COLONIAL.

[From the Montreal Herald, Oct. 19.]

DEPARTURE OF SIR JOHN COLBORNE.—Yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, the committee of the citizens appointed at a public meeting to frame an address to Sir John Colborne, on his retiring from the government of this Province, and to procure signatures thereto, accompanied by a number of gentlemen, waited on His Excellency, when the following address was read by S. Gerard, Esquire, chairman of the committee.

To His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Colborne, Captain General and Governor-in-chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, inhabitants of the city of Montreal, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with sentiments of the highest respect, and to assure you of our unfeigned regret at your approaching retirement from the government of this colony.

We should be wanting in justice and gratitude to Your Excellency, were we to forbear to acknowledge, that if we have escaped the calamities that in the late times of trouble and commotion have afflicted the families of many of our less favored fellow subjects, we owe it chiefly, under Divine Providence, to your military skill and energy, to your promptitude in disconcerting the machinations of the disaffected, and to your unceasing vigilance and anxious solicitude for the protection of persons and property.

It has fallen to the lot of your Excellency to preside over this province at a period of unparalleled difficulty, when industry and enterprise languished, and our constitutional rights were suspended; yet, with the limited means placed at your disposal you have given an impulse to agriculture and commerce—you have caused many useful and salutary laws to be enacted—and encouraged and sanctioned the establishment and support of several humane and benevolent institutions.

Though the intimate connexion that has long subsisted between your Excellency and the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada is about to be severed, yet we feel satisfied that your anxiety for their welfare will remain undiminished.

We, therefore, cherish the hope that when Her Majesty's Government shall submit to the Imperial Parliament the important measure which they have determined on, of the union of the two provinces, your Excellency will contribute your valuable advice and recommendation to carry it into effect, and that you will aid in maturing and perfecting such other measures for their future good government, as may seem to you best calculated to ensure their permanent tranquillity, and make them a valuable appendage of the British Empire.

On taking leave of your Excellency, we beg to be permitted to offer our sincere wishes that yourself, Lady Colborne and your family, may have a propitious voyage to England; that you may there receive the honors and reward due to your long and faithful services to your Sovereign and Country, and that you may for many years be blessed with uninterrupted health and happiness.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

"GENTLEMEN,—The address which you have presented to me, conveying as it does, the sentiments of the loyal inhabitants of Montreal, affords me the highest gratification.

"Having resided among you in times of extraordinary trial to all classes of society, you will, I am sure, believe that I shall separate from those with whom I have so long been in daily intercourse, with feelings of deep regret, and, that I shall regard your interests with continued earnest solicitude, and endeavor zealously to promote them to the utmost of my power.

"In respect to the expediency or inexpediency of the changes proposed by Her Majesty's Government, the loyal population in this province and in Upper Canada, firmly attached to their constitution, and to the institutions of the mother country, require only, that their enterprize and industry may be speedily and effectually protected from the unprincipled designs of the traitors who have depreciated the value of property, embarrassed and depressed commerce, and turned the current of emigration from this country.

"On the eve of the important measures which the circumstances of this province demanded, the colony will, I trust, derive the greatest advantage from my successor having been one of Her Majesty's ministers, and from being a public servant who has long acted in official connection with the government, is fully acquainted with its views, and possesses its entire confidence and support.

"In my own name, and on behalf of Lady Colborne and my family, I beg you will accept my thanks for your kind feelings towards us, and with my best wishes for your welfare and prosperity, I bid you farewell."

His Excellency appeared much affected while delivering the reply, and particularly so when the committee and other gentlemen present advanced to shake hands with him and bid him an affectionate farewell. The number of signatures to the address amounted to about 3,000, which is about the whole of October 19.—Sir John Colborne embarked on board the *British America*, about a quarter past 5 o'clock, amid the most deafening cheers of the thousands who had assembled on the wharves and accompanied him from his residence to the steamboat. A guard of honour from the Grenadier Guards was stationed on the wharf, as was also the Band of the 71st Regiment. Almost every staff and field officer in Garrison accompanied His Excellency, the whole preceded and followed by the 7th Huzzars. The sight was one of the grandest I ever saw. When His Excellency approached the boat the Band played the "British Grenadiers," and on the engines moving, "Auld Lang Syne." After the boat left the wharf the whole moved off, the Band of the Grenadier Guards playing "No Rebel Frenchman." The Volunteer Artillery fired a salute from the bank of the river opposite the Barracks.—[Cor. Quebec Gazette.]

From the Quebec Transcript, October 21.

ARRIVAL OF SIR JOHN COLBORNE AND INSTALLATION OF MR. POULETT THOMSON.—Shortly after one o'clock, on Saturday, our worthy and respected, now "ex," Governor General, His Excellency Sir John Colborne, arrived from Montreal in the steamer *British America*. As soon as it became known that the steamer was approaching, crowds rushed to the wharf anxious to testify their respect to the gallant veteran to whom the loyal inhabitants of the British North American Provinces are so deeply indebted. His Excellency was accompanied by his staff; and we were happy to see that he has recovered from his late indisposition. A Guard of Honour was drawn up on the wharf, and immediately on Sir John Colborne setting foot on shore the usual salute was given, and the assembled spectators gave three times three heartfelt British cheers, which were repeated several times. His Excellency proceeded, followed by his suite, to Payne's Hotel, where apartments had been engaged for his accommodation.

The Guard of Honour which received Sir John Colborne on the steamboat wharf, after this part of their duty was performed, repaired to the Queen's Wharf, at which the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson and Sir R. D. Jackson were to land from the Pique. At 3 o'clock the roar of artillery from the frigate announced that the present Governor General of British North America had left the vessel, and in a few minutes after, the guns from the citadel informed the people of Quebec that he had for the first time set his foot on Canadian soil. His Excellency was received on the wharf by His Excellency Sir JohnColborne, MajorGeneral Sir James Macdonnell, and the heads of Departments, and the customary presentations having been made by Sir John Colborne, he stepped into his carriage, and was soon conveyed to the Castle of St. Lewis, in front of which Guards of Honour of the Coldstream Guards and the 11th Regiment were drawn up.—The crush to obtain admission to the Castle, previous to the arrival there of the new Governor General, was tremendous, and considerable inconvenience ensued.

The ceremony of installation commenced by the reading of the Commission under which the Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thomson is appointed Governor in Chief of the Province of Lower Canada, the limits of which being minutely defined.—To this succeeded another Commission appointing His Excellency Governor General of all the British possessions on this continent. His Excellency then took the usual oaths, and assumed his seat at the head of the table which Sir John Colborne had then vacated, previous to which the Executive Councillors, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, the Attorney General, &c. were presented to His Excellency by Sir John Colborne. The Executive Councillors present were the Honorables George Pemberton, Louis Panet, Dominique Daly, John Stewart, William Sheppard, and Randolph Isham Routh, all of whom were sworn in anew, immediately after His Excellency the Governor General had taken the oaths of office. Sir John Colborne and suite then left the apartment, and were soon followed by others, His Excellency the Governor General remaining to receive the Magistracy of this city with the Address they had adopted, a copy of which, with His Excellency's answer thereto, will be found in this day's paper. His Excellency's answer gave much satisfaction, and our readers will, we think, be gratified on perusing it. It is the first document emanating from His Excellency in this country, and as such possesses considerable interest. After giving this answer His Excellency left the Castle and proceeded to the Globe Hotel, St. Lewis street, where in the evening he entertained Sir John Colborne and a large party of other distinguished personages at dinner.

We have not mentioned in the above account all the documents that were read, for the dense crowd in the apartment prevented our obtaining a good situation for hearing. One of them provides for the government of the Colony in the event of the demise or absence of the Governor General, in either of which cases the high and responsible duties will devolve on the senior Military Officer in the Province, namely, Sir Richard D. Jackson.

The following is the address of the Magistrates of Quebec, with His Excellency's answer thereto:

To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the undersigned Magistrates of the city and district of Quebec, most respectfully congratulate Your Excellency on your arrival in this Province.

Assigned, in virtue of the Royal authority, to watch over the peace, and promote the welfare of our fellow citizens, we have the most perfect confidence that our humble efforts will be countenanced and supported in the discharge of those duties by your Excellency, whom it has pleased Her Majesty to entrust with the exercise of the highest power and prerogatives of the Crown within this Province; and it will be a subject of great satisfaction to us, if we should be so fortunate as to merit your Excellency's approbation.

It has been a subject of just regret among our fellow citizens, that they have been deprived, for some time past, of the residence of the Governor General, which they can only ascribe to the unfortunate state of things which has called for the presence of the Commander of the Forces in the District of Montreal, the offices of Civil Governor and Military Commander having been held by the same person.

We have no doubt but that your Excellency is fully aware that the City of Quebec, from the earliest periods, has been fixed upon, in consideration of its strength and central position, as the seat of Government of all the countries which now form the Provinces of British North America. There have been provided, at great expense, fortifications for the safety of the City and Port, appropriate places of deposit for the public archives collected from all the Provinces, and suitable buildings for the convenience of the Public Departments, civil and military, and here is the sole and uninterruptible channel of communication with the metropolis in the season of navigation, and the safe resort of her fleets and armies for the Canadas. Should circumstances permit that your Excellency should establish your residence amongst us, we trust that in the Magistracy, and among all classes of our fellow citizens, your Excellency will find a ready disposition to promote the beneficent views of Her Majesty's Government, and the peace, welfare, and permanent connexion of this Province with the other Dominions of our Most Gracious Sovereign

We beg, most respectfully, to assure your Excellency, that nothing could be more gratifying to our feelings and wishes than that the duties of your high station should be discharged happily for the Province and satisfactorily for your Excellency.

Magistrates' Room, City of Quebec,
Province of Lower Canada, October, 1839.

To this Address His Excellency made the following reply:—

I thank you for your Address of congratulation on my arrival in this Province.

The preservation of the public peace and the firm administration of justice are the first wants of a State, and the first duty of a Governor. You may rely with confidence upon receiving from me the most active support in the discharge of your Magisterial functions.

I fully appreciate the political and commercial importance of the City of Quebec. It will afford me sincere satisfaction at all times to contribute to its prosperity, and when circumstances permit, by residing within its walls, to cultivate the good feelings and regard of its inhabitants.

I receive with confidence the assurance of your co-operation, and that of the inhabitants of your City, in aiding me to promote the peace and happiness of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, by cementing its permanent connection with the other Dominions of the Crown. All my efforts will be directed to that end, and it is with that object alone that I have accepted the trust with which our Sovereign has honoured me.

In the evening, an extraordinary Gazette was published, containing the following Declaration and Appointments:

By His Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES POULETT THOMPSON, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

The QUEEN having been graciously pleased to appoint me to be Governor General of British North America, I have this day assumed the Administration of that office. In the exercise of this high trust, it will be my desire no less than my duty to promote to the utmost of my power the welfare of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects—to reconcile existing differences—to apply a remedy to proved grievances, to extend and protect the trade, and enlarge the resources of the Colonies entrusted to my charge—above all, to promote whatever may bind them to the Mother Country by increased ties of interest and affection, will be my first and most anxious endeavour. In the pursuit of these objects I shall ever be ready to listen to the representations of—and to afford redress to—the wrongs of—every class of Her Majesty's subjects—hesitatingly exercise the powers confided to me to repress disorder—to uphold the law—and to maintain tranquillity.

The Suspension of the Constitution in Lower Canada places in the hands of the Executive Government, powers of an extraordinary nature, the necessity for which is deeply to be deplored, and which can be justified only by the circumstances of the Province. One principal object of my mission will be to determine in what manner, and at what time, this state of things may most safely be brought to a close, and the full benefits of British Institutions be restored to Her Majesty's Lower Canadian Subjects.

In Upper Canada the loyalty and courage of the Inhabitants have preserved her Constitution, and maintained the powers of the Law through difficulties of the most trying nature—Their exertions during the last two years have been viewed by Her Majesty with the highest satisfaction, and have commanded the applause and admiration of all classes in the Mother Country. It would appear however that in that Province causes of embarrassment are not wanting. Her trade is said to be cramped,—her finances deranged and the development of her resources impeded. To devise measures by which these evils may be removed in a manner satisfactory to the Inhabitants, will be one of the objects to engage my earliest attention, and I shall rely upon the patriotism of the people and the wisdom of the Legislature to aid me in the effort.

Animated by the most anxious desire to promote the welfare of these important Provinces, to uphold the rights of the Crown, by whose confidence I have been honored, and to advance the true interests of the people to whom I am sent, I confidently call on all those to whom the prosperity of British North America is dear, to unite with me in the work which I have undertaken, and laying aside all minor considerations, to afford me that assistance and co-operation which can alone enable me to bring my task to a successful issue.

Given under my hand and seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the 19th day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, and in the Third Year of Her Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
T. W. C. MURDOCH,
Chief Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments:

To be Secretary to the General Government—T. W. Clinton Murdoch, Esquire;

To be Military Secretary and Principal Aid-de-Camp—Major George D. Hall.

On Monday, at one o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General held a Levee at the Castle of St. Lewis, which was very numerously attended. After the Levee the following Address was presented:

ADDRESS OF THE MERCHANTS OF QUEBEC TO THE RIGHT HON. C. POULETT THOMSON.

May it please your Excellency,—

We, the undersigned, composing the Committee of Trade of Quebec, beg leave respectfully to congratulate your Excellency upon your arrival in these Colonies.

Merchants ourselves, and representing the mercantile community of this city, it is, we assure your Excellency, with no small degree of pride and satisfaction that we see the Government of the Country entrusted to one who himself has been a Merchant, and notwithstanding that the opinions understood to have been entertained by your Excellency in regard to a most important branch of the Trade of this country differ very materially from ours, we have never doubted but that from the moment of your undertaking the Government of these Colonies, your strenuous and unbiassed efforts would be directed to the promotion of their interests Commercial as well as political. We are fully persuaded that the withdrawing of that protection hitherto afforded to the Timber Trade of the British North American Colonies would be, not only fatal to their prosperity, by destroying their great staple trade and weakening the bonds that now happily unite them to the Mother Country, but also highly injurious to the Empire at large. We therefore confidently hope that when your Excellency's mind shall have been more particularly applied to this subject, you will be satisfied that it involves the question of supporting or abandoning those important elements of national strength and greatness, —"Ships, Colonies and Commerce."

The undertaking in which your Excellency has engaged is a great and arduous one. To establish permanent tranquility, and a just, firm and steady system of Government in the Country,—to draw forth and develope its great latent resources by promoting the improvement of those extraordinary natural facilities for internal communication which it possesses,—to revive and encourage its drooping Agriculture,—to extend and protect its languishing Commerce,—and to recall to its shores the tide of Emigration now diverted to other channels, are tasks not to be accomplished without encountering many difficulties.

That those difficulties may be overcome under your Excellency's administration we most sincerely pray, and to every measure of your Excellency tending to this great end, we beg, respectfully, on behalf of ourselves and those whom we have the honour to represent, to tender you our unreserved and cordial support and co-operation.

To which His Excellency was pleased to give the following Answer:—

Gentlemen,—I thank you sincerely for your Address.

Bred a British Merchant myself, the good opinion of those who follow the same honourable career is to me naturally and justly dear.

You may rely upon my attention to the great interests you represent. Whatever acquaintance with Commercial subjects I may have acquired by my early pursuits, or through my later duties, will be earnestly and zealously devoted to the consideration of all that relates to the Trade of these Colonies, and with an honest endeavour to promote their prosperity as connected with that of the British Empire.

I feel with you that the undertaking before me is most arduous; but the end proposed is a noble one. These Provinces possess an almost unrivalled field for Commerce and for Industry,—all the elements of wealth and prosperity. Their advance is checked and their development impeded by causes which, I sincerely believe, it is in your power to remove. The Imperial Legislature and Her Majesty's Government are most anxious to do their part towards this important object; and if you who hold so high a place in the community will cordially co-operate with me, I feel the utmost confidence that our labours will not be vain.

To that end, and the advancement of every object that may contribute to the tranquillity and happiness of these possessions of the British Crown, all my efforts will be devoted.

QUEBEC, October 23.—His Excellency the Governor General embarked last evening at 5, P. M. for Montreal in the Canada steamer which left the wharf this morning at 3, A. M.

His Excellency was accompanied by Sir Richard D. Jackson, Commander of the Forces. Mr. Murdoch, Civil Secretary, also went up with His Excellency, and we understand the principal officers of the Civil Departments have received orders to proceed to Montreal.

The Governor General visited the legislative buildings before his departure, and it is reported that he will spend some time in Quebec this winter.

The Military Head Quarters will probably continue at Montreal.

His Excellency Sir John Colborne embarked for England, this morning at 11, A. M. on board H. M. S. *Pique*, which got under weigh shortly after, and was towed down by the *St. George* steamer.

Lady Colborne and family, Col. Rowan, late Military Secretary, and Major Goldie, Civil Secretary, accompany His Excellency.

Sir John accompanied by Sir James Macdonnell, Commandant at Quebec, the Staff, and Heads of Departments walked from Payne's Hotel to the King's Wharf, where the principal inhabitants had assembled to pay him this last homage of their esteem. On his stepping into the boat he was cheered by the crowds assembled on the wharves and the Terrace of the old Chateau, and saluted by the Citadel and the ships of war.

No Governor ever left Canada for whose character the loyal inhabitants entertained a greater respect.

On Tuesday the ceremony of investing His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Colborne, with the Order of the Grand Cross of the Bath, took place at the residence of Major General Sir James Macdonnell. By desire of Sir John the ceremony was private, the officers of the Staff and Regiments alone being present. In the afternoon Sir James Macdonnell entertained Sir John Colborne and a numerous party at dinner.—*Mercury.*

A report was current on Wednesday, that the suspended Judges, whose reinstatement, it had been previously and confidently asserted by their friends, would follow the arrival of the new Governor General, are not so immediately to be reseated on the Bench. Their return to office, if the reports we allude to are correct, is by no means fully arranged.—*Ibid.*

The Grosse Isle Quarantine establishment is closed for the season; the quarantine schooner arrived on Friday at noon, bringing up Major Swinburne, Commandant, Dr. George Douglas, Medical superintendant, and the remainder of the troops on detachment at the station.—*Quebec Gaz. Oct.* 21.

It has become cold since yesterday morning, with a clear north-west wind. This morning, for the first time this season, the roads were frozen hard, and there was frost on the window panes. The weather is beautiful, and it is to be hoped will continue for some time.—*Ib.*

UPPER CANADA.—A great public meeting took place near Toronto on the 15th ult. for the purpose of discussing the merits and demerits of Lord Durham's report, and the scheme for the union of the Canadas, which resulted in an affray between the two parties, (some of whom had furnished themselves with weapons for the rencontre,) and one or two persons are said to have lost their lives in the contest.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1839.

The intelligence from Europe this week is only one day later than that furnished by the arrival of the "Liverpool" steamer. The news is thus given in the American papers:

LATEST FROM FRANCE.—Intelligence by the *Duchesse D'Orleans*, at New York, is only a day later, and the only item of news is a confirmation of the report that the bills refused by Hottinguer & Co. would probably be accepted by the Rothschilds, for the honour of the American drawers.—The Paris *Messager* says: "The bills, which amount to ten millions, of which only two millions and a half have been presented up to this time to Messrs. Hottinguer, have been accepted by Messrs. Rothschild. It is stated that the refusal to accept by the house of Hottinguer arose from the circumstance of the bills of lading of the cotton which was to serve as a guarantee for the bills drawn by the United States, not having been sent with the letters of advice, which simply stated that the cotton which was to be consigned to Messrs. Hottinguer was purchased, and would be sent by the first vessels. By the arrangement which has taken place, the cotton, which was expected, will be consigned to Messrs. Rothschild."

The commotions in the department of La Sarthe, of which we had accounts by the Liverpool, had been somewhat angry, although not extensive nor formidable. They grew out of the deportation of grain, which the populace at Mons and other places beheld with alarm, and resisted by force. Barricades were erected, and small parties of gens d'arms, which attempted to preserve order, were assailed by the rioters with stones and bludgeons. Troops had been ordered to the department.

AMERICAN MAIL COMMUNICATION.—The public, we feel assured, will learn with much satisfaction by the annexed letter from the Postmaster at Eastport to a friend in this City, that the recent arrangement in the conveyance of the Mails on the American side of the lines, by which the letters and papers from the United States for New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, were detained nearly two days at Eastport, has been abandoned, and that in future our communication by mail with New-York, &c. will be as expeditious as formerly.

"*Eastport, October* 26.

"I wrote you to-day per steamer and enclosed a schedule of the Mails according to the present arrangement. I write this to inform you that I have to-day had notice that the schedule will be altered so as to conform to the former arrangement, to commence on Tuesday next—as follows:

Leave Calais at 1 P. M. every other day, and arrive at Eastport (via Robbinston,) by 7 P. M.

Leave Eastport at 1 P. M. every other day, and arrive at Calais (via Robbinston,) by 7 P. M.

The Mail *from* the Westward *for* the Provinces will, according to this schedule, arrive at Robbinston every day—one day via Calais, and the next via Eastport.

The Mail *for* the Westward *from* the Provinces will leave Robbinston every day in the afternoon—one day via Calais, where it will lay over until next at one P. M., and one day via Eastport, where it will also lie over until next day at 2 P. M.

You will observe that the days of arrival and departure occur the same every other week.—The Mail for the West leaves Eastport as usual."

THE WEATHER.—The month of October has been unusually mild and pleasant. Since Thursday last, however, we have been reminded of approaching winter, by the continuance of cold and rainy weather, and a slight fall of snow at an early hour this morning. The weather yet remains cold and disagreeable.

The United States Schooner *Grampus*, Lieutenant PAINE, commanding, arrived here on Saturday afternoon last, and exchanged salutes of 21 guns with the garrison, at 10 o'clock on Monday. The Grampus is the first foreign armed commission vessel that has visited this port since the Province was settled by British subjects. She sailed again on Wednesday morning for Portland, (Me.) —*Herald.*

ACCIDENT.—A fine ship named the BELVIDERA, built for Capt. Stephenson, was launched from the ship-yard of the Messrs. Olive, in Carleton, on Tuesday. The vessel was masted and rigged whilst on the stocks, and either from having some heavy anchors on deck, or not being sufficiently ballasted, she lurched on one side, and the ballast shifting, she partly filled with water and upset.—After drifting some distance, she was, by the aid of the steamers Nova-Scotia, and Maid of the Mist, brought to at the flats near the Breakwater, where the yards and topmasts having been removed, the ship was brought to an even keel. One man, we regret to state, was drowned. Lieut. Paine, commanding U. S. schooner Grampus, then lying in the harbour, manned the launch of that vessel, and sent an anchor and hawsers, with a tender of such assistance as was in his power, to Capt. Reed, of the Nova Scotia, then in tow of the ship, in order to prevent her drifting down the harbour.—*Chron.*

SUPREME COURT.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 3D VICTORIA, A. D. 1839.

William Samuel Sands, Esquire, one of the Barristers of the Society of the Middle Temple, and John M'Mahon, Esquire, one of the Attornies of this Honourable Court, are called to the Bar and admitted, sworn and enrolled Barristers.

William R. M. Burtis, William Watts, Junior, Broke W. Hammond, and George N. Segee, Gentlemen, having produced the requisite certificates of study, and having also been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attornies of this Court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the Examination of Students applying for admission at the ensuing Term, be held at Saint John, on Monday the 27th, and at Fredericton, on Friday the 31st days of January next. GEO. SHORE.

The quantity of teas shipped from Canton in May for Great Britain and her Colonies, was 90,100 chests: the whole for 1839 was forty millions of pounds. Also, 116,000 chests to the United States.

SENTENCE OF "GENERAL VAN RENSSELAER."—We learn from the Albany Daily Advertiser, that Rensselaer Van Rensselaer, convicted of setting on foot a military expedition in the United States against a foreign power, was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of $250.

The Washington Globe says that orders have been given to prepare a sloop of war and a schooner with all possible despatch, for cruising on the coast of Africa, in execution of the laws of the United States against the disgraceful traffic in slaves, and for the protection of our lawful commerce in that quarter.

A MILD OCTOBER.—The trees in the neighborhood of the Green street fire, which took place on the 29th August have been for several days well filled with blossoms. A branch of an apple tree, from a garden in Unicorn street, was left at our office on Saturday filled with fresh leaves, buds and blossoms, as well developed as is usually found on the earliest days in June.

A dwarf pear tree, in the garden of Capt. Condry, in High street, is stated to have on it a second crop of pears for the season, which have now attained a considerable size.—*Newburyport Herald.*

As an evidence of the remarkably mild weather it may be mentioned that deliciously flavoured Strawberries were furnished by Mr. Badger of the Marshall House on Saturday last.—*Philad. Nat. Gaz.*

UNPRECEDENTED DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRES.—There have been in this country, since the beginning of this month, no less than twenty-four fires that we have account of, and the following is a list of them:

	Fires.	Buildings burned.	Loss.
New York,	7	50	$1,200,000
Mobile,	6	450	1,600,000
Philadelphia,	2	53	1,000,000
Alton, Ill.	1	12	20,000
Newark,	2	9	25,000
New Orleans,	1	6	20,000
Norfolk,	1	2	10,000
Aiken,	1	10	100,000
York, Pa.	1	5	5,000
Louisville,	1	1	10,000
W. Boylston,	1	2	50,000
	24	600	$4,040,000

[New York Express, Oct. 25.

DEATH OF GENERAL JACKSON.—The melancholy intelligence reached the City this morning, in letters from Louisville, of the decease of Ex-PRESIDENT JACKSON.—The information was sent hastily to a respectable mercantile house in Church Alley, from a partner in that City, and comes in such a direct mode and form as to leave no reasonable doubt of its authenticity.

The papers from the West and South will probably contain all the particulars of this eminent death, in the course of a day's mail or two.—Statements unfavorable to the health of the General have been prevalent for several weeks.—[Philadelphia Gazette, Oct. 25.

Some doubt is thrown upon this report by the fact that General Jackson was present at the inauguration of Governor Polk, of Nashville, on the 14th instant.—[N. Y. Com. Adv., Oct. 26.]

MEETING OF MERCHANTS IN NEW-YORK.—There was a great meeting of the Merchants of New York, on Thursday evening, to hear the Report of the Committee appointed to wait upon the banks, and request them to extend a helping hand by increasing heir discounts, and receiving and paying out the Safety Fund Bank Notes. Letters were read from all the banks in the city, and were generally favourable. After the letters had been read, according to the New York Journal of Commerce, the chairman remarked:

"That the Secretary had taken down the names of those banks which are willing to take Safety Fund Notes. Fifteen of the banks are ready to adopt the measure on condition that the other banks will also do it. Eight banks are not yet prepared to come into this arrangement. Some of them wish for time to consider it. Others have made up their minds on the subject, and consider it impracticable and inexpedient. The committee have now laid before you an account of all they were directed to do by the meeting last evening.—The object of that meeting was, that a committee be appointed to wait on the banks. And we now have it in writing from almost all the banks within this city, that they have been doing and will do all they can to sustain the merchants of New York. The merchants of New York know whether that measure of support will answer their purposes. As I said before, perhaps of those eight banks, many of them will change their intentions, when they see that the other fifteen banks are ready to take the Safety Fund Bills. A large proportion of them will, I think, adopt the same measure."

THE BANKS.—At a Bank Convention held last evening, the following sentiments were agreed upon. That it is the first duty of the Banks to sustain a sound currency; that under existing circumstances it is inexpedient to pledge the Banks to any specific enlargement of discounts; but that in the opinion of the Convention the time for curtailment has passed and a gradual enlargement may henceforth take place.—[N. Y. Jour. of Com., Oct. 26.]

NEW-YORK MARKET, October 26.—There has been a decline on all Western Flour this week of 25 cents. Sales of Ohio and Western Common brands at 5,75, a 6; Southern, 6,25 a 37½. Corn Meal 4,25 a 4,37.

MONEY.—Never in the history of New-York has there been such an utter derangement and breaking up of all the monied concerns of the city,—and never before has money been so difficult to obtain, as at present. We have seen times when 2 and 3 per cent. a month has been paid, but now 4 and 5 per cent has been given. The man who is in debt, and obliged to meet his engagements and his notes not matured, is forced to make the most ruinous sacrifices, such as must prove most destructive to his property. Our City Banks have taken a stand to pay specie,—every note therefore must be paid in that which is equivalent to specie. All points South of Philadelphia have suspended. The millions therefore due from thence must be melted into gold and silver, a process most appalling. Our Banks to sustain themselves, can afford no relief. As yet the merchants have stood very well. They are now meeting to see if some plan cannot be entered into for relief. The prospect is faint, and it is impossible to predict the fate of things even for ten days to come—appearances are so threatening. It would not be surprising if a most unfortunate state of things should occur within that period.

SPECIE.—The export by the Liverpool Steamer was about half a million. The week previous it was a full million. A larger amount would have been shipped, had it not been for the difficulty of getting insurance. Our offices, combined, can only take short of three hundred thousand dollars by any steamer—consequently the shipper has to resort to other cities for insurance, where the premium is higher. There is a decided preference to send specie to bills, from the anticipation that the Bank of England may suspend, in which case there would be a considerable gain. Besides the call for export, there is a constant drain on our banks from all directions; and besides this, there is also a demand by the industrious classes, who, losing confidence in all Banks, hoard specie. All silver bears a premium of 1 to 2 per cent. and even higher, while gold bears only a trifling premium of ¼ per cent.

Two ships at Baltimore are loading with full cargoes of flour and grain for England. Good white wheat sold in that city at $1,38 per bushel.

PASSENGERS.—In the ship "Prince George", at Halifax, from London, Mrs. Cairnes, and three children, and Mrs. Carmichael.—In the steamer "Liverpool", from New York for Liverpool, Mr. James Alexander, Jun. of this city.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"*Boz*"—On the beauty and importance of "*Responsible Government*," as illustrated by the present state of the private affairs of the *Honorable T—— B——*, has been received.

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 20th ultimo, by the Rev. J. Dunphy, Mr. John M'Glinchy, Merchant, of Saint Stephen, to Miss Mary Deagan, of this city.

On Sunday last, by the Rev. William Andrew, Mr. John Clement, to Miss Charlotte Thorn, both of the Parish of Portland, County of Saint John.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Joseph Marshall, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Mary Pickel, of Annapolis, N. S.

In Portland, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Robert M. Wilson, to Miss Eliza M'Intosh.

At Claremont, Dalhousie, on Wednesday the 16th ult. by the Rev. James Steven, A. M. Patrick Coughlan, Esq. Barrister at Law, to Sarah Caroline, second daughter of Mr. M. B. Cornwall, of the County of Westmorland.

On the 7th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Sleep, Mr. Eli Van Buskirk, to Henriette K., eldest daughter of Mr. Wells Condon;—and on the 8th, by the same, Mr. George Van Buskirk, to Anna Maria, eldest daughter of Zebulon Phinney, Esquire, all of Wilmot, Nova-Scotia.

At Sydney, Cape Breton, on the 19th ult. by the Rev. C. Inglis, Rector, Henry Poole, Esquire, of Bridgeport, to Elizabeth Noad, second daughter of C. E. Leonard, Esq. of Sydney.

At Niagara, on the 11th ult. Robert C. Manners, Esq. Her Britannic Majesty's Vice Consul at Boston, to Mary, second daughter of the late John A. Stephenson, Esq. of Oakwood, and grand-daughter of the late Sir John Stevenson, of Dublin.

DIED.

On the 18th ult. aged 2 years, Emma, fifth daughter of Mr. Aaron Eaton, Merchant of this City.

In King-street, on Sunday morning last, after a short illness, which he bore with the most exemplary patience and resignation, John Hunter, Esquire, M. D., formerly of Letterkenny, (Ireland,) in the 49th year of his age, deeply and deservedly regretted by a numerous family and all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.—The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, and was attended by a number of the Faculty in this City, the officers and members of the Saint Patrick's Society, in a body, wearing crape, and a large concourse of other respectable citizens.

On Monday morning, Elizabeth Moffat, infant daughter of Mr. John Buchanan.

On Monday morning, aged 15 years and 8 months, Emily Bliss, eldest daughter of A. Wedderburn, Esquire, Government Agent for Emigrants in this Province.

This morning, Robert, son of Mr. John Crothers, aged 1 year and 10 months. Funeral To-Morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

On Wednesday night, in Portland, Edwin Forbes, son of Mr. Sylvester Wood, aged 2 years and nine months.

This Morning, in Portland, Mary, wife of Mr. Patrick Prendergast, aged 26 years.—Funeral on Monday next, at 3 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

At Hampton Ferry, on the 26th ult. after a long and severe illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. Samuel Crawford, in the 35th year of his age.

At Gondola Point, (Hampton,) on Monday evening, after a long illness, which she bore with great patience and pious resignation to the Divine will, Mrs. Susannah H. Warren, in the 42d year of her age, leaving a husband and nine children to lament the loss of a dutiful wife and loving parent.

At St. Stephen, on the 28th ult. aged 9 months, Maria Busby, daughter of the Rev. M. Pickles.

At Halifax, on the 22d ult. Mary Elliot, eldest daughter of the Hon. H. H. Cogswell, aged 22 years; 23d, in the 76th year of his age, John Albro, Esq.; 27th, Mr. John Lovett, aged 66.

At Guysborough, in the 77th year of his age, John Newton, Esq. second son of the late Hon. Henry Newton.

At Burley's Hotel, Hamilton, U. C. on the 5th ult. very suddenly, G. H. Dunbar, Esq. late of the 93d Highlanders.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Saturday—Barque Eurine, Nichols, Glasgow, 37 days—R. Rankin & Co. merchandise.
Schr. Acadian, Heney, Boston, 4—Fields & Harrison, apples, &c.
Sunday—Barque Alchymist, Wells, Gloucester, 43—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Alfred, Thompson, Galway, 32—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Salem, Mitford, Liverpool, 42—to order, salt, &c.
Brig Rapid, Cook, Berbice, 31—Ratchford & Brothers, molasses.
Pandora, Elliott, New-York—to order, flour.
Schr. Hazard, Crowell, Halifax, 7—Crookshank & Walker, fish and oil.
Monday—Barque Countess of Durham, Kelly, Newcastle, 35—to order, coals and glass.
Brig Kentville, Daly, St. Kitts, 14—S. Gould, rum.
Allegro, Perkins, Philadelphia, 8—Ratchford & Brothers, flour and meal.
Schr. Eagle, Wilson, Halifax, 7—J. Malcolm, molasses, sugar, &c.
Thursday—Barque Chilton, Wildrege, Maranham, 32—Mackay, Brothers & Co. ballast.
Schr. Henry Davenport, Ritchie, New-York, 8—W. Leavitt, flour.
Brothers, Vaughan, New-York, 8—Thos. E. Millidge, flour, rice, apples, onions, &c.
Eclipse, Whidden, Philadelphia, 8—J. & R. Reed, flour and corn.
Edward Preble, Baker, Eastport—C. M'Lauchlan, assorted cargo.
Perseverance, Appleby, Eastport; Master, shingles.
This Morning—Sch'r. Compeer, Lincoln, Eastport, —C. M'Lauchlan, assorted cargo.
Peri, Field, New-York—R. Rankin & Co. flour.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Pilgrim, Hatfield, Parrsboro, potatoes.
Mary, Kay, Welch Pool, fish.
Neveal, M'Lean, St. Martins, ballast.
Napoleon, Dixon, Douglas, plaster.
Sarah Ann, Holmes, Dorchester, potatoes & butter.
Swanman, Keogh, [illegible] cheese potatoes, &c.
Marie, Cotrack, Yarmouth, fish and eggs.