ship Magnificent, Whitty, of and for this port, 42 days from Liverpool, was off Halifax on Monday last.

Ship Margaret Rait, of this port, seven months out, arrived at Sidney, New South Wales, on the 19th Feb. with 700 barrels oil.

The ship Robert Kerr, Captain Reid, arrived at Quebec on the 14th inst. in 28 days from Belfast, being the first vessel on a second trip this season. She had been only 63 days absent from Quebec.

A Frigate and forty other vessels, bound up, were reported by telegraph at Quebec on the 21st inst.—The ship Marchioness of Queensbury, 30 days from the Clyde, was at Kamouraska on the 18th.

Arrived at London, July 22d, Hebe, Wright, St. John.—At Liverpool, 11th, Chieftain, M'Kenzie, do.; 22d, Arkwright, Birnie, Miramichi; Tapo, Christie, do.; 24th, Tiger, Parker, Bathurst; 25th, Flora, Leadbeater, St. John; Ann Louisa, Scott, St. Andrews; Lord Sandon, M'Auley, Richibucto; 27th, Middleboro, Ayr, St. Andrews; 30th, Thetis, Brown, St. John; 31st, John, ——, St. Stephens.—At Ulverston, 12th, William, Park, St. John.—At Padstow, 16th, Spring Flower, Symons, Bathurst; 27th, Clio, Brown, Miramichi.—At Dublin, 16th, Queen of the Isles, Maxwell, St. Andrews; Midas, Stratford, Miramichi; 27th, Odessa, Vaughan, St. John; Spray, Thompson, do.; British Tar, Blenhorn, do.; Defender, Duncan, do.—At Plymouth, 16th, Ava, Howick, Miramichi.—At Waterford, 16th, Suir, Bellord, St. John.—At Waterford Passage, 21th, Argyle, Baldwin, Miramichi.—At Newry, 18th, Samuel, Jamieson, St. John; 26th, Edward Reid, Neill, do.—At Galway, 17th, Midas, M'Donough, do.—At Bristol, 22d, 574, Smith, Richibucto; Harvey, Sims, Miramichi; Cumberland, Tate, Dalhousie; 25th, Dee, Granger, Miramichi; 26th, Port Glasgow, Grieve, do.—At Cove of Cork, 20th, Bathurst, Pope, Miramichi; Kangaroo, Gard, St. John.—At Cork, 23d, Pallas, Hall, do.—At Sligo, 22d, Britannia, Pyne, do.—At Hull, 23d, Harrison Chilton, Gregor, do.—At Greenock, 21st, John Ker, Tait, Miramichi; Janet, M'Bride, Bay Chaleur; Mary, Brown, do.; 27th, Acadian, Auld, Halifax.—At Belfast, 21st, S. Grange, Horsley, Miramichi.—At Londonderry, 23d, Carouge, Williams, St. Andrews; 26th, Londonderry, Hattrick, St. John.—At Youghal, 21st, Eliza Ann, Richards, do.—At Westport, 19th, Sir A. M'Nab, Press, do.—At Gloucester, 24th, Westmorland, Ball, do.; 28th, West Hendon, Dymond, Miramichi; Loyal Packet, Thompson, do.; 29th, Woodstock, Simpson, St. John; Cove, Taylor, Miramichi.—At Cardiff, 24th, Ann, Martin, do.—At Neath, 27th, Shannon, Newton, do.—At Cowes, 29th, Oberon, Buxton, Halifax, 20 days.—At North Shields, 28th, Britannia, Oliver, Miramichi.—At Milford, 29th, Union, from Pugwash.

Sailed from Liverpool, July 17th, Margaret & Helen, Wills, St. John; 22d, Warrior, Isaac, do.; Henry Hood, M'Farren, do.; Orbit, Robinson, Quebec; 23d, Ward, Masters, and Sophia, Risk, St. John; 24th, Jane Walker, Whyte, do.; 26th, Agnes, Bainbridge, do.; Henry, M'Fee, Miramichi; 27th, Independent, Gallilee, Shediac; 30th, John Porter, Crowder, Halifax; Rebecca, Drake, St. John.—From Deal, 26th, Ann M'Kenzie, Stokes, St. John; Coronation, Hunt, and Mersey, Mather, do.; Mary Young, Mathers, Halifax; 30th, Beverley, Brewer, St. John; Express, Mann, Miramichi.—From Dundalk, 20th, Thetis, Porter, St. Andrews.—From Kinsale, 20th, Hibernia, Feneron, St. John.—Dublin, 23d, Brothers, Poole, do.—North Shields, 25th, Ruby, Wescott, do.—Limerick, 26th, M. King, Dunlop, Miramichi.—Hull, 27th, Amy, Graham, St. John.—Newry, 27th, Atlantic, Hardenbrook, do.—Cork, 28th, Thos. Hanford, Veale, St. Andrews.

Cleared at Troon, July 23d, Eliza, Robertson, Bay Chaleur.—Milford, 24th, Martha, Foster, Pugwash.—London, 12th, Alexander Edmond, Strang, St. John; 27th, Prince George, Foster, Halifax.—Liverpool; 30th, Integrity, Oxon, Richibucto.

Entered outwards at Liverpool, July 19, Mary & Jane, Roche, and Emma, Lock, St. John; 31st, Rowena, Treweck, Halifax.—London, 26th, Eagle, Stephenson, St. John.

Put into Kinsale, July 21, (and remaining on the 27th,) Norman, Kinney, for Halifax; Magnificent, Whitty, for St. John.

Spoken, July 21, lat. 51, long. 14, Fairfield, for St. John.

Thurso, July 27.—Passed, yesterday, the Columbus, Pearson, for Leith, 27 days from Miramichi; Barron, Hall, for Hull, 29 days from Richibucto.

Huna, Pentland Frith, July 27—Passed through, last evening, the Chariot, Fairlam, 26 days from Bathurst, for Leith; also a brig, said to be the Brilliant, from Bathurst for Aberdeen; 23d, Amaranth, Dodds, from Bathurst for Grangemouth; 24th, Mosely, Crawford, from Dalhousie, for Leven.

Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for the ensuing year, will take place on MONDAY the 2d day of September next, at the St. John Hotel, between the hours of 12, a. m. and 3 o'clock, p. m.
THOMAS NISBET, President.
St. John, August 3, 1839.

PROTECTION!

A REGULAR Quarterly Meeting of the PROTECTION FIRE CLUB, will be held in Betts' Long Room, on Monday evening, 2d proximo, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. By order.
Aug. 31. THOS. NISBET, JR. *Sec'y.*

N. B.—Any person having Bags or Baskets in possession belonging to Members of this Club will please return them.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will be held at the St. John Hotel on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.
By order of the President.
August 31. W. MILLS, *Secretary.*

ABSTINENCE MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the SAINT JOHN ABSTINENCE SOCIETY, will be held in the Wesleyan Sabbath School Room, Horsfield-street, on Monday Evening next, the 2d September, at half-past 7 o'clock.
☞ A Collection will be taken up to aid the Funds of the Society.
Aug. 31. Z. ESTEY, *Secretary.*

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 632, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, meets on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at their Lodge Room in the Saint John Hotel.—*Regular Night.*
By order of the W. M.
Aug. 31. WM. MILLIGAN, *Sec'y.*

"Friendly Sons of Erin."

A REGULAR Monthly Meeting of the "Friendly Sons of Erin Society," will be held at the *Hibernian Hotel*, Church street, on Wednesday evening next, the 4th instant, at seven o'clock.
By Order of the President,
Aug. 31. JOHN O'KEEFFE, *Sec'y.*

Albion Union Society.

THE MONTHLY Meeting of the above Society will take place at Mr. BIRD's, Water-st. on Thursday evening next, the 5th of Sept. at half-past seven o'clock.
By order of the President.
Aug. 31. H. J. THORN, *Sec'y.*

A MEETING of the Creditors of DUNCAN BARBER & Co. is requested at the St. John Hotel, on MONDAY the 16th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Aug. 30.

W. O. SMITH with feelings of gratitude tenders his warmest thanks to those kind friends who during his absence from the City so promptly and effectually rescued so large a proportion of his property from the late conflagration, and begs leave to inform them that through their kind services he is enabled to re-open his Drug Store in King street, next door to Mr. C. C. M'Donald, where he offers a supply of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Instruments, Perfumery, Spices, Pickles and Sauces, Paints, Oil, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. upon his usual low terms. Aug. 31.

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO. occupy an Office over the Store of Messrs. J. & J. Alexander, No. 12, King-sreet. *Aug.* 31.

BARLOWS & KETCHUM have taken the store occupied by Messrs. E. Barlow & Sons, corner of King and Prince Wm. streets.
Aug. 31.

A CARD.

THOMAS SMITH begs to return his grateful acknowledgements to his Friends who so kindly assisted him in the removal of his Property on the night of the late calamitous Fire,—and he now informs them and the public that he has resumed Business in the Store lately occupied by Mr. M'Namara in Mr. Sands' Brick Buildings, Prince William street. Aug. 31.

JAMES BOWES returns his sincere thanks to those Friends who so promptly and successfully assisted in saving so much of his Property from his Dwelling and Store during the calamitous fire of the 17th inst.—To Lieutenant Edgar, of the 69th Regt. his thanks are justly due for the kind and energetic attention of that Officer in causing the property to be protected.
☞ J. B. has removed to the Store in the house of Mr. S. K. Foster, Germain-street, formerly occupied by W. D. W. Hubbard, Esq.
August 31.

W. H. SCOVIL returns thanks to those persons who assisted him in securing his Goods from the late destructive fire.—His present place of business is in Sands' Brick Buildings, entrance from Water street; where he offers for sale his remaining stock of Goods at low prices. Aug. 31.

THOMAS CROZIER

FEELS much indebted to his numerous friends for their very kind assistance, in enabling him to preserve his property from the late awful fire of the 17th.
He further begs to inform them that he has taken that Store adjoining Messrs. Joseph Summers & Co. in the Market Square, and opposite to his former residence. August 31.

CARD.

J. W. BEYNON begs respectfully to offer his best thanks to the public of St. John for the patronage he has received since his commencement in business in this City and to inform them that since the fire, he has removed his Confectionary Establishment to the new Store in Germain street, formerly occupied by the late Mr. Daniel Scott, where he keeps on hand a very extensive assortment of **Confects, Pastries, Cakes, &c.,** of first quality and at reasonable rates.
VENILLA CREAM CANDY, a new and much approved article, not manufactured elsewhere in this City, always on hand.
Country Customers may be supplied at the shortest notice, and cheaper than at any other establishment in the City.
☞ J. W. B. would likewise tender his sincere thanks to those individuals who so kindly assisted him in the removal of his Goods from the Fire on the night of the 17th inst. Aug. 31.

THE SUBSCRIBER

FEELS thankful to those friends who so promptly came to his assistance, and by whose means the greater part of his goods were saved from the destructive Fire on Saturday 17th inst. And at the same time would remind his customers and the public that his Goods are removed to his dwelling house, near *Mr. Hazen's*, off Union Street, until he can get a suitable place for business, where he would be very happy to wait upon them. HENRY J. THORN.
Aug. 31.

THOMAS PRYOR, having resumed his business in premises erected on the site of his former Shop, which was destroyed by the late calamitous fire, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends for the favours already received from them, and to solicit a continuance of them in future, which he hopes to deserve by diligence and attention. He has always directed his attention to SMITH WORK of SHIPS, and he hopes that the Gentlemen concerned in Shipping will give him a share of their orders, which he engages to execute with punctuality and despatch.
St. John, Aug. 31, 1839.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,

Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and patrons of Fredericton and its vicinity, as well as the inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former Establishment by additional Buildings, has built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public festivals, &c., with additional anti-rooms, bed rooms, &c. &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province, a constant supply of good ice throughout the summer season, and can give good accommodation to any families wishing to visit Fredericton for the space of a few weeks or otherwise. To travellers from Nova Scotia or the United States, the subscriber would feign recommend his establishment to their particular notice as being inferior to none in the Province of New-Brunswick. Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.
August 31. H. JACKSON.

ON MONDAY the 7th day of October, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be let at Auction, at Thomas Robson's, Sackville, a BRIDGE to be erected over the Tantamar River, it being 35 feet deep at spring tides, and 576 feet wide, 300 feet in the centre of said space, either to be constructed upon 3 piers with truss work enclosed, or to have 5 piers with ordinary string pieces, as may be determined upon when let, in either case, the remainder of the space at each end to be erected upon Piles. Contractor will be required to give Bonds with two approved sureties for the faithful performance of the work, and other particulars made known at the time of sale.
Also,—Conjointly with the Commission to be appointed on the part of Nova Scotia, the Subscriber will let at Auction on the spot on Tuesday the 8th of October, at 11 o'clock, A. M., a Bridge to be built over the Missiguash River, near Michael Gordon's, Esq., to be constructed upon Piles, the River being about 200 feet wide and 20 feet deep. Sureties for the faithful performance of the work will be required. Plans, &c. &c. will be exhibited at the auction.
E. BOTSFORD, *Commissioner.*
15th August, 1839.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

M. & J. M'DONNELL having this day taken Mr. CHAS. WATTERS into Co-partnership, the business will in future be conducted under the firm of

M'Donnells, Watters & Co.

MICHAEL M'DONNELL,
JAMES M'DONNELL,
CHARLES WATTERS.
St. John, Aug. 31, 1839.

SELLING OFF.

M'DONNELLS, WATTERS & CO. respectfully inform their friends and the public, that in order to make room for extensive Importations in the Fall, they have now commenced selling off their present Stock, at unusually low prices for Cash or approved paper.
St. John, Aug. 31, 1839.

THOMAS S. ESTEY

HAS removed to the store of Messrs. JOHN KERR & CO. where he offers for sale his stock of Goods, consisting of HARDWARE, **DRY GOODS, Groceries, FLOUR, &c. &c. &c.** at low rates. Aug. 31.

ANDREW BURGOYNE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. John O'Donnelly, in the Brick Building owned by Benj. Smith, Esq. south side of the Market Square, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of MADE CLOTHING, at the lowest prices for Cash. His Stock, at present, consists of—
Superfine and Fine DRESS COATS,
Ditto ditto FROCK do.
Ditto ditto Blue Cloth JACKETS,
Buckskin and Cassimere Pantaloons, double and single-breasted Vests, monkey and pea Jackets, Guernsey Frocks, Duck Trowsers and Frocks.
Likewise.—A variety of CLOTHS of various shades, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, Flannels, plain and printed Moleskins, Sattinett, Canvas, Tweed Padding, Silk, Twist, Thread, Buttons, Gossamer HATS, &c.
☞ *Persons leaving Measures for Garments will find their orders strictly attended to.*
August 31.

OATMEAL.—30 bbls. Fresh Ground, just received, and for sale by
Aug 31. JAMES MALCOLM.

Pork, Cordage & Oakum.

150 BBLS. Canada Prime PORK, 31 Coils Manilla ROPE, 60 Coils tarred CORDAGE, 1 ton OAKUM, to arrive per schooner *Sarah*, from Halifax, expected hourly. Apply to
Aug. 31 JOHN ROBERTSON,
City Bank building.

IN STORE.—Cordage, Spunyarn, and Manilla Rope, 100 Boxes Glass—7x9, 8x10, & 10x12.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of HAND & M'DERMOTT, House, Ship, and Sign Painters, is dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to said firm will please make payment to either party.
JAMES HAND,
WILLIAM M'DERMOTT.
St. John, August 31, 1839.

☞ Orders left for PAINTING at Mr. *Francis M'Dermott's* Looking Glass Store, Germain-street, will be punctually attended to.
(2) WILLIAM M'DERMOTT.

CORPORATION CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office until Wednesday the 11th September, at noon, from persons willing to contract with the Corporation for covering such parts of the Ferry wharf in Carleton as may be required, with sound refuse Deal. The surface between the present caps to be laid with sound Pine stringers not more than five feet apart and 12 inches square, to be properly levelled with blocking or cross timbers where required, and to be covered with sound Spruce refuse deal, three inches thick; Joints in the stringers and flooring to be properly broken; the covering to be spiked to the caps and stringers with six inch spikes. The Wharf is 40 feet wide, and from 9 to 14 hundred feet in length will require covering. Tenders must specify the rate per hundred feet for finding materials and completing the work. The work and materials to be subject to the approval of the Committee, and to be completed within two months.
R. F. HAZEN,
JOHN HUMBERT,
GREGORY VANHORNE,
WILLIAM HAGARTY, } *Committee.*
August 31, 1839.

MISLAID in King-street, on Saturday last,—THREE BOOKS, tied up in a handkerchief, which are of no use to any but the Owner.—Whoever brings them to the COURIER OFFICE will be liberally rewarded. *Aug.* 31.

LOST after the fire on the 17th inst. a CHEST, painted dark red, except the back, the property of a maid-servant, containing all her wearing apparel and a recommendation of character. The owner will be greatly obliged by its being left at the City Court Room, where she will be sure to find it. Aug. 31.

Watch Lost.

LOST on Wednesday evening last, about Six o'clock, between the Bank of New-Brunswick and the Market-square, a Silver WATCH.—The finder, on bringing it to the COURIER OFFICE, will be handsomely rewarded. *Aug* 31.

Valuable Horse, Carriage, &c. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,—A MARE, 9 years old, perfectly sound, gentle in harness and under the saddle, and will be warranted by the owner.—*Also,*—A new four-wheel CARRIAGE, new and handsomely furnished SLEIGH, Harness, Saddle, Bridle, &c. Apply at the COURIER OFFICE. *August* 31.

DOUBLE-BARRELED

GUN and RIFLE,

TO BE FIRED FOR.

TO be Fired for, at a Target, as soon as Fifty members have subscribed their names, a splendid Establishment, consisting of a Double-barreled GUN and RIFLE, made by the eminent London maker "*Ellis*", in a handsome Mahogany brass-bound case, lined with velvet, with spare Locks (to the double-barreled Gun), Ramrods, Sponges, Mould, Wad-cutter, Powder Flask, &c. forming the most complete Establishment ever introduced into this Province: it cost Fifty-two Pounds, Ten Shillings, sterling. Each member will pay Twenty Shillings at the time of entering his name; the Winner to pay Five Pounds extra. Should two or more members' shots hit the same mark, the said parties to fire over again; the distance to be 100 yards; parties to find the guns they fire with, and to fire with ball. The time and place of Firing will be notified in Handbills. The List and Guns will be left at the Store of
Aug. 31. HENRY HAWKINS.

A CARD.

DR. RUDDICK,

Practitioner of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, etc.

DOES hereby notify the Public that his best services, in the above branches, are at their command,
Dr. R. hopes that by the most indefatigable assiduity to the interests of his Patients, and by a due consideration to the limited circumstances of the indigent, to merit even yet a greater share of public patronage.
Dr. R's success during his past Medical career is too well known by his Patients to require any comment, and he humbly trusts that those upon whom he has not yet had the honor to attend, who may in future commit to him the combating of those diseases to which the human frame is subject, may have no less reason to appreciate his services.
As Dr. R. resides at Quaco, in the parish of Saint Martin, County of Saint John, he may be there consulted at any time the case requires.
W. RUDDICK.
Aug. 31. *Physician and Surgeon.*

FOR LIVERPOOL—Direct.

THE A 1 fastsailing ship BRITISH QUEEN, WILLIAM DUDNE, master, will sail for the above Port on or about Wednesday next, 4th proximo.
For passage, apply to the Captain on board, or at the office of
August 31. WILLIAM HAMMOND.

FOR CHARTER.

The BRIG

PARTON,

135 Tons, will be ready to take Cargo during next week for any Port in Great Britain or Ireland. Apply to the Master, on board at the South M. Wharf. *Aug.* 31.

WANTED TO CHARTER.—A Vessel that will carry from 200 to 250M. of Lumber from St. Stephen or St. Andrews to a port in the West Indies.—Apply to
Aug. 31—3i. FAULKNER & WHEELER.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
St. John, N. B. 26th August, 1839.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Wednesday the 4th September next, at noon, from persons disposed to furnish the Royal Engineer Department at St. John, Fredericton, and St. Andrews, with the undermentioned Articles, at such times and places and in such quantities as may be required by the Commanding Royal Engineer, from this date until the 30th June 1840.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ARTICLES.	Probable quantities: Saint John.	Fredericton.	St. Andrews.
Cubic Feet of Spruce or Pine Timber, - -	250	...	...
Feet of 3-inch Spruce Plank, (Merchantable,) - -	593	125	...
Feet of 2-inch Pine Plank,	625	300	...
Feet of Boards, - -	250	200	50
Feet of Scantling (Pine and sawed,) - - -	100	...	...
Feet of Scantling (Spruce,)	...	50	...
Feet of common Ranging Timber, - -	...	50	...
Shingles (18 inch) Pine,	...	250	...
Laths, sawed, best quality,	...	250	...
Oak Treenails, - -	400	...	...
Cedar Posts, 13 feet long, 8 inches diameter small end,	166	...	...
Ditto Sills, 4 feet long, 8 in. diameter do. - -	48	...	...
Ditto Pickets, 9 do. 6 do. do.	450	...	...
Tons of Building Stone,	20	...	...
Cubic feet of Cut Granite Stone,	65	...	...
Bushels of Lime, - -	16	10	2½
Bushels of fresh water Sand,	50	...	...
Bricks, - - -	200	50	...
Copper Locks (12 inch)	1	...	...
Gallons Spirits Turpentine,	1½	...	...
Hinges, HL. (14 inch) pairs,	3	3	...
Panes of Glass—7x9, -	...	10	...
Ditto, 8x10, -	15	5	...
Ditto, 10x12, -	...	10	...
Ditto, 12x15, -	10	...	...
Ditto, 12x17, -	6	...	...

The articles to be all of the best description, and the Contractor to be bound to supply in like manner such further quantities of each description as may be called for before 30th June, 1840.
The rates, Sterling, must be stated in words at length, opposite to each article.
Security will be required for the performance of such Contract as may be entered into.
Payments will be made quarterly in British Silver or Dollars at the Army rate.
Separate Tenders to be made for each Post.

Sale of Lumber in Dublin.

JOHN CURRY,

Timber and General Merchant and Agent for the Sale of Ships and Lumber Cargoes.

FROM his long acquaintance with and extensive connections in the Lumber Trade, Mr. CURRY has facilities for expeditious sales and at fair prices. Returns made *promptly* and in *Cash* when desired.
Reference in Dublin,—*The Royal Bank.*
Liverpool,—*Messrs. Cannon, Miller & Co.*
London,—*Messrs. Wm. Pemberton & Co.*
73, *Rogerson's Quay, Dublin*, 1839.

SLATES! SLATES!!

THE Subscribers, Agents, have ordered from one of the most extensive Quarries in Wales, a large assortment of ROOFING SLATES, best adapted for the covering of Buildings in this City, as recommended by respectable Mechanics here, a supply of which may be expected in a few months; and from calculations made, will cost but little over the price of shingles when on the roofs, laid and finished.
MACKAY, BROTHERS & Co.
Aug. 31.

NOW LANDING

At North Slip, York Point, and will be sold low:

25 M. FEET PINE BOARDS and PLANK, well seasoned;
ON HAND:
80M. feet large SCANTLING, for Framing,
200M. " Seasoned BOARDS, PLANK and Sideing; 120M. LATHS.
Aug. 31. ALEXANDER M'AVITY.

FOR SALE TO ARRIVE, AND

Daily looked for.

700 KEGS White LEAD,
200 Hhds. Raw Linseed OIL,
4 Tierces PUTTY,
800 Tons best Steam COALS,
On hand, on Consignment,
30 Boxes and chests Congo TEAS,
Also for sale at a low rate,
A few Hundred Gallons Olive OIL, in 15 and 30 gallon casks.
MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
August 31.

OATMEAL & PALE SEAL OIL.

Landing for the Subscriber ex schr. LARK, *from Halifax, at Hatfield's wharf.*

20 BARRELS fresh ground OATMEAL; 8 Casks pale Seal OIL, 50 to 60 gallons each,—For Sale cheap from the wharf.
August 31. S. L. LUGRIN.

LIGNUMVITÆ.

JUST received per brigantine *Ocean*, from New York—10 Tons LIGNUMVITÆ, which will be sold low from the wharf.
RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
August 31.

Bread & Crackers.

175 BARRELS and KEGS, containing Pilot Bread and Butter Biscuit; Sugar and Water Crackers; Bran. Soda and Tea do. per *Napoleon*, from Philadelphia, for sale very low in lots or at retail. JOHN SEARS,
Aug. 31. *No.* 10, *King-street.*

SUGAR, &c.

20 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, just received and for sale by the subscriber. ALSO, IN STORE:
Hhds. Jamaica SUGAR,
Puncheons Old RUM,—proof 19,
Brls. Irish and Canada Prime Mess PORK,
Canada Superfine FLOUR,
American Navy BREAD, TEAS, SOAP,
TOBACCO, (in or out of bond), &c
Aug. 31.—3 S. L. LUGRIN.

New Crop.

31st August, 1839.

Ex brig 'Parton' from Philadelphia:

300 BRLS. superfine FLOUR,
100 half-brls. do. do.
(ground from this year's Wheat.)
250 Barrels RYE FLOUR,
200 do. CORN MEAL,
8 Cwt. Prime HAMS.
J. & R. REED, *No.* 2, *South wharf.*

GRINDSTONES.—20 Tons fine quality, just rec'd and for sale by
Aug. 31—3i. THOS. HANFORD.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has now on hand, a good assortment of GROCERIES; a few dozen choice CHAMPAGNE, in pints; and a few dozen LEMON SYRUP,—at his Store near the St. John Hotel, King street.
☞ To RENT,—A fine large ROOM in the Subscriber's House, Queen-street, suitable for an Office, or many other purposes.
31st August. JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

TEA, RUM, SUGAR, &c.

Received per schr. Lark from Halifax, and other recent arrivals:—

61 HALF-CHESTS best Souchong TEA, 13 puns Old Jamaica RUM, proof 21, 20 hhds. SUGAR; 8 casks best Hollands GIN, 300 casks Calcined PLASTER.
—HOURLY EXPECTED—
90 casks Pale Seal OIL; 20 do. OLIVE ditto,
20 coils CORDAGE; 17 bolts CANVAS,
10 barrels Canada Prime Mess BEEF,
30 " " Prime PORK,
15 Chests Fine Congo TEA.
For Sale low to arrive, by
Aug. 31. FAULKNER & WHEELER.

PORK, TEA, &c.

100 BBLS. Canada Prime PORK, 100 Chests and half chests Souchong TEA,
20 Chests Fine Congo do.,
100 Barrels No. 1 HERRINGS,
10 do. do. SHAD,
1000 Coils Manilla ROPE, assorted; Sheathing, Roofing and Wrapping PAPER,
For Sale at reasonable terms by
Aug. 31. THOMAS RAYMOND,
South Market Wharf.