countrymen to spread dismay among our land enemies—as Nelson and others had scattered their fleets—(hear.) God forbid we should witness this: but if we did, we should have a Wellington coming forth, a veteran warrior, to add one more page to the history of his unsurpassed renown—(tremendous cheering.)

The toast was received with three times three, unanimously; but they were long and reiterated with the same enthusiasm which had marked the entrance of the duke into the Pavilion.

The Duke of WELLINGTON rose amidst deafening shouts. The noble duke said he begged leave to return his thanks for the honor which their lordships and the gentlemen present had done him in drinking his health. He had likewise to return his thanks to the noble and learned lord who, he hoped, would always allow him to call him his noble and learned friend for the manner and terms which he had used in recommending his health, and in which he had alluded to the situations and policy which he had exercised in the government of the country. He had likewise to express his grateful acknowledgments to the meeting for having invited him to be their guest on this magnificent occasion. His noble and learned friend had stated with great truth that there were times and circumstances in which, and under which, all feelings of party, all political animosities, all descriptions of political feeling must be laid aside. He did his noble and learned friend the justice to say, that for years and years there had been much of this feeling. He had had the misfortune to differ from his noble and learned friend on many points of internal and other descriptions of policy—he was afraid, that notwithstanding the cordiality in which he had lived with those then present, and notwithstanding his anxious wish to co-operate with all of them in the public service in which all had been employed, he did happen to differ from many of them on subjects of political interest to the country. His noble and learned friend judged of them correctly when he stated that such feelings of difference would not prevent them, and they had not prevented them, from doing him (the Duke of Wellington) the honour of inviting him to this festival, and in bringing hither to meet him not only the whole of the neighbouring county, but persons from all parts of England. Therefore his noble and learned friend did them justice, as well as justice to himself, and every individual in that meeting, when he stated that there were occasions as well in relation to individuals as in relation to the public interests and the public service, in which all feelings of party politics and opinion must be laid aside, in order to carry on the public service for the sake of promoting the public interest. He had had sufficient of public life to know that this must be the case, and he was convinced that that was the spirit and desire in which those present paid a tribute of respect to the person filling the office of their lord warden—(loud cheering), and had induced them to show that tribute of respect which was likely to excite others to perform their duty in those great services hereafter, in which they had been engaged. This feeling, he was sure, had induced them to give him this magnificent entertainment on this distinguished occasion. It was true, and he was perfectly aware of it, that the office which he had now the honor to fill was not so efficient as it had formerly been under other circumstances as regarded the maritime power and the resources of the country. Likewise the duties of this office did not necessarily bring the person who did the duty in relation to all the parts of the country and to all the towns submitted to his jurisdiction, so frequently as was the case in former times; but he was always ready, and he was frequently in relation with all parts of the district, and he was at all times ready to attend to any point on which he thought he could render any service, or in any manner be of any use to them (cheers) and he trusted that every man who heard him was convinced that this was the truth; and he hoped that no one would scruple to demand his aid wherever he could render it to the Cinque Ports, and he should be certain to receive all the assistance in his power—(cheers.) He begged, on this occasion that all considerations of party, all considerations of political opinions, might be laid aside; for, on all matters of public duty of this description, holding, as he did, this office under the crown, he considered he was called upon to do everything in his power for the service of the public, and to each individual party of the county—(cheers). He begged once more to return them his thanks and to drink all their healths. His grace resumed his seat amidst the most enthusiastic cheering.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE COURIER.

Dalhousie Settlement,
County of Annapolis,
22d September, 1839.

To Messrs. Barlows & Whitney, and other Gentlemen engaged in Steam Navigation;

Gentlemen:

Having observed a communication in the St. John papers, some months past, on the contemplated arrangement of having a daily Mail from St. John to this Province, to arrive, by Steam, at the lower point of Granville, and from thence to proceed by Coach, so as to arrive at Halifax in twenty-four hours, I am induced, (from your concern in Steam Navigation,) to offer you a few observations on the subject.

In the transmission of Mails and of all mercantile correspondence, it is a primary consideration to have the distance to be travelled limited to the shortest possible space; to pursue such a route as will facilitate and shorten the communication between bye places and the main route, and, lastly, to select a Harbour to which there is a safe and easy access at all seasons and shelter from every storm. In perusing the communication to which I have above alluded, I do not perceive that these great desiderata have been kept in view by the writer of it. The town of Victoria, (hereafter to be formed and christened,) at the lower end of Granville, does not afford safety for any description of vessels with a South-westerly or Southward and Eastward gale, and is frequently, during winter, jammed full of ice and consequently unapproachable by Steam Boats. The road all along the Granville Township to Bridgetown, from its sheltered vicinity to the range of mountains traversing that township, is more frequently blocked up with snow than any other road in the country; and lastly, though not least, the distance from the lower point of Granville to Halifax, by the contemplated route with the present condition of the roads, forms an almost insuperable obstacle to the transmission of the Mail to Halifax in one day.

The suggestions which I take the liberty of offering for your consideration are dictated by the fullest conviction of their importance and practicability; and being totally unconnected with Steam Navigation, I trust I shall be exonerated from the suspicion of any interested motives. On viewing the comparative distance from Victoria (if you please so to call it) to Halifax by the old route, 145 miles, and that from where I propose the steamer should land the New-Brunswick Mails to Halifax by the near route, 92 miles, we find the important difference of 53 miles, at once reducing the space to be travelled to nothing more than a moderate journey for a good team of eight or ten relays of horses. My proposal is this: that the steamer should run up in winter to Pinkney's Point, at the mouth of Bear River, where a suitable wharf could easily be prepared for her reception and to which she could approach at any time of tide sufficiently near to land the Mail and passengers, and that during the remaining part of the year the steamer should land the Mail at Annapolis as at present. From Bear River the road to Annapolis is excellent, and, with very trifling alteration, might be shortened considerably. It is true that the Dalhousie Settlement, through which I propose the Mail should pass, on to Sherbrooke, and thence to Halifax, is not at present in a condition for being speedily travelled; but I leave it to you to consider whether, in the present speculative era in commerce, the unsettled condition of our Western and Northern borders, and the consequent necessity of a quick transmission of the earliest information on passing events, it will not be highly to your interest to use every effort in your power to get this route opened to Halifax.

The present appears a most favourable time to draw the attention of His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell to this important measure when he is employing the military on the great Western and Eastern roads. I am fully convinced that proper application made to the Legislature of this Province would meet with encouragement from the Western and Southern members, on account of the great facility such a route would afford their constituents to communicate with New-Brunswick and all other places by an immediate bye road communication. It is also probable that His Excellency would draw the attention of the Home Government to the importance of this route, and obtain Parliamentary assistance towards it.

It may not be amiss here to observe, that many settlements which are entirely excluded from the benefits of Steam Transportation for their produce, would, by opening the route which I have proposed, be enabled to bring all their marketable produce to the St. John Market, besides materially increasing the travelling throughout this section of the Province.

In anticipation of some application being made to the Legislature of this Province for opening the route by Dalhousie Settlement to Halifax, I have understood that a strong memorial to the same effect has been presented from this section of the Province, to His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.,
VELOCITY.

It is with pleasure we notice the improvements in progress in the public buildings in Fredericton. The Methodist Chapel has been lately enlarged so as to accommodate, when finished, from 1200 to 1600 persons. The addition to the body of the Chapel will be 37 feet in length and will by no means detract from the appearance of the building, but be a great improvement to it, in consequence of the spire having been constructed at such an elevation as to admit an addition to the body of the Chapel without diminishing the appearance of the steeple. This building when completed and furnished with a clock and bell, will be an ornament to the town.

During the last week the frame of another building designed for a place of public worship, 70 feet long by 46 feet wide, was raised in this town.—This Chapel is being erected by the Baptist Church in Fredericton and is to be ornamented with a lofty spire and furnished with a clock and bell;—being situated near their Seminary, it will, when completed, with their contemplated Mission House, form a group of buildings belonging to that body both useful and ornamental.

A new wing is also to be added to the Officers' Barracks, which will be a great improvement to that range of buildings.

Large additions are likewise making to the Province Hall, and a large sum is expending in alterations on the Provincial Offices; but here it is to be regretted that patch and piece appear to be the order of the day, and that the Province Hall with all its appendages is doomed to become piles of deformity, and to stand as a monument of the illiberality and bad taste of the community. We by no means wish to attach blame to the persons who had the management of the work, and who no doubt see the improvidence of such expensive abortions; but we must deplore that spirit of envy which prevents the erection of a Provincial Building which would not discredit the taste and liberality of this rising Colony. It is, however, gratifying to find some of the most obnoxious excrescences removed, and a screen provided for the rear of the whole group.

Fredericton, 26th September, 1839.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1839.

The intelligence brought by the steamer *British Queen*, which was to the evening of the 2d September from London, (published in last week's Courier,) is still the latest that has come to hand. In a few days we may expect accounts to the 21st of September, by the steamer Liverpool, which was to leave on that day, and is therefore now a fortnight out.

At the date of our latest advices from Quebec, the arrival of the new Governor General, the Right Hon. C. P. Thompson, was daily expected. It is stated in some of the Canada papers, that Sir John Colborne would embark for England in the *Pique*, immediately after Mr. Thompson's landing. The firmness and decision manifested by Sir John, since his assumption of the government, has made him deservedly popular in these Colonies, and his determination of resigning the command is accordingly very generally regretted.

MILITIA TRAININGS.—For some days past this City and part of the County have exhibited quite a military appearance, it being the time appointed for the annual training of the Militia. The three St. John Companies of the New-Brunswick Regiment of Artillery were Inspected in this city on the 20th ult. by Lieutenant-Colonel HAYNE, and the St. John Sea Fencibles on the 25th, by Lieut.-Colonel OTTY. To-day the Inspection of the First Battalion City Militia will be made on the Sands by Lieut.-Colonel MAXWELL, of the 36th Regt.—The Uniform Companies of this Battalion make a fine appearance. The Drills and Inspection of the City Rifle Battalion take place next week, and those of the First Battalion County Militia on the week following.

SCARCITY OF MECHANICS, LABOURERS AND BUILDING MATERIALS.—The great activity which at present prevails in re-building on the Burnt District, and in erecting houses in other parts of the City, has caused an unusual demand for Mechanics, Labourers and Building Materials. Masons, we understand, are not to be had at any price, and labourers' wages are most extravagant, *a shilling*, and, in some cases, *fifteen pence an hour* being demanded. Bricks and other materials are selling at very high prices. Persons at a distance would do well to take advantage of this extraordinary demand, as, from present appearances, it is likely to continue during the whole of next season.

A new House, owned by Mr. James Ryan, in course of erection on the corner of Union and Dock Streets, was blown down yesterday afternoon. Although several persons were at work on it at the time, they all fortunately escaped unhurt.

On Thursday afternoon, the ship *Amy*, Captain Graham, loaded with Deals, was towed down through the Falls, near this City, into the Harbour, by the steamer *John Ward*, piloted by Captain William Eagles. The Amy is owned by Messrs. Mackay, Brothers & Co., and was loaded at their Mill establishment at Spar Cove.

LAUNCHED, from the building yard of Mr. Benjamin Appleby, Hampton, on the 17th ult. a superior iron fastened brig, named the "*Wardlaw*." The W. has been pronounced by judges to be one of the finest vessels of her class ever built by Mr. Appleby. She is owned by Mr. James Malcolm, of this city.

From the ship-yard of Messrs. W. H. & R. Hall, of Granville, N. S. on Wednesday last, and towed into this harbour on the 23th ultimo, by the steamer *Nova Scotia*, a new ship of about 700 tons, called the "*Pursuit*", built for Messrs. Eaton, Burnham & Co. of this city. This is the largest ship that has yet been brought out of the Annapolis River, and reflects much credit upon her enterprising builders,—and adds one more to the many fine ships owned at this port.—*Obs.*

"SUCCESSFUL SURGICAL OPERATION".—An article from the Boston *Morning Post* has been going the rounds of our Provincial papers with the above heading to it, and, as we find that the facts therein stated are very far from the truth, and at the same time, are both insulting and degrading to the Medical Profession in these Provinces, we feel ourselves called upon to make a few remarks on the subject. In the first place, the Editor of the Boston paper states that "our eminent Surgeon Dr. WARREN removed a large tumor from the neck and cheek of a gentleman from Halifax" and that "the operation was deemed so hazardous that the most skilful Surgeons of that place dared not attempt it, and recommended the gentleman to come to this city and place himself in the hands of Dr. Warren". Now, in place of the Medical men of Halifax feeling themselves unable to perform the operation, Mr. HOFFMAN, Surgeon, declares in the last *Nova Scotian* that he offered to perform the operation, and farther, that the Medical gentlemen of Halifax have sufficient abilities to perform any operation that may occur in their practice. Such, then, are some of the facts connected with this *astonishing operation*. We would be sorry to think that the professional character of the medical gentlemen in the British Provinces did not stand as high, if not higher than that of their brethren in the United States of America. We feel satisfied that we have gentlemen in this city who are capable of discharging their professional duties, however complicated and difficult the case may be, with as much scientific precision as in any other part of the world. Although we are not in the habit of *puffing* and *reporting* the merits and success of our medical gentlemen in the manner that our Republican neighbours do, yet we are aware that many serious and important operations are almost daily performed *in this city alone*: and, in order that the admirers of Dr. Warren and the other *Great Guns* of Boston may know that *even they* are not omnipotent in Surgery, we beg to state the following case, and pledge ourselves for the correctness of it.

Some time ago, a young man, about thirty years of age, *was led into the Surgery of a gentleman in this city* for the purpose of consulting him on his dark and doubtful case of Blindness. The patient, in giving a history of his case, stated that he had been *two long years in the Boston Eye Infirmary*, and during that time had, we believe, the full benefit of Dr. Warren's advice, together with the advice of all the most distinguished professional gentlemen in connection with the establishment; and yet, after all, the poor man was *discharged as incurable*; and consequently was consigned over to a life of visual darkness. Independently of this discouraging account, our friend, the Surgeon, examined the case minutely, and at once undertook the treatment of it: and we are proud to state, for the honour of the profession, that in less than six weeks, to the satisfaction of the operator and the delight of the patient, *the sight in both eyes was so far restored as to enable him to distinguish the different flags on Partridge Island, at three miles distance,—and not only that, but he could tell their various colours.* The case continued to improve daily, and in about eight weeks from the commencement of the treatment, the delighted patient was dismissed *perfectly cured*, and returned to his former employment of a Sawyer.—*Com.*

An inquest was held on the 3d inst. before Dr. W. Bayard, Coroner, on view of the body of Timothy Fitzgerald, who fell from a raft of timber on the 20th September—Verdict, "Accidental death by drowning."

Came Passenger in the steamer *Nova-Scotia*, from Windsor—The Hon. S. Cunard, of Halifax.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Patrick Clinch, Esq. and Mr. James Boyd, have addressed the Freeholders of Charlotte County, as candidates for the seat in the House of Assembly vacated by the elevation of the late member, Thomas Wyer, Esq. to the Legislative Council.

From the Fredericton Sentinel, Sept. 28.

Last Wednesday's Gazette contains the order of the Queen in Council, communicating Her Majesty's assent to the Act, passed during the last session of the Legislature, making perpetual the Act passed in the eighth year of his late Majesty, entitled "*An Act for the support of the Civil Government in this Province;*" thus setting at rest all further agitation upon the subject; and we heartily congratulate the inhabitants of this Province upon the auspicious termination of a struggle which has forever passed away.

We feel much pleasure in announcing the arrival of the Rev. F. W. MILES, who has returned via the United States, with Mrs. MILES, and Miss BENNETT, who it will be seen by a notice elsewhere, is to take charge of the Female Department in the Baptist Seminary.

We understand that Mr. M. has made various arrangements, which will be highly beneficial to the interests of the Seminary, of which he will again take charge; and among other advantageous results of his late mission, that he has made preparations for the establishment of a Library to be attached to the institution, and has also obtained about £500 in England, in aid of its funds.

We trust that the exertions which have been made by the Committee to render the Academy generally useful, will procure for it additional patronage and support; and that a fresh impetus will be given to its course of public usefulness. The ability of Mr. Miles to conduct the Seminary is well known throughout the Province; and we are authorised to state that Miss Bennett is a lady of superior education and acquirements, and that under her guidance and direction, Fredericton will possess a school for females, where the higher branches of education will be taught, the want of which has hitherto been severely felt.

The American papers state, that difficulties have been created in consequence of Massachusetts having granted permits to the bluenoses and others to cut timber upon the "disputed territory;" as the officers in command of Fort Fairfield say, it will be impossible to prevent tresspasing if that course is pursued. They farther say, that a boat-load of supplies have been stopped at the fort, bound up for Col. Webster.—*Fredericton Sentinel.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, Fredericton, September 30.—*Militia General Orders.*—The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions, &c.

James Robertson, Gent. to be second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion Saint John City Militia.

2d *Battalion Charlotte.*—Lieut. Philip Justison to be Captain, vice Hyslop, who retires with his rank; Ensign C. Hawkins to be Lieut. vice Justison; Hugh M'Kay to be Ensign, vice Hawkins.

By command. GEO. SHORE, *Adjt. Gen. Mil.*

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON, Sept. 26.—At a Convocation, held this day, the Reverend James William Disbrow, A. B., was admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts.

WEST INDIA STEAMERS.—We have just seen the prospectus and plan of the Company, by which the West India Mails are to be conveyed, and are delighted to find that Halifax is included in the arrangement—that Steamers will connect us, by a three days voyage to New-York, into the main lines, touching at almost every port of importance, in the Southern States, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. The Coal for the return voyages from hence will be taken in at Halifax, where the Boats are to remain 4 or 5 days.—*Halifax Pearl.*

From the Quebec Transcript, Sept. 27.

All doubt as to the appointment of Mr. Poulett Thompson as Governor General of these Provinces is set at rest, and we have now only to hope that he will be successful in the extremely arduous mission that he has undertaken. The following from the Montreal *Herald* we most sincerely trust may prove correct, in which case Mr. Thompson will find the British Colonists on this Continent ever ready to support him in his measures:—

"We observe that there is a copy of a private letter in the News-room Book, dated—London, 2d inst. from an eminent commercial house, in which the writer states that he, with others, had an interview with Lords Melbourne and Russell, who declared that Mr. Thompson's views on the Timber Trade had nothing to do with his line of duty as Governor General—that in fact we ought to rejoice he was going to Canada, as he would there see with his own eyes—that he had taken, in the Privy Council, a great interest in the difficulties in Canada—that he chiefly drew up Lord John Russell's resolution on Canadian affairs, and was the sincerest friend of Colonial interests."

The wind blew strong from the eastward yesterday, and brought into port a number of merchant vessels. Already may H. M. S. Pique, with our new Governor, be expected, if she sailed on the 5th inst. She is now out twenty-two days.

We have been informed upon undoubted authority, that several of the miscreants who risked their all in the late piratical attempts upon this Province, are now banding themselves together with a determination to retrieve their pecuniary losses by acts of piracy and brigandage. Their plan is, at some early and well understood period, to take passage at *various* ports on board the Great Britain, and seize the first opportunity of overpowering the crew and passengers; they also intend to plunder the town of Belville this fall. Whether our information be correct or not, time must prove; at any rate we deem it to be our duty to put those whom it may concern on their guard.—*Toronto Herald.*

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—*Three Churches and a Theatre burnt.*—On Monday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the National Theatre, at the corner of Church and Leonard streets, which entirely consumed the interior of the house, and communicated to the three Churches in the immediate neighborhood,—the French Church, adjoining the Theatre, and on the corner of Franklin street; the Dutch Church on Franklin street, a few doors below Church street; and the African Church, at the corner of Church and Leonard streets, opposite the Theatre—the interiors of all three of which were entirely consumed. A dwelling house next below the Theatre on Church street, and one on Franklin, between the Dutch Church and the block of buildings next adjoining the French Church, were also burned. Other buildings on Leonard street and Franklin were considerably injured.

The original cost of the French Church is stated to have been near $200,000; Theatre cost about $100,000; Dutch Church and Lecture Room valued at about $25,000; African Church, valued at about $12,000; loss on other buildings, say $10,000;—Total $347,000—deduct insurance, $90,000—uninsured loss, $257,000. The Theatre cost the present proprietor, we believe, about $70,000.

THE FEVER.—We may safely announce the fact that the epidemic is diminishing. The report of deaths by the yellow fever in the different hospitals, and that of interments in the cemeteries for the last week, prove that its mortality has abated very materially. For the week ending on the 8th, the entire number of deaths in the city was 252.—During the last week the whole number did not exceed 172—a decrease of 80.—*N. O. Bee, Sept.* 17.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—We deeply regret that we are still unable to announce to our readers any improvement in the general health of the city. The epidemic still continues its frightful ravages without any symptoms of mitigation. During the past week some of our most useful and respected citizens have fallen victims to the disease, which has already nearly entered every dwelling in our city. The number of interments in the first sixteen days of the month, was 249.—*Mobile Register, Sept.* 17.

FROM THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.—By the arrival of the ship Niantic, from Canton, verbal advices to the 12th of May have been received—and Canton papers to the 5th, about a week later than we had by the way of England. The verbal information is, that on the 7th of May the port was re-opened for the departure of foreign vessels, but not for their entrance. The opium surrendered by Captain Elliott amounted to 22,322 chests. The British residents were preparing to leave Canton, being instructed so to do by Captain Elliott.

In our last summary of Chinese news we stated, generally, that after his triumph over the British superintendent, the commissioner, Lin, had turned his attention to the consuls of other nations, and among them to Mr. Snow, the American consul. We stated also that the opium in American hands, amounting to 1540 chests, had been returned by Mr. Snow to Lin as British property, and as forming part of the 20,283 chests returned by Captain Elliott. Some considerable correspondence ensued upon this return, with which the shrewd Commissioner was by no means satisfied, and finally he thundered forth a special edict, in the words and figures following, to-wit:

"On the 16th day of the 2d month, of the 19th year of Taoukwang, (30th March, 1839,) the American Consul, Snow, presented an address as follows. (here the address is copied.)

"This having come before me, the high imperial commissioner, I find that already, before this time, the English superintendent, Elliott, presented an address, declaring that the opium belonging to English subjects, which he had required them to deliver up to him, was 20,283 chests, and that he had no control over the people of other countries not under British rule.

"This declaration of Elliott's is clear and explicit. Now I, the high imperial commissioner, commanded Snow, the American consul, to make a clear and full statement of all the opium of his country, and present the same for delivery. But he comes forward in reply, with this statement, that already 1540 chests have been taken and delivered up to Elliott to be handed over to government.—This really is greatly at variance with Elliott's statement, and is a dull pretext. I command obedience to the previous instructions, that a full and true statement be made out and be presented for delivery. Let there be no concealment to involve guilt.

"Wherefore, I send this despatch to the Prefect, that he may immediately convey it to the hong merchants, to be by them transmitted to the said consul, Snow, to obey the same without opposition."

On the 1st of April the command was reiterated, in an edict addressed to the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, but with what effect we are not informed. It appears, however, that the delivery of opium by Captain Elliott had been increased from 20,283 chests to 22,322, and it is probable that the addition was managed somehow by the American consul.

The bond or agreement which the hong merchants wished the foreign merchants to sign, but which they steadily refused to do, was as follows:

"The empty receiving ships shall be all sent back to their countries. Elliott and Johnston shall forthwith petition the King of their country sternly to command all the merchants tremblingly to obey the prohibitory laws of the Celestial Empire; and to leave off manufacturing the drug. Should opium be discovered on board any merchant vessel arriving in Canton, after the autumn of this year, the said vessel and all her cargo shall be confiscated to government, and she shall not be allowed to trade, and all the parties concerned shall, in compliance with the laws of the Celestial Empire, BE PUT TO DEATH, *willingly submitting to their doom!*

"All vessels which, having sailed from other countries before the present rigorous prohibitions were known, shall arrive in China during the spring and summer months, shall immediately, as they arrive, deliver up all the opium they may have on board, without daring to secrete the least article.

"We do conjointly declare that this our bond is just and true."

Capt. Griswold, of the Niantic, reports that at Anjier, where he touched, he was informed by the Governor that news had arrived by a British opium clipper, which sailed from Canton on the 17th of May, of a renewal of difficulties, in consequence of which the trade had been again stopped.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23.—Money is exquisitely scarce to-day—the Banks, probably, feeling the necessity of keeping all close until the British Queen is gone. Stocks have fallen liberally.—Sales of Western Flour are making at $5,94 to $6,12; Rye Flour, $4,12 to $4,25; Corn Meal, $4,12.

The RELIEF COMMITTEE have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a very handsome donation of £400, forwarded by the Hon. Michael Tobin, the Chairman of the Committee appointed at the Public Meeting held for raising a subscription for the relief of Sufferers by the late fire in this City, at Halifax, N. S.; and beg, in the name of those sufferers, that the Contributors will accept their sincere thanks for their consideration; and to assure them their contributions will be very beneficial, as the Committee had only been enabled to afford partial assistance from the funds placed in their hands for that purpose.—[Oct. 2.

☞ NOTICE.—A Sermon will be preached on Sunday evening next, (To-morrow,) in Saint Luke's Church, Portland, and a collection made in aid of the EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL. Oct. 5.

Saint John Savings' Bank.

D. Jordan, Esq. Cashier.

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

Deposited in September, - - -	£521 8 6
Withdrawn in ditto, - - -	390 2 6

Acting Trustee for October—J. T. Hanford, Esq.

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

Superfine Flour, 45s. per brl. & 22s. 6d. per hundred.
Fine do. 42s. 6d. do. & 21s. 3d. do. [dred.
Middlings do. 20s. do. & 10s. do.
Horse Feed, 2s. per bushel.
Bran, - - 1s. 3d. do.

MARRIED.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, to Miss Mary Christie, both of this City.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. David Harris, Pastor of the "Second Particular Calvinistic Baptist Church" of this City, Mr. Jonathan Titus, to Mrs. Joannah Dykeman, both of Waterbury.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev. James Dunphy, Mr. James O'Donnell, to Miss Anne M'Carthy.—On Sunday afternoon, by the same, Mr. John Given, to Miss Catherine Shiels, all of Portland.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. John Kay, to Miss Lavinia Henry, both of this City.

On Monday morning, in the Wesleyan Chapel, Portland, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Samuel W. Babbitt, Esquire, Cashier of the *Central Bank*, Fredericton, to Frances Maria, fifth daughter of the late Mr. James Nealon, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Gilbert Hifferd, to Miss Susan Patten, both of the Parish of Pennfield.—Same day, by the same, Mr. Woodward Cross, to Miss Martha Aldridge, both of Beaver Harbour.—On the 30th, by the same, Mr. Isaac Laverty, to Miss Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Baldwin, all of Saint George.

At Cornwallis, (N. S.) on the 19th ult. by the Rev. George Struthers, the Rev. William T. Wishart, Minister of the Presbyterian Church, Shelburne, to Isabel, eldest daughter of John Morton, Esq. of Cornwallis.

Same time, by the same, Mr. Edward L. Lydiard, Merchant, of Halifax, to Lydia, second daughter of John Morton, Esq.

At Horton, on the 19th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Pope, Mr. Elijah Fowler, to Mrs. E. DeWolfe, both of Horton.

At Christ Church, Guysboro, on Sunday 22d ult. by the Rev. J. C. Shreve, Rector, Mr. Lemuel Scott, to Isabella, only daughter of the late Mr Archibald Morison, of St. John, N. B.

DIED.

On Saturday evening, Sarah Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. William Dunham, aged 3 years.

On Tuesday last, Gerushia, infant daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Fletcher, aged 15 months and a half.

At Fredericton, on Sunday morning last, in the 39th year of her age, after a severe illness, which she bore with calm fortitude and true Christian resignation, Nancy, wife of James Taylor, Esquire, M. P. P., beloved and regretted by all who knew her. She was a true Christian, a most affectionate wife, and a kind mother.

At Sussex, King's County, on Sunday evening last, George Morton, Esq. aged 76 years, 3 months and 22 days. Mr. M. was one of the early inhabitants of that settlement. He lived respected and esteemed, and died regretted by a numerous family of descendants and a large society of friends, in whose memory his name will be cherished for his correct principles as a man, an example of benevolence, and of those virtues that adorn the Christian character.

Suddenly, at Portland, State of Maine, on the 23d of Sept. Mr. Ezekiel Dyer, aged 63 years. Mr. D. has left a wife and family to lament their unexpected bereavement.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Monday—Brig Kitty, Pearce, Philadelphia, 8—G. D. Robinson & Co. flour and meal.
Schr. Compeer, Lincoln, New-York, 5—Charles M'Lauchlan, flour and meal.
New brigantine Isabella, Hamilton, Parrsboro—ballast.
Wednesday—Schr. Mary Jane, Spencer, Philadelphia, 14—B. Gale, flour, onions, &c.
Constant, Johnston, Philadelphia, 12—B. Tilton, flour and meal.
Vineyard, Wright, Halifax, 10—sugar, oil, &c.
Prudent, Billingsby, Quebec, 24—Jas. T. Hanford, pork, &c.
Thursday—Schr. Nightingale, Fitzgerald, Halifax—ballast.
This Morning—Schr. Lincoln, Ricker, Philadelphia—C. M'Lauchlan, flour and meal.
Albion, Bennett, New York, 7—N. S. Demill, flour and meal.

COASTWISE, &C.

Saturday—Friend, Morris, Parrsboro, ballast.
Post Boy, Heney, Campo Bello, onions and oil.
Catharine, Sulis, Digby, fish, potatoes and cattle.
Robin Hood, Anthony, Digby, sheep, cheese, &c.
Crown, Brown, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Victoria, Coffin, Cornwallis, plaster.
Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, Yarmouth, fish, &c.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers,—and a new ship in tow. [sengers.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, pas-
Sunday—John & Mary, Kay, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Monday—Rambles, Graves, Wilmot, deals.
Enterprise, Patch, Campo Bello, fish.
Henry, Barto, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Ophir, Crohone, Hopewell, deals.
Tuesday—Mary Ann, Wells, Shepody, deals.
Matilda, Ellis, Yarmouth, fish.
Eliza, Reed, Hopewell, deals.
Globe, Morrell, Westport, fish.
Pilgrim, Beatty, Petticodiac, butter.
Ariadne, Gilliatt, Cornwallis, potatoes and apples.
Hornet, Holmes, Cornwallis, oats, potatoes, &c.
Ruby, Ewing, Cumberland, grindstones.
Martin, Drake, Welch Pool, fish and corn meal.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, Digby, passengers.
Wednesday—Victoria, Carvill, Lepreaux, deals.
Dove, Gilliatt, Annapolis, fish and potatoes.
Thursday—Peeler, Wescott, Digby, fish & potatoes.
Catharine, Gilliatt, Annapolis, ballast.
Salisbury, Russell, Petticodiac, boards.
James Fraser, Tauch, Annapolis, sheep & potatoes.
Norval, M'Lean, St. Martins, ballast.
Barbara, Wright, Digby, potatoes, cattle, &c.
Hare, Turnbull, Digby, fish.
Hope, Jones, Weymouth, fish, apples and potatoes.
Ann, Dakin, New Edinburgh, fish and oil.
Chance, Coggins, Westport, fish and oil.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.
Friday—William IV., Walker, Petticodiac, timber.
Barbara Ann, Berry, Digby, cattle and fish.
Sir John Harvey, Best, Annapolis, potatoes, &c.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Sept. 30—Yorkshire, Crowell, Hull.
Eagle, Stephenson, London.
Oct'r. 1—Prudence, Phillips, Londonderry.
Mary Hamilton, Strickland, L'Derry.
Westmorland, Ball, Cork.

CLEARED.

Ship Odessa, Vaughan, Dublin, deals and staves.
Rebecca, Drake, Dublin, deals and staves.
Robert Bruce, Tilley, Liverpool, timber.
Amy, Graham, Dublin, deals.
Abeona, Grant, Liverpool, timber.
Jane Walker, Whyte, Liverpool, timber.
Henry Hood, M'Ferran, Dublin, deals, &c.
Brig Elizabeth, Brown, Kingston, (Jam.) fish, &c.
Wardlaw, M'Leod, Cork, deals.
Sir Allan M'Nab, Bingay, St. Kitts, fish, &c.
Mary Ann, Laing, Hull, timber.
Schr. Vigilance, Staples, Bangor, plaster.
Ruby, Irving, Eastport, grindstones.
Acadian, Heney, Boston, chalk.
Sylph, Garrick, Wexford, deals.
Compeer, Lincoln, Eastport, plaster.

Ship Wakefield, Young, of this port, cleared at Quebec on the 21st ult. for Liverpool.

Ship Ruby, Wescott, of this port, from Shields, arrived at Boston on the 28th ult.

The Alpha, (a herm. brig believed British) from Sydney for New-York, with coal, struck on the Bar at the mouth of Connecticut River, on Sunday night last, unshipped her rudder, stove a hole in her cabin, and sprung a leak. The captain, whose name is not mentioned, mistook Saybrook Light for New London Light. She was abandoned, after taking out two boxes furs, some copper, the best of her sails, &c. Since then the government officers took possession, and by means of a small steamer towed her into Saybrook.—*Boston pap. Sept.* 23.

The schooner Asia, of Newburyport, U. S. was driven on shore at Naufrago, on the Northern coast of this Island, on the 13th inst. Crew consisting of nine persons, lost. The bodies of Capt. Bastin, and two of the men, have since been picked up. The hull and materials of the vessel are advertised to be sold.

On the same day another American fishing vessel (the Georgiana, Corbie, of Castine,) was driven on shore at Priests' Pond, East Point, and totally wrecked. Crew lost. Two of the bodies have since been picked up. The hull and materials of the vessel are advertised to be sold.

The schooner Three Brothers, of Belfast, State of Maine, was wrecked on Peter's Island, Rustico—crew saved.—*P. E. I. Herald. Sept.* 21.

An American fishing schooner, of Castine, was totally lost at Bay Chaleur; 8 men drowned. Schr. Superior, of Beaver Harbour, was totally lost at P. E. Island. French ship Maria, of and from Havre de Grace, for New York, out 76 days, with 74 passengers, was totally wrecked on Sable Island; crew and passengers saved. Barque Ocean, Douglas, from London, for Quebec, was wrecked on Magdalen Islands; crew and materials saved.

Disasters in the late Gale at Sydney, (C. B.)—Schr. Champion, of Sydney,—loss of foremast and bowsprit. Schr. Catherine, of Pictou, complete wreck, materials picked up and sold for £19. Brig General Bolivar, of Boston, stove several places. Brig't. Nimrod, of Newfoundland,—whole of her stern knocked away, and severely injured in hull, rigging and spars. Schr. Industry, of Pictou, dismasted, loss of bulwarks, sails, &c. Schr. Industry, of Barrington, loss of bowsprits, sails and rigging. Schr. Sybella, three masted, had her stern stove in. Brig't. Alderman and Schr. Cape Fear, both of Boston, materially injured in hull, rigging and spars, their top work being completely destroyed. Ship Antioch, of New York, loss of fore and main chains, and starboard side stove in pieces; damage estimated at $3000. Ship Aquetnet, of Boston, seriously injured in her hull,—her knees, beams and round butts started on the larboard side. Brig't. Porto Rico, of Pittston, rudder unshipped, rudder casing and stern much injured. Schr. Mary Adams, of Boothbay, U. S. parted cable and drifted ashore, lost anchors, rudder much injured; got off at high water. Barque Henry, of New York, drifted ashore, but got off at high water. Ship Commerce, of Boston, arrived at Sydney on 16th, with loss of mizen mast, was thrown on her beam ends and had to cut away mast to right her. Brig Ozego, of Boston, arrived 16th, having had the hull of the Queen Victoria, of Halifax, in tow for some time off Scatterie Island, dismasted and abandoned. At the town of Sydney, schr. Powells, of Aberdeen, was sunk at the wharf, but was got up again with little damage. Of twenty-five vessels at Sydney, five only escaped damage, viz:—Ships Mary Ann and St. Clair, of New York; Geo. Wilkinson, of Liverpool; brig Talleyrand, of Pittman; Pilot-boat Sutherland. Total loss estimated at £5000.

Five dead bodies were picked up at Louisburg, but have not yet been identified.

PICTOU, Sept. 24.—On the evening of the 5th inst. H. M. Ship Andromache, struck on an unknown rock, off Entry Island, one of the Magdalens (not the Pearl rock); and it being the top of high water at the time, she remained 10 hours on shore, but got off without any material damage, after throwing a few shot overboard and starting a quantity of water. She remained perfectly tight, the water being fortunately, very smooth at the time—The rock lies a quarter of a mile due E. by N. from the hige rock or Islet off the N. E. Point of Entry Island. It has 11 feet of water on it, wifh 4, 5, and 6 fathems between the islet—close outsige of it there is a depth of 7 fathoms. The rock is not laid down io the recent or any previous survey, and was unknown to the pilot.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Commissioners of Light Houses hereby give notice, that the Light House lately erected on the Island of Scatarie, will be put in operation on the 1st day of December next. The building is painted white, and is elevated about 90 feet above the level of the sea, and will be distinguished by a revolving light of a superior description, visible one minute and invisible half a minute. A good boat will always be kept at the establishment to render assistance to vessels in distress, and a gun is placed there to answer signals.

Two Light Houses having been erected on the North and South extremes of the Island of Saint Paul's, notice is given that the one on the North end will be put in operation on the 1st day of December next. This light will show a very brilliant fixed light, and is elevated about 130 feet above the level of the sea. The one on the South end is expected to go into operation in a short time, of which due notice will be given; a boat and gun is placed there likewise. For any further information respecting those lights, the public are referred to the following letter from Captain Nott, of Her Majesty's Ship *Medea*:—

H. M. steam-vessel *Medea*, Halifax,
Sept. 19, 1839.

SIR,—With reference to your orders of the 30th ultimo, desiring me to ascertain, in conjunction with the officers under my command, the bearings and distances of the light houses now erecting upon the Islands of Scatarie and Saint Paul, in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

I have to state, for your information, that the light house upon Scatarie is placed near the North Eastern extreme of the Island, and can be seen from a Southward or seaward position, and without interruption from any high land, until the compass bearing becomes to the Eastward of N.E. by N. when it will be speedily obscured, and any vessel so placed on that side of the Island, is in danger either of the rocks of Scatarie or the Southern shores of Cape Breton Island.

From any position to the Northward or in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, the light can be seen while the distance admits, but when it bears to the Eastward of S. E. a ship is in danger on the N. E. shores of Cape Breton, therefore as a present rule, whereby due warning may be obtained, the light house should never be brought to bear Eastward of N. N. E. or S. E. by S. by compass, nor yet approach nearer than one and a half or two miles.

There are two light houses upon the Island of Saint Paul, one on the extreme Northern, the other on the extreme Southern points of the Island, and one of which will be always open until a ship is on the rocks near the centre.

The Northern light can be seen to the Southward, on any bearing except between N. by E. and E. by N. when it is obscured by the hills to the Southward of it.

The Southern light can be seen from the Northward on any bearing except between S. S. E. and W. when that is obscured by the hills to the Northward of it, and when clear either light can be seen for six leagues.

The chosen positions of these two light houses appear to be admirably calculated for the purpose of facilitating the navigation of the Saint Lawrence, as one light will be always open, and either can be passed within a mile.

In submitting this report, I beg to state, that the light houses on these Islands not being completed, the bearings are only such on approximation as could be obtained without the aid of the lights, but they are quite sufficient, if attended to, to guide a ship clear of danger; and I also return herewith the letters and reports you were pleased to send for my information.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your humble and obd't. servant,
(Signed) JOHN NEALE NOTT,
Commander.

To Vice Admiral Sir Thomas Harvey,
K. C. B. Commander-in-Chief, &c.

Notice is also given that the light house on the S.E. end of Cross Island, at the entrance of Lunenburgh Harbour, in lat. 44 22, N. long. 64 6, W. will be put in operation on the 1st day of December next, and will be distinguished from Sambro and Liverpool Lights, by exhibiting two lights, one 30 feet above the other, the lower one will be a fixed light, the upper one will flash or be darkened at intervals of one minute, and can be distinguished from the gradual motion of a revolving light, by the quickness of its motion or change from light to dark. The building is painted red, to distinguish it in the day time from Sambro and Liverpool Lights which are painted white; and as a further mark of distinction, Cross Island is a low Island, near a mile in extent and thickly covered with trees, whereas Sambro is a high bluff rock, without trees of any description.

Halifax, Sept. 28, 1839.

Saint George's Society.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of this Institution will be held at the Saint John Hotel, on Monday next, the 7th October, at 7 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.
Oct. 5. A. R. TRURO, *Sec'y.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Halifax, 28th Sept. 1839.

THE following Section of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 1st Victoria, cap. 36, is published for the information of the Ferrymen in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick:

"*Section* 10. And be it enacted, That no Deputy, Officer or Agent of the Postmaster General, travelling with a Mail, shall pay for passing or repassing a Ferry within any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dominions in North America, but the Ferryman at every such Ferry shall forthwith on demand convey over every such Deputy, Officer or Agent, without any payment for the same, on pain of forfeiting for every offence *Five Pounds*, to be recovered in any Court of Record within any of the Provinces or Colonies in North America, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, one moiety thereof to Her Majesty, towards the support of the Government of the said Province, and the contingent charges thereof and the other moiety to the Postmaster General, who shall sue and prosecute for the same, together with full costs of suit."

J. HOWE, *Deputy Postmaster General.*

Bank of New-Brunswick,
1st OCTOBER, 1839.

A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock for the Half Year ending the 30th ult., will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 31st instant.
By order of the Board.
R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

FOR SALE.—A Bill of Exchange for about £650, Sterling, to be drawn on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London.
Tenders for the above Bill, stating the rate of Premium, will be received at the Custom House, until Thursday next, 10th inst. at 1 o'clock, p. m.
Custom House, St. John,
5th October, 1839.

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 8th instant, at 7 o'clock. By Order of the W. M.
Oct. 5. WM. H. HARRISON, *Sec'y.*

CORPORATION CONTRACT.—Tenders will be received at the Mayor's Office until Wednesday next, the 9th instant, from persons willing to Contract with the Corporation for FLOORING the Basement Story of the Market House, agreeable to a plan and specification to be seen on application at said Office.
By order of the Committee.
Oct. 5. JOHN HUMBERT.

CORPORATION CONTRACT.—Tenders will be received until WEDNESDAY the 9th day of October, from persons willing to contract with the Corporation for finishing HORSFIELD STREET, agreeably to a plan and specification to be seen on application to the Committee.
JOHN HUMBERT,
ROBERT RAY,
September 28. *Committee.*

Exhibition of Paintings,
AT THE FRIARY, HORSFIELD STREET.

THE Public are respectfully informed that an Exhibition of OIL PAINTINGS will be opened on Tuesday next the 8th instant, and kept open for the inspection of visitors, from 10, A. M. to 4, P. M. during the week.

SUBJECTS:

1.—*The Descent from the Cross*, after the celebrated original design of Rubens. This Painting covers a surface of 120 square feet, and consists of a pyramid group of nine figures in full stature.
2.—*Sir Ralph Abercrombie* mortally wounded at the battle of Alexandria; originally painted by Sir R. K. Porter—presenting a group of eight figures, also as large as life, painted on a surface of 120 feet.
3.—*The Last Arrow*—a picture founded on a remarkable event connected with the savage warfare of North America, on a surface of 110 square feet.

The historical facts will be minutely detailed to spectators during their stay in the Exhibition room, and as this Exhibition is intended merely to ascertain how far the painter may depend upon the encouragement of the Public, it is hoped that the result may warrant further efforts of a similar kind.

☞ Tickets—*One Shilling*, (children half price) to be obtained at the Book Stores, Hotels, and at the door during the hours of exhibition. Oct. 5.

Saint John Mechanics' Institute.

THE regular Monthly Meeting of the Institute, for October, will be held at their Rooms in Germain-street, on Monday, the 14th instant, at the usual hour. S. J. SCOVIL,
Oct. 5. *R. Secretary.*

MILLINERY.

MRS. MILLAR has received her Winter Supply of fashionable SILK VELVET BONNETS; also, plain and figured Satin BONNETS, with a variety of Velvets, Satins, and Flowers to match; to which she respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of St. John and its vicinity.
Market-Square, October 5, 1839.

Old Stand, Dock-Street.

GLASSWARE.

Just received per Brig John from Liverpool—

25 CASKS GLASSWARE, containing Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, &c.—wholesale and retail, for Cash, by
RICHARD CALVERT, Jun.
Dock-street, October 5. 4†

FAULKNER & WHEELER have removed their Counting House to SANDS' Arcade, Prince William street, next door to Messrs. Alexanders, Barry & Co. where they have taken Four Flats of Fire-Proof Storage, for the safety and convenience of those who may favor them with their consignments—a part of which they wish to fill with Goods on storage.
St. John, September 26, 1839.—4

Rum, Oil, Cordage, &c.

Landing this day, ex schooners HAZARD, and IRENE, from Halifax, and ELEANOR JANE from Boston—

10 PUNS, Demerary RUM; 10 casks Pale Seal OIL,
12 octaves Olive do; 6 qr. casks do. do.
44 coils CORDAGE—assorted,
20 bolts CANVASS,
10 bbls. Canada BEEF,
20 do. Prime PORK,
56 do. silver skinned Onions;—For sale low from the wharf.

IN STORE:

10 puncheons Porto Rico Molasses,
10 puncheons Old Jamaica RUM,
80 chests Souchong and fine Congo TEA,
28 hhds. GIN, 10 casks Holland GIN, &c.
FAULKNER & WHEELER.
St. John, Oct. 5, 1839.

Liverpool Salt.

10,000 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT, for sale by
JOHN W. SMITH,
October 5, 1839. *Portland.*

Pork, Flour, & Corn Meal.

The Subscriber has received by the Schr. Compeer, from New-York, and offers for sale,

50 BARRELS Prime PORK, City inspection, (in Bond.)
80 barrels Superfine FLOUR,
100 barrels CORN MEAL.
October 5. JAMES T. HANFORD.

PORK.

The Subscriber has just received by the Schr. Prudent, from Quebec—

50 BARRELS Mess PORK,
200 do. Prime Mess do.
For sale low. JAMES T. HANFORD.
October 5, 1839.

Canada Prime Mess Pork.

50 BRLS. Canada Prime Mess PORK, received per schooner Prudent from Quebec, for sale low if applied for immediately.
Oct. 5. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Prime Mess PORK.

75 BRLS. Hamburgh Prime Mess PORK, re-inspected in Quebec—just received and for sale by S. L. LUGRIN,
October 5.—2† *Ward-street.*

NEW CROP FLOUR—1839.

The Subscriber offers for sale received by Schrs. Constant and Eclipse, from Philadelphia, and Nile, from Halifax:

750 BRLS. fresh ground extra Superfine FLOUR;
250 do. do. RYE do.
600 do. do. CORN MEAL;
200 brls. half-barrels, third and quarter barrels of *Kibby's* and *Watson's* Pilot Bread and Crackers, Soda, Sugar, Bran and Tea *BISCUITS;*
100 boxes Muscatel and Bloom RAISINS;
20 tierces and half-tierces RICE;
100 barrels Irish PORK;
200 do. Pickled HERRINGS;
100 pieces small sized Blue Grind Stones.
The above will be sold at low rates for approved payment. [Oct. 5.] B. TILTON.

FLOUR, MEAL, BISCUITS, &c.

Just received per brig "Lincoln," from Philadelphia:—

150 BARRELS RYE FLOUR,
100 barrels CORN MEAL,
50 barrels FINE FLOUR,
20 half-barrels SUPERFINE FLOUR,
181 packages Soda, Sugar and Water Biscuits,
1000 ropes ONIONS.

IN STORE;

150 barrels Superfine FLOUR.—Which will be sold at lowest market prices, by
A. & C. PERKINS,
October 5—3 *South Market Wharf.*

C. D. EVERITT

Has just received per schr. COMPEER from New York:

3 CASES Men's and Youths' CAPS.

ALSO ON HAND:

A large stock of warranted Water Proof HATS, at *Six Shillings* each, and upwards—at wholesale or retail.
Market Square, St. John,
5th October, 1839. Sentinel.

ARMY CONTRACTS—1840.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW-BRUNSWICK,
St. John, 1st October, 1839.

SEALED Tenders, the rates to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by Assistant Commissary General GOLDSMITH, at his Office, Saint John, until 12 o'clock on Monday the 21st October, instant, for the undermentioned Commissariat Supplies, viz:—

FRESH BEEF.

Such quantities of Ox or Heifer Beef, of the best marketable quality, as may be required for Her Majesty's Land Forces at Saint John, Fredericton, and Saint Andrews, during Twelve Months, commencing the 1st January, 1840. The delivery to be made in detail by the Contractor.—The Meat to consist of hind and fore quarters, and no other, subject to the inspection and approval of the Commissariat.

BAKING BREAD,

For One Year from the 1st January, 1840, for the Troops and Departments at Saint John and Fredericton, in such quantities as may be required. The Tenders to state the number of pounds of well baked Bread that will be delivered for one hundred pounds of Flour provided by the Commissariat. The Flour to be taken from the Commissariat Magazines, and the Bread to be delivered at the respective quarters of the Troops in Garrison at the Contractor's expense, for which he will be allowed the empty Barrels.

FORAGE,

For One Year from the 1st January, 1840, for the Horses of Officers belonging to the Garrisons of Saint John and Fredericton. The Tenders to state the rate at which the Ration, consisting of 10 lbs. Oats, 14 lbs. Hay, 6 lbs. Straw, of the best quality, will be delivered in detail by the Contractor from his own stores.

PORPOISE OIL & COTTON WICK,

For One Year from the 1st January, 1840, for the Garrisons of Saint John and Fredericton. The Tenders to express the rate per Gallon for Oil, and per pound for Cotton Wick.

All further particulars, touching the reserve of Cattle to be kept on hand, the description and quality of the Forage, the quantity to be reserved in depot, and the penalties annexed to each Contract, will be furnished on application at the Commissariat Offices in Saint John, Fredericton, and Saint Andrews.

Payment will be made in Bills of Exchange on Her Majesty's Treasury, at the rate of £100 Sterling for every £101 10s. due on the Contracts, or in silver coins at the Army rates.

Two approved securities will be required for the due performance of each contract.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW BRUNSWICK,
St. John, 1st October, 1839.

SEALED Tenders, the rates to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by Assistant Commissary General GOLDSMITH, at his Office, until 12 o'clock on Monday the 21st October, instant, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, for the use of the Regimental Hospitals in Saint John and Fredericton, for Twelve Months, from the first day of January, 1840:—

Required Daily.	Meat, (Beef,) - - -	per lb.
	Bread, (Wheaten) 2 lb. loaves,	ditto.
	Potatoes, - - - -	per bushel.
	Milk, - - - -	per quart.
	Tea, (Congo,) - - -	per lb.
	Sugar, (Muscovado,) -	ditto.
	Rice, - - - -	ditto.
	Oat Meal, - - -	ditto.
	Barley, (Pearl,) - -	ditto.
	Salt, fine, not basket, -	per quart.
Extra, when required.	Flour, (Wheaten,) - -	per lb.
	Arrow Root, - - -	ditto.
	Vinegar, (common,) - -	per gallon.
	Mustard, (flour,) - -	per lb.
	Port Wine, - - -	per gallon.
	Madeira Wine, - - -	ditto.
	Brandy, - - - -	ditto.
	Gin, - - - -	ditto.
	Rum, - - - -	ditto.
	Porter, English bottle, -	per bottle.
	Porter, Halifax draught,	per gallon.
	Soap, (yellow,) - - -	per lb.
	Sand, (scouring) - -	per bushel.
	Bricks, (Bath,) - - -	each.
	Whiting, - - - -	per lb.
	Black Lead, - - -	ditto.
	Mutton or Veal, - - -	ditto.

The Meat to be delivered in good boiling pieces, with but little bone, for soup.

The Bread and Milk to be delivered daily at the Hospitals, at the expense of the Contractor, at such hour as may be named by the Medical Officer in charge.

All of the articles to be of the best quality of their kind; those in daily use to be supplied on the daily requisitions of the Medical Officer in charge of the respective Hospitals, and the others in such quantities as may from time to time be required.

Payment will be made monthly, in Mexican Dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling each, upon the production of the usual vouchers, supported by proper certificates of delivery.

The Tenders to be accompanied by a letter signed by two persons of competent responsibility, engaging to become bound with the party in good and sufficient security for his performance of the contract.

Any further information will be received on application at the Commissariat Offices in Saint John and Fredericton.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
BAPTIST SEMINARY.

THE Fourth Term for 1839, of the Baptist Seminary, will commence on Monday the 7th of October.

The Rev. Mr. MILES, having returned from a tour to England, will at that time resume his charge as Principal of the Male Department.

The Female Department will be conducted from the commencement of the Term, by Miss BENNET, a Lady from London, who has been employed as Principal in that Department.
JOHN T. SMITH,
Sec'y to Committee of Management.
Fredericton, Sept. 28.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

THE Partnership of PEACOCK & CLINTON is this day dissolved: all those having unsettled Accounts with them will therefore please hand them in to either of the undersigned as soon as possible, that they may be able to make settlements with all parties.
JAMES PEACOCK,
NATHANIEL CLINTON.
St. John, 4th October, 1839.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of CHARLES H. GROOCOCK, (formerly of the City of Saint John, but late of St. Mary's, River Gambia, Africa,) deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from this date, to the Administratrix; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to R. BAYARD, Esquire, Barrister at Law, who is authorized to receive the same.
ANN GROOCOCK, *Administratrix.*
St. John, 5th October, 1839. 3†

To Merchants or Mill Owners.

A PERSON who has had charge of a large Saw and Grist Mill Establishment for the last ten years in the County of Charlotte, and can produce good references as to capability and character, wishes to obtain a situation in the above line, or as a Surveyor or Overseer at an establishment of the kind. A note left with the Printer, addressed to P. R., will meet with immediate attention. St. John, Oct. 5.—4†

Pure Orrel Coal.

250 CHALDRONS warranted pure Orrel COALS, daily expected in the Barque *Oberon*, from Liverpool.
Families wishing a superior article, will please send their orders to JAMES MALCOLM.
5th October.

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISHES, &c.

350 KEGS No. 1 and 2 White LEAD, 22 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; 2 tons PUTTY,
5000 feet 8x10, 10x12, and 10x14 Window Glass,
6 barrels Spirits of TURPENTINE,
10 brls. Bright VARNISH,
2 do. Copal and Japan do.
30 barrels ROSIN,
10 barrels ground Logwood, Redwood & Fustic,
2 casks SALÆRATUS,
500 gallons OLIVE OIL—*a superior article for burning;*
100 gallons SPERM OIL.—For sale at No. 6, King-street. W. O. SMITH.
5th October, 1839.

In the Press,
And shortly will be Published:—
THE NEW-BRUNSWICK
ALMANACK,
For 1840:

Containing the usual correct list of Provincial Officers, Militia Officers, &c.;—with considerable improvements—and a variety of useful and entertaining matter.
Courier Office, October 5, 1839.