SUMMARY.

We believe that the army will be further increased; that the 12th, 35th, and 90th regiments go on to India; and that four regiments from this country go to America.—*N. and M. Gazette.*

Four millions of musket cartridges have been ordered to Canada. A new method of moulding musket ball by hydraulic pressure will shortly be introduced instead of casting, as is now done.

The following officers sold out of the Service on Friday:—Lieut. Miller, 12th Lancers: Lt. Batine, 9th Foot; Lieut. Deane, 13th; Capt. Lloyd, 14th; Lieut. Thorpe, 30th; Quarter-Master Elliott, 65th; Capt. Foy, 77th; Lieut. Martin, 82d, Capt. Crosbie, 88th; Capt. Wilson, 93d; Capt. Hathaway, 96th; Lt. Busby, 98th.

The 73d Depot arrived in Fermoy, on Tuesday. This regiment served upwards of thirty years in India; at Waterloo they lost more men and officers than any other regiment, being under a heavy fire of artillery in square, the remnant, not 200, were at the close of the day under the command of the junior Lieutenant (Stewart,) every officer senior to him having been struck down. In 1825 he was promoted to a company in the African corps, (after much solicitation,) where he closed his career.

The clothing for the Royal Artillery, was delivered out last week, and for those entitled to it bears the good conduct badge in the form of an inverted cheveron, the ring round the arm having been for years a badge of disgrace and punishment in this corps.

War Office, April 26.—65th Foot.—Sergeant Major C. Rhatigat, to be Ensign, without purchase, Vice Paul, appointed Quartermaster; Ensign T. Paul, to be Quartermaster, vice J. Elliot, who retires upon half-pay.

The Navy.—Contract for Rum.—The commissioners for conducting the affairs of the Lord High Admiral, have issued a notice for the supply of rum for the use of the Navy to a larger extent than has occurred for a considerable time past.—The contract is to be for 80,000 gallons. The augmentation which has already taken place in the naval departments of the country, and which is still in progress, has led parties who are engaged in the West India trade, to anticipate an increase upon the quantity taken at this season last year. The market for rum has improved since the contract was issued, but not to any material extent.

The *United Service Gazette* says that it has been determined to send a demonstration fleet to the Baltic, to be commanded by Admiral Gage, and to consist of ten seventy-fours, viz:—the Belleisle, Benbow, Blenheim, Cornwallis, Hastings, Illustrious, Agincourt, Hawke, and a tenth, the name of which has not transpired. The aggressive disposition which has recently been manifested by Russia, adds the Gazette, has led to this demonstration.

The *Plymouth Journal*, (also generally good authority on naval affairs,) on the other hand, asserts that the Admiralty have resolved in future to keep a strong force on the home station, instead of sending the ships on distant though temporary services. The Journal continues—"The Cornwallis and Hastings, now on their way home, and the Belleisle, Benbow, and Blenheim, just commissioned, with the Donegal and Implacable at Lisbon, and the three guard ships, Royal Adelaide, Howe, and Britannia, together with ten sail of the line, will compose the home squadron. Four or five of these at a time, are, we hear, to cruise for exercise within the limits of the station. But whether a flag officer will be appointed to this special command is quite uncertain; nor has this arrangement been called for by any aggressive disposition displayed by Russia or any other power, our relations with foreign States having become more satisfactory of late than for some time past, but simply to quiet any alarm, real or pretended, which the recent clamour about the unprotected state of our own shores may have originated. It is merely a new distribution of the fleet, for the actual increase to our naval force will not exceed two sail of the line."

Portsmouth, April 27.—The *Pantaloon*, 10, Lt. Tryon, sailed to-day for Quebec, with volunteers from the two flag ships at this port, for service on the Lakes. She also took out Mr. Giles, Purser; Mr. John Pike, Boatswain, and Mr. Thos. Brooks, Carpenter, to join the *Niagara*; and Lieut. H. J. Harvey, son of Sir John Harvey, for New-Brunswick.

The Navy.—Sir Edward Codrington's motion in the House of Commons—"That the system of reducing the crews of her Majesty's ships, in time of peace, below the number required to make them efficient in time of war, is injurious to the best interests of the service; and that it is the opinion of this house that all her Majesty's ships, when actively employed or about to quit the British channel, should in future have but one complement of men, whether in peace or war"—has been defeated by a majority of 63, its supporters having been only 27 to 90.

On the first of May the illustrious Duke of Wellington completed his 70th year.

With regret we have to announce the death of Thomas Haynes Bayley. He expired at Cheltenham on the 22d April, after a protracted illness. Mr. Bayley's pleasant writings in prose and verse are well known beyond the fashionable circles to which many of them were addressed. His agreeable manners, and amiable qualities as a gentleman, ensured him the warm attachment of numerous friends.

It is well understood that Lord John Russell is desirous to retire, and is only retained in office by actual constraint. His address to his constituents at Stroud which contain all his views in respect to the present movement, has been kept back, through upwards of a fortnight, lest its promulgation should damage his colleagues before they had their arrangements made.

Lord Caledon, who has so recently succeeded to his title, has not been very long home from Canada. His lordship is said to have explored the interior of the country, and enjoyed the society of the Indians extremely.—*Morning Post.*

The marriage of the Hon. Henry Fitzroy, M. P. for Lewes, to Miss Rothschild took place on Monday. We understand that the bride was not given away by any of her family, and the affair was managed as quietly as possible. The lady had 140,000 charms! Bad news for some of the aspiring Israelites.

At a meeting of gentlemen connected with Ireland, last week, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. O'Connell, to recommend to Government to apply the £2,500,000, proposed to be advanced for the construction of one railway in Ireland, to three lines running North, West, and South from Dublin.

The Freemason Lodges are beginning to send addresses of congratulation to the Lord Lieutenant, of Ireland. His Excellency is Grand Master of the Masons of Devonshire, but wont attend any meeting of the Craft while he holds office.

The Bank of England will not raise the rate of interest, as apprehended.

Emigration to the United States.—The quays of the north docks, Liverpool, are daily crowded with men, women, and children, awaiting the departure of vessels. The passage money for *steerage* passengers on board of one of the liners reached the sum of £1,100.

British and Foreign Bible Society.—The annual meeting of this institution took place in the great room at Exeter Hall, London, on the 1st May. At 11 o'clock Lord Bexley took the chair, supported by the Bishop of Chichester, the Bishop of Chester, the Bishop of Norwich, Lord Mountsandford, Lord Teignmouth, Lord Harrowby, Lord Glenelg, Mr. Plumtree, and many other noblemen and gentlemen, lay and clerical. After the chairman had addressed the numerous meeting, congratulating them upon the prosperous and advancing condition of the society, the secretary proceeded to read the report, which was of great length. It appeared that the receipts for the year have been £105,255,—the expenditure £106,509, and the society are under engagements at home and abroad to the amount of about £70,000 more. The receipts derived from the sale of the Scriptures only have been £47,737.—In consequence of the reduction of the duty on paper, the books of the society are now sold at a reduced price, and the committee recommend that all the books which were on hand previously to the reduction should be sold at the same rate as those printed since. Among the legacies left to the society during the past year is one from George Hammond, Esq. of £10,000, besides a portion of his residuary property. This gentleman, it appears, also gave anonymously to the funds of the society, during his lifetime, two sums of £1000 each. Great exertions have been made abroad during the year, and copies of the Scriptures have been poured into the Roman Catholic countries with a most liberal hand. The report was unanimously adopted.

Newfoundland and British North American School Society.—Friday the anniversary of the above institution was held at Exeter Hall, the Right Hon. Lord Bexley in the chair. From the report it appeared that this society is in a highly flourishing state. The receipts for the past year were upwards of £300, and the various catechists and shoolmasters have been eminently successful. The Bishop of Chester spoke at great length on the claims of the society to public support, and concluded with moving that the report be adopted. The Reverend Mr. Hebert seconded the motion, and it was carried. The meeting was then addressed by the Bishop of Vermont, the Reverend F. Close, Captain Vernor Harcourt, and Messrs. Willoughby and Labouchere, all of whom pointed out the advantages likely to accrue to our North American colonies.—*London Courier.*

The Queen and Her Ministers.—Such was the anxiety of her Majesty to learn the fate of the motion in the House of Commons on Saturday morning, she did not retire to rest until two hours past midnight. A page was at the House to convey the result to the Duchess of Kent, who immediately communicated it to her anxiously waiting daughter.

The petition of the Chartists, with its two millions of signatures, is we believe, to be presented on the 6th May. We suppose parliament will receive it with a strict reverence to its 'dignity'.

Almost every town, city, village and hamlet, bears evidence to their activity; throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain public meeting are almost daily held.

The Rev. J. R. Stephens appeared in the Court of Queen's Bench on Friday, and pleaded not guilty to the three bills of indictment found against him: he then moved the Court for a copy of the indictment, which being furnished him, he bowed and left the Court.

The Canadian Prisoners.—In the Court of Exchequer, on Thursday, the arguments in the case of the Canadian prisoners were resumed, and brought to a close. Lord Abinger announced that the Court would take time to consider its judgment; and added—"He could not allow the case to be brought to a close without expressing on behalf of himself and his learned brothers their deep impression of the able manner in which it had been argued on behalf of the prisoners by Mr. Hill and his learned coadjutors, as well as on the part of the Crown. The whole matter had been most ably argued, and much information thrown upon the law affecting this important subject; for which he begged to express his thanks to the learned counsel.'

Military Flogging.—On Monday last, at Woolwich, George Gough, of the 4th Battalion of the Royal Artillery, for having sold his "kit," received one hundred and fifty lashes. A recruit, unable to bear the sight, rushed from the ranks, to the utter dismay of all around and shouted out, "Are you going to murder the man?" and hastened to the instrument to which the bleeding and mutilated body was securely bound. A party of non-commissioned officers eventually secured him after receiving some dreadful bites and bruises; and the poor fellow, ejaculating incoherent sentences of outrage, humanity and reprehension, was conveyed to the guard-room, and thence to the military hospital, where the medical men promptly attended, and found it expedient to have his head shaved, and every precaution used for the security of his person. If such a scene of horror as this is not sufficient to arrest the attention of those who can abrogate a system so disgusting and debasing to humanity, they must indeed be lost to public shame.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING HERALD.

Sir,—Various propositions have of late been brought forward for a settlement of the boundary dispute now pending between Great Britain and the United States, none of which seemed based upon such a footing as would secure a final settlement of this long pending question. One proposition is to make the St. John, from its mouth to its source the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine. Such a division of territory would be giving every thing to the Americans that they could in any possibility desire, and in fact, more than they have dreamed of obtaining. Another proposition is, to make the St. John the boundary from that point where the prolongation of the due north line from Mars Hill strikes it, to its source. Such a line would be exceedingly disadvantageous to Great Britain, inasmuch as it would not only give to the United States controul of the whole upper waters of the Saint John, but the complete command of the most direct and only practicable route from Fredericton to Quebec. If the Americans possessed (as they would do by such an arrangement) the right bank of the Saint John, above the Grand Falls, they could with the most perfect ease cut off all communication between Quebec and the Lower Provinces during the winter season, and thus leave the Canadas completely at their mercy.

Another serious objection to both these propositions would be the difficulty of finding the source of the Saint John—a point which would be quite as difficult to settle, and open as much controversy, as the present boundary dispute itself. In proof of this I annex another letter which lately appeared in the Quebec Gazette, written by a gentleman who very recently explored the head waters of the St. John, and who is well qualified to speak with accuracy on the subject. This letter gives the only account which has yet been published of the nature of the soil, of the quality of the timber, and the extent of the rivers which water this part of the disputed territory. Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of these rivers, and the immense country they drain, on reference to the table appended to the letter, and it must be borne in mind that these tributaries of the St. John *debouche* into that noble river at various distances between three and four hundred miles from the sea.

Another proposition recently brought forward is to establish a boundary by a new treaty of survey and arbitration, duly submitted to the constitutional bodies of both states, and fully ratified by both, before any new attempt to define the boundary is made.

Such a survey and arbitration, in the present posture of affairs would be worse than useless, for the state of Maine will never agree to any award which gives her less than the whole of the territory in dispute. It now only remains for Great Britain to mark out such a line of boundary as will secure the head waters of the St. John, as was clearly meant and intended by the treaty of 1783, and thus secure the communication with the Canadas. Having marked and established such a line let her abide by it to the uttermost; in doing so she will be acting in perfect good faith and liberality. The boundaries of Maine are already far extended beyond what she could reasonably and justly claim, independently of the disputed territory. The original boundaries of Maine, as a British province, it is well known, was regulated by Charles the First's grant to Sir Ferdinando Gorgos; and the northern limit, according to that grant, was a line drawn westward from the river Kennebec to the river Piscataqua, at the distance of 120 miles from the mouth of each river. How wonderfully has Maine increased since then! Piece by piece, and bit by bit, has she added to her originally small dimensions, making larger demands with every fresh accession of territory, until nothing short of the whole of British North America will satisfy her boundless rapacity.

To this constant desire of aggrandizement a check must be put. Great Britain must make a stand somewhere if she intends to retain her North American colonies; that stand should be made on the disputed territory, and resolutely maintained. Nothing but firmness is required to bring about a settlement of this question; the moment the United States and the State of Maine find that Great Britain has taken a stand from which she will not recede, and that nothing more can be gained by bullying or bargain-making, the dispute is at an end, and the whole question at rest at once and forever.

A New-Brunswicker.

[The letter referred to was copied into the *Courier* soon after its appearance in the Quebec paper.]

The Courier.

SATURDAY, June 1, 1839.

We have no later advices from Europe than were given in our last number.

The Disputed Territory.—It will be seen by extracts in to-day's paper that the State of Maine *posse* are using every means to bring a charge of improper conduct against Mr. M'Lauchlan, the Provincial Warden. The ridiculous part played recently by Mr. Nye, the Assistant Provisional Land Agent of Maine, proves his utter incompeteney for the post assigned him, and calls for his immediate removal. If in the execution of his office he continues to give credit to all the stories of Dame Rumour, we think he will have a busy time of it, as he will be likely to hear of an imaginary enemy at every step.

We understand that orders were received here on Saturday last, for Her Majesty's ship *Cleopatra*, Captain Lushington, to cruize during the summer on the Eastern Coast of Nova-Scotia and this Province, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, for the purpose of enforcing a strict compliance with the provisions of existing treaties, on the part of Foreign vessels engaged in the fisheries there. She sailed on Monday morning.

A small vessel of war, on a similar service, is shortly expected in the Bay of Fundy.

The Weather.—During the present week the earth has been refreshed with copious rains, but the winds which have prevailed from the Eastward, have been high and cool a great part of the time. A warm sun for a few days would now greatly facilitate vegetation, which, however, we believe, is generally more forward than at this time last year. To-day (the first of June,) the weather is very unpropitious: a drizzling rain, with a raw East wind.

The Theatre in this City having been recently refitted and ornamented, was opened for a short season on Wednesday evening, by a respectable company of actors from several British and American Theatres, under the management of Mr. H. W. Preston. The performances commenced with the National Anthem of "*God Save the Queen*," followed by the Play of "*The Wife, or a Tale of Mantua*," and the Farce of "*The Dead Shot*." The characters were generally well sustained throughout, and the acting gave promise of a talented and well selected corps. This opinion was confirmed in a gratifying manner by the performances of last evening, when Bulwer's celebrated Play of "*The Lady of Lyons*" was produced, and received with rapturous applause by a numerous and respectable audience. Several new actors are soon to make their appearance—and when the whole strength of the company is brought forward, it will, we have no doubt, be seen, that Mr. Preston's endeavours to please, will merit (as we are sure they will receive) a generous patronage from the play-going part of the community.

We understand that Her Majesty's Government have expressed their entire approbation of all the measures adopted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in relation to the proceedings of the State of Maine, including the temporary arrangement effected through the medium of General Scott.—*Royal Gazette, May 29.*

The Halifax Royal Gazette of Wednesday says —"Her Majesty's ship Pique will sail to-morrow for St. John, and proceed from thence to Quebec—the Andromache for the St. Lawrence—the Ringdove for the protection of the Fisheries around Prince Edward Island—and the Skipjack for the Bay of Fundy."

William Cooper, Esq. Delegate from the Prince Edward Island House of Assembly, passed through Pictou, on his way to England, a week ago.

From the Fredericton Sentinel, May 25.

The following copy of a notice, purporting to be signed by the Land Agent of Maine, was received last evening, from a friend in Woodstock:—

State of Maine.
Land Office, Bangor, May 16, 1839.

Notice is hereby given, that I will sell at Auction on Saturday the 15th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Boom across the Aroostook River, on the Plymouth Township, all the Timber in said Boom, seized and detained there as trespass timber, cut on the public lands.

Also—all other trespass timber cut on the public lands, and lying on or near the Aroostook River and tributary streams.

A minimum price will be set upon the timber, and terms of sale made known on opening of the sale. A credit will be given on good security. All the timber will be sold unless a previous arrangement is made with the inhabitants of the Aroostook, for their several lots, for stumpage.

Rufus M'Intyre, *Land Agent of Maine.*

Miramichi, May 28.—The spring vessels are rapidly making their appearance. The number now in port amounts to upwards of 80. The streets are thronged with strangers, our wharfs crowded with bales, packages, &c. and the inhabitants busily engaged in their various occupations.

We understand there is a great scarcity of Labourers, and wages in consequence are much higher than they have been for some seasons past.

The Toronto *Colonist* states on good authority, that Dr. Strachan has been appointed Bishop of Upper Canada, the notification of his appointment having been received by the Liverpool.

The Kingston *Chronicle* of the 15th inst. says, on the authority of private letters by the Liverpool, that it is the fixed determination of Her Majesty's Ministers to demand of the United States remuneration for the steam-boat Sir Robert Peel.

(*From the Quebec Mercury Correspondent.*)

Montreal, 17th May, 1839.—In consequence of threats made by the Canadians, several English farmers at LaTortu, (the place where Walker was murdered,) were obliged to run away on Wednesday night, I cannot learn that any violation of the law has been committed, or who the authors of the mischief are; the matter has been received in such a light that one company of the 66th, and a party of 16 Hussars (both stationed at LaPrairie,) have been ordered to La Tortu. La Tortu is about five miles distant from La Prairie—it is not a village, but is thickly settled. I further learn that every thing seems perfectly quiet, perhaps the whole has been done merely for the purpose of alarming the English inhabitants.

From Jamaica.—We have received files of the Kingston "Dispatch" and Jamaica "Gazette" to the 20th ult.

The Governor is still very unpopular with a large portion of the inhabitants of Kingston. It appears that he has offered his large stock of wines for sale, and the "Dispatch" intimates that he intends to leave for England very soon. He had declared, however, that the planters, by their contumacious conduct, would shortly beggar themselves, and that he should leave them to their fate, and advise the British Government by no means to afford them any assistance.

On the 8th of April, a riot took place at the Mount Pera estate, very similar to the Pleasant Hill riot; the officers of justice in endeavouring to take two men and one woman to prison, were attacked by a mob, and an endeavor was made to rescue the prisoners, but without effect.

The Rev. Mr. Phillips, a Baptist preacher in favor of abolition, is denounced as an incendiary, suborner of murder and treason.

At a dinner given to Col. Archer at Kingston, the company broke up in a row, in consequence of angry discussions about emancipation, and the conduct of Messrs. Brown and Gayleard, who are "locofocos" in the "Chronicle."

The negros on many plantations will not work half their time, and the new system has entirely failed to produce the beneficial results anticipated from it by its advocates.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser of the 21st May, says—"Ripe strawberries appeared in the Washington market this morning—the first for the season. Price, 50 cents per basket—about two dollars per quart."

T. S. Brown, who figured in the Canada rebellion, is now editing the Florida Herald, which is intended to be the organ of the general government in that state.

Judge Wilkinson, who murdered his tailor for having the audacity to request payment of his bill, has been complimented by a Public Dinner at Benton, Missouri.

The New-York *Dispatch* says, it was currently reported on 'Change in Liverpool, that William M. Price, the fugitive District Attorney, had been plucked of 200,000 fr., or about $39,000, at roulette, in Paris.

The Wheat Crop.—The prospect of a heavy crop of wheat in the western part of the state of New-York, was seldom more favorable than at the present moment. The fields are heavily clothed, and present an indication of an abundant harvest. A crop one half greater than that of last year, may, we think, be confidently anticipated.—*Roches. Dem.*

House of Refuge Burnt.—The House of Refuge for juvenile offenders, at New York, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. There were about two hundred lads confined in the building, two or three escaped during the confusion, although the greater part of the remainder, worked manfully to stay the progress of the fire, and it was mainly owing to their exertions that the property in the building was saved.

Border Affairs.—The rumoured border troubles, going the rounds of the papers, proves to be no troubles at all. Mr. McLaughlin, the British agent, having started with a posse to St. Frances and Fish rivers, it was supposed at first, that he was going there to molest that settlement, which is within the jurisdiction of Maine, and precaution was taken by Mr. Jarvis, the Maine Land Agent, to resist any such attempt. It proved, however, that he was desirous to co-operate with the Maine forces, for the protection of the timber.—*Boston Evening Gazette.*

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, May 23.

The Border.—The following extract from the Bangor Democrat, with the correspondence it contains, gives a full account of the difficulty to which we alluded on Wednesday. It may perhaps be considered a new feature in the history of this question, that the "Assistant Provisional Land Agent" is able to say, after a fruitless expedition of 2 or 3 days, over 30 or 40 miles, with a detachment of men, "we ascended to our Fort, and found all *in as good order as we left it.*"

We understand that the Land Agent recently received, a letter from Mr. McLauchlan, dated Fredericton, in which he said he was on the point of starting with a posse of 30 men to visit the Saint Francis and Fish River, and saying he should be gratified to meet him there, as he supposed the object of both was the same, to secure the timber made by lawless people last winter. He further said that a few days before, while at Madawaska, he had occasion to address a letter to the officer in command of the posse at Fish River, and had received a very laconic answer. The following letters will explain the state of things in that quarter. Whether the rafts were deserted by the trespassers on the approach of McLauchlan, and suffered to run down the river, or were cut adrift by McLauchlan and his posse to *secure* them is not certain. There is no probability that he will attempt to *secure* in the same way the timber in Fish River, under the care of Nye.

Bangor, May 17th, 1839.

Sir,—The inclosed letter, with a copy of a communication from Alvin Nye to McLauchlan, was received this day.

Having reference to an expedition highly important, as the Post at Fish River is at the termination of the road to the St. Johns to be opened this summer, in which our State takes a deep interest, it is forwarded to you for your disposal as you may deem proper.

It is to be hoped that Mr. McLauchlan will not make his threatened visit, if he should, and if of a hostile character, I have confidence in Alvin Nye, that his reception will be such as will afford small inducement for a repetition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHARLES JARVIS.

Fort Jarvis, *Fish River*, May 10th, 1839.

Sir—Since my last communication of the 3d ult. circumstances have occurred which I deem proper to make known to you by a special messenger.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst. I received information that James McLauchlan, Esq. was at Madawaska, with a party of fifty men and some Indians, on his way to this river to take the Timber now in our boom, and to drive me off. On the next day I received information in which I had full confidence, that Mr. McLauchlan, with a party of thirty men and some Indians, armed with guns and bowie knives, had passed the mouth of Fish River, on their way to the Allagash, with the avowed intention of driving the lumber out of the jurisdiction of the State.

I consider my instructions required me to take every measure in my power to retain the Lumber within the State. In discharge of this duty I took with me fifteen of my men on Thursday morning and descended the river to the mouth, and then ascended the St. John, about 10 miles, where my previous information was fully confirmed, and I further learnt that Mr. McLauchlan was on the Allagash turning the Lumber into the stream.

I then addressed a note to Mr. McLauchlan which I sent by two of my boatmen, hoping to receive a satisfactory explanation, but having no time to lose, I proceeded with my men to within about five miles of the Allagash, where we met rafts of Timber, without men, coming down river, occasionally running on to bars and rocks and breaking up. When within about two miles of the mouth of the Allagash, I met my messenger returning, who informed me that he had seen Mr. McLauchlan, who would not write me, that he had used him roughly, and had told him that he might say to me that he would meet me on Fish River. I continued on my way to the Allagash, where I met twelve of McLauchlan's boats returning with their men and baggage. I proceeded up river until I had got above all the timber which was running, and came to the conclusion that the whole of McLauchlan's party had gone down river. I then turned about and descended about nine miles, when I found the party which I had met encamped on the south side of the St. John. I asked them what was their object, and where Mr. McLauchlan was? of this they would not inform me, but that their orders were to turn off a brow of timber which was then secure on the bank. I ordered them to leave the logs and timber and to move down river, which order they obeyed. I followed about seven miles, where we camped for the night.

The next morning I continued down the river to Fish River, which we ascended to our Fort, and found all in good order as we had left. For further particulars you are referred to the bearer.

Your obedient servant,
ALVIN NYE, Ass't. Provis. L. Agent.
To C. Jarvis, Esquire.

St. John River, St. Francis' Settlement, May 10th, 1839.

To James McLauchlan, Esq. Provincial Warden.

Sir—Having received information of your having ascended the St. John River with a party of men with the avowed intention of driving the timber and logs now within the jurisdiction of the State of Maine, into the Province of New Brunswick, I am under the disagreeable necessity of informing you that such an act will be in violation of the rights of the State.

I request you, therefore, to desist, as my instructions are such that I cannot admit of the timber being moved from this territory.

Your ob't. servant,
ALVIN NYE, Ass't. P. L. Agent.

☞ Several Advertisements, unavoidably omitted this week, will be attended to in our next.

MARRIED.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. James Lawton, Merchant, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Captain Joseph Hamm, all of this City.

Same evening, by the same, Mr. Hiram Dickson, of the Parish of Hopewell, to Miss Charlotte Fisher, of Portland.

On the 23d ult. by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Henry Wisdom, to Miss Christiana Mitchell.—On the same day, by the same, Mr. Robert Lormer, to Miss Ann Quinn,—all of this City.

At Fredericton, on the 22d ult. by the Rev. H. Daniel, the Rev. Peter Sleep, Wesleyan Missionary, to Martha Ann, daughter of the late Mr. John Venning, of the City of St. John.

At Fredericton, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. J. Birkmyre, A. M., Mr. Christopher Graham, parish of Fredericton, to Miss Elizabeth Woods, parish of Lincoln.

At Brier Island, Nova-Scotia, on the 28th April, by the Rev. W. Jackson, Mr. Azor Betts, of this City, to Miss Mary, second daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Bailey, of the former place.

DIED,

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. Janet Douglas, aged 74 years, relict of Andrew Douglas, Esq. late of Wigton, Scotland.

At Argyle, Nova-Scotia, on the 20th ult. Mr. Amos Randall, aged 80 years, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place.

At Prince Edward Island, on the 28th March, Jane Rebecca, wife of the Hon. Thomas H. Haviland, President of Her Majesty's Legislative Council of that Island, and second daughter of the late Ralph Brecken, Esq. of Charlottetown.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Saturday—Ship Branches, M'Kenzie, Dublin, 22 days—Scovil & Summers, 72 passengers.
Pallas, Hall, Cork, 34—R. Rankin & Co. 157 passengers.
Harrison Chilton, M'Gregor, Whitby, 41—Mackay, Brothers & Co. ballast.
Brig Midas, M'Donough, Galway, 43—James Malcolm, 24 passengers.
Xenophon, Tait, Newcastle, 44—John Robertson, coals.
Schr. Kingston, Sterret, Bantry, 35—Lewis Burns, pork and iron—60 passengers.
Irene, Crowell, Halifax—Crane & M'Grath, oats.
Rose, Fourgere, Prince Edward Island—Mackay, Brothers & Co. oats.
Sunday—Ship Edward Reid, Neill, Newry, 40—R. Rankin & Co. merchandise.
Venus, Richards, Cork, 48—J. M. Wilmot, merchandise—180 passengers.
Suir, Bellord, St. Joseph, (Florida,) 30—to order, ballast.
Wilson, Jordan, Hull, 42—Duncan Barber & Co. ballast.
Brig Kentville, Daley, Porto Rico, 16—S. Gould, sugar, &c.
Schr. Teazer, Greenlaw, New-York, 6—J. Gunnison, assorted cargo.
Nile, Vaughan, Halifax, 7—Master, oats, oil, &c.
Britannia, Smith, Halifax, 5—oats, beef, &c.
Tuesday—Brig Lincoln, Ricker, Philadelphia, 10—S. Wiggins & Son, flour, meal and staves.
Wednesday—Ship Londonderry, Hattrick, Londonderry, 36—Thos. Wallace, pork, &c.—219 passengers.
Brig Allegro, Phelan, Liverpool, 28—Ratchford & Brothers, merchandise.
Britannia, Pine, Sligo, 24—R. Rankin & Co. ballast—76 passengers.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Rosemary, Wilson, Barrington, fish.
William M., Copp, Salmon River, deals.
Margaret Ann, Cook, Cornwallis, staves & deals.
George, Chandler, Windsor, plaster.
Margaret Ann, Wells, Hopewell, deals.
Sophia, Chute, Annapolis, hay and staves.
Maria, Wane, Salmon River, deals.
Lark, Stiles, Shepody, deals.
Weasel, Bird, Brier Island, eggs.
Dove, Mitchell, from a Fishing Voyage, fish.
William, Adams, New Edinburgh, deals & butter.
Diligence, Madden, New Edinburgh, boards.
Sir John Harvey, Peters, Annapolis, deals & boards.
Temperance, Bradshaw, Grand Manan, ballast.
Rambler, Graves, Wilmot, staves and eggs.
Traveller, Wright, Digby, staves and eggs.
Sunday—Olive Branch, Breen, Lepreaux, deals.
Antelope, Pangburn, Black River, deals.
Penguin, Adams, Cape Sable, fish.
Friend, Morris, Apple River, deals.
Superb, Smith, Cornwallis, ballast.
Union, Price, Yarmouth, fish.
Victoria, Carvill, Gardner's Creek, deals.
Despatch, Little, Lepreaux, deals.
Enterprise, Rees, Lepreaux, deals.
Neptune, Fowler, Apple River, deals.
Susannah, Ray, Wilmot, staves.
Aurora, Giggy, Truro, boards.
Monday—Herring, Stoddard, Grand Manan, deals.
Durago, Crane, Parrsboro, oil and minerals.
Pandora, Parker, Wilmot, deals and oats.
Enterprise, Rathbun, Cornwallis, potatoes & hay.
Grace, Parker, Cornwallis, potatoes and hay.
Tuesday—Norval, M'Lean, St. Martins, ballast.
Lady Douglas, Bissett, Petticodiac, deals.
Maid of the Mist, Leavitt, Digby, passengers.
Nova-Scotia, Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Margaret, Campbell, Lepreaux, deals.
Three Brothers, Bishop, Shepody, hay and deals.
James Fraser, Cronin, Annapolis, staves, &c.
Edwin Botsford, Jones, Petticodiac, deals & butter.
Salisbury, Russell, Petticodiac, staves and deals.
Victoria, Crouse, Petticodiac, timber and deals.
Wednesday—Victory, Evans, Lepreaux, deals.
Lucy, Morehouse, New Edinburgh, boards and fish.
Charles Thomas, Elderkin, Apple River, deals.
Heroine, Gibsholm, Parrsboro, deals.
Nestor, Broderick, Parrsboro, deals.
Thursday—Tripoli, Patterson, Salmon River, deals
Mary, Taylor, Dorchester, deals.
Elizabeth, Webber, Shelburne, deals.
William, Dexter, St. Martins, deals.
Ophir, Cahoon, Shepody, hay.
Hare, Turnbull, Digby, potatoes, fish, and apples.
Barbara, Wright, Digby, potatoes, fish, and eggs.
Nova-Scotia, Reed, Digby, passengers.
Friday—Nimble, Powell, Petticodiac, ballast.
Venus, Edgett, Salmon River, deals.
Paragon, Litteny, Annapolis, staves, hay, &c.
William, Newcomb, Annapolis, potatoes and oats.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 25—Atlantic, Hardenbrook, Newry.
Harrison Chilton, M'Gregor, London.
Prudence, Phillips, Londonderry.
William, Park, Ulverston.
27—Wilson, Jordan, Hull.
30—Kangaroo, Garde, Cork.
Warrior, Seivright, Liverpool.
Brothers, Poole, Dublin.

CLEARED.

Ship Clarence, Betts, Demerara, lumber, &c.
Idea, Pennington, Dublin, timber and deals.
Marchioness of Bute, Harland, Liverpool, do.
Amy, Graham, Hull, timber.
Sophia, Risk, Liverpool, timber and deals.
Mersey, Mather, London, timber.
Brig Syren, Nicholson, Sydney, C. B., ballast.
Linnet, Rees, Cork, deals.
Schr. Wave, Best, Boston, fish and iron.

Spoken, on the 21st ult. lat. 40 40, long. 68 50, brig Helen & Elizabeth, from Jamaica for St. John.

Spoken on the 17th ult. lat. 45 50, long. 55 30. ship Hannah Kerr, Bacon, hence for Liverpool, all well.

Brig Planet, Duncan, hence, at Baltimore, 20th ult. Cleared at Quebec, 16th ult. schr. Beaver, Lefevre, St. John.—At Philadelphia, 22d, brig Pandora, Knight, do.; 23d, brig Palmer, Artley, do.; schr. John Fairfield, Anderson, do.—At Baltimore, 22d, barque Frederick, Flemming, do.—At New-York, 22d, brig Middlesboro, Ayre, do.; 25th, barque Apollo, Walker; brig P. I. Nevius, M'Leod, and schr. Emperor, Lincoln, do.

The Restitution, arrived at Quebec, had on board the crew of the Caroline of St. Ives, (23 in number,) wrecked on Green Island.

Sailed from Norfolk, 20th ult. brigs Leader and Ophelia, and schr. Vesper, for St. John.

At Kingston, Jamaica, 20th April, brig Isabella, Payson, from Norfolk.—At Falmouth, barque Tory's Wife, from Halifax.

At Cienfuegos, 24th April, brig Eliza, Raymond, of St. John, loading for Quebec.

Boston, May 23.—The British schr. Amethyst, hence for St. John, N. B. before reported abandoned, was towed upon the rocks about five miles East of Boothbay, by three fishing schrs. and was taken possession of by the U. S. Marshal, with certain articles of her cargo, &c. which are to be sold, by direction of court, on 29th inst. The British Consul, at Portland, has instituted claims in behalf of the owner of the schr. and for salvage in behalf of Capt. Muirhead, owners and crew of schr. Only Son, who first made fast to the wreck, and were driven off by the fishermen. The Consul denies that the libellers have a right to the wreck. The vessel was too much injured to be repaired.

Pictou, May, 20.—The brig Northumbrian, of and for Pwllheli, from Miramichi, with a cargo of timber, was wrecked on the 20th November last, in a snow storm, on Eting de Nord, Magdalen Islands. The captain and crew having arrived here desire to make public acknowledgement of the kindness with which they were treated by Louis Burnes, Esq. and the other inhabitants of the Magdalen Islands.

Provincial Temperance Society.

The Annual Public Meeting of this Society, will be held at the Room of the Mechanics' Institute in Germain-street, in this city, on Monday next, at half past seven o'clock in the evening, at which the friends of Temperance and Abstinence principles, and the public generally are invited to attend.
F. A. KINNEAR,
St. John, 1st June, 1839. Secretary.

SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

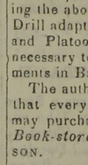
A Quarterly Meeting of the *Saint Patrick's Society* will be held at the St. John Hotel, on Monday Evening next, the 3d June, 1st *June*. *By order of the President.*
W. MILLS, Sec'y.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

The Annual Wesleyan Missionary Meeting for the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Society, will be held in the *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, Germain-street, on TUESDAY Evening, at 8 o'clock; and, by adjournment, in the Methodist Chapel, Portland, on Wednesday evening.
1st *June*.

St. John's Lodge, No. 632, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, meets on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at their Lodge Room in the Saint John Hotel. By order of the W. M.
June 1. 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 5th of June, at seven o'clock.
By Order of the President,
1st *June*. 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 6th of June, at half-past seven o'clock.
By order of the President.
June 1. H. J. THORN, *Sec'y.*

Sheffield Mills and Land Company.

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Sheffield Mills and Land Company will be holden at the Secretary's office, in Prince William Street, on Wednesday the 5th day of June next, for the purpose of choosing Directors and such other officers as may be necessary for the said Company for the ensuing year, pursuant to the Charter.
May 25. JOHN H. GRAY, *Secretary.*

CORPORATION CONTRACT.

Tenders will be received at the residence of Assistant Alderman Hagarty, (where the Specifications may be seen,) until 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY next, the 6th of June, for the erection of a **Breast-work of Timber** on the Western side of Prince William Street, between the premises occupied by Mr. T. C. Everitt and Mr. John Walker's brick house. The Contractor to find all materials, and the work to be completed on or before the 1st of July.
THOMAS HARDING,
WILLIAM HAGARTY,
1st *June*. *Committee.*

EDUCATION
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. Blatch, having