SUMMARY.

(From the Asiatic Journal for June.)

The army of the Indus, according to the latest advices, had commenced active operations, and the success which has attended them may be regarded as affording a favorable omen of the future. The hostile disposition of the Ameers of Sinde rendered it absolutely necessary, for the safety of the advancing force (and in that necessity alone can the measure find a justification), to direct its operations against Hyderabad, the capital. A large body of Beloochees, it would appear, had been assembled by the Ameers to resist the British troops; but the resolution of their rulers does not seem to have kept pace with that of their defenders; our terms were acceded to; namely, an immediate contribution of about £300,000; the abolition of tolls in the Indus; the maintenance of a subsidiary force of 4000 or 5000 troops, to be commanded by British officers, and an assignment of nearly half their revenue as tribute. Each Ameer is, in future to consider the British power as his *suzerain*, and to be separately recognized and "protected," and the head of the Talpoor family renounces all authority over the rest. "In short," as one of the papers remarks, "Lower Sinde, for all political or military purposes, has become a British province; the Indus may be considered as ceded to us by a special stipulation, which invests our functionaries with complete dominion over it from near Mithuncote to the sea." Thus our influence and territories go on enlarging, without the possibility of restraining what the course of events renders unavoidable. "Government," says another paper, "find new prospects opening upon them as they advance, and are prepared to be ruled by circumstances."—The capture of Kurachee, a judicious measure, seems to have chiefly intimidated the Ameers into the adoption of the humiliating terms prescribed to them.

Thus relieved from apprehensions of an enemy in the rear, the combined force moved on, and had passed the mountains, by blasting rocks and forcing roads in the Bolan pass. The exertions of officers and men are said to have been highly creditable. The latest advices from the Sinde army were to the 2nd March, when it was fifty miles south of Larkhana, which it will be seen by the map is considerably beyond the western bank of the Indus. It is generally supposed that Caudahar, the chiefs of which intend to offer no opposition, and are likely to agree to our terms, is the place to which the British army will directly proceed, leaving Shah Shooja to advance upon Cabool, Dost Mahomed Khan having (as all accounts agree) abdicated his authority and fled to the hills.—Ghizni is said to be destined as the summer quarters of the British army.

These auspicious prospects furnish a strong contrast to the gloomy anticipations indulged at the commencement of this great expedition.

"In the circumstances of the last few months (says the Friend of India) it is instructive to remark how brief a period has, in several instances, been allowed to elapse between the condemnation of particular lines of policy, and the vindication of them by the progress of events. When Lord Aukland left Calcutta for the Western provinces, at a time in which a Burmese war appeared inevitable, he was severely censured for abandoning his post. Scarcely, however, had his lordship reached Simlah, when political clouds began to gather on the Himalayah, beyond the Indus; a Persian army laid siege to Herat, with the avowed intention of marching into India; and the approach of Russian influence, like that of a portentous comet, began to disturb all the relations of our Indian empire. It then appeared that Lord Auckland had acted opportunely in taking up his residence, just at that juncture, in a position the most favorable for directing the political negociations and military movements which the safety of the empire demanded. Then again the policy was censured of marching a British army down the Indus and up through the Bolan pass, instead of stretching at once across the Punjab, by which much time and great fatigue and expense would have been saved. But as circumstances have now developed the unequivocal hostility of the Ameers of Sinde, we are enabled to appreciate the wisdom of sweeping the whole extent of the Indus, from the sea to Ferozepore, with our troops, and trying the metal of all the chiefs on its banks, before we committed ourselves to the untried region beyond it. Had we marched across the Punjab, out at the ordinary gate of India, into Central Asia, all that has been accomplished on the Indus, the permanent acquisition of Bukkur, the subjugation of Sinde, the opening of the navigation of the Indus, with its military advantages, and its commercial prospects, would have been to be looked for in some future page of history. Lastly, the division of the army of the Indus, and the order for half of it to stand still on the banks of the Sutledge, was not a little censured, as another instance of the penny-wise and pound-foolish arrangements of government; yet circumstances have fully vindicated its propriety. Allard is dead; Runjeet Singh is dying; the Punjab is on the eve of commotion, the influence of which will extend not only to every state, great and small, within the Indus, but to the states beyond it.

Some of the Calcutta papers have been questioning the justice of the attack upon Sinde, on the ground that, in our existing treaty with that power, we had bound ourselves not to enter their country with an armed force without their permission.—"What becomes," it is asked, "of all the indignant outpourings on the invasion of Circassia, or the subjection of Poland, which, in a virtuous horror of the exercise of unprincipled force and violence, we direct against Russia? Have the Ameers of Sinde been plotting against us with the Shah of Persia or with Nicholas? If not, what is our pretext for recourse to arms?"

Some strong opinions have also been expressed as to the manner in which the Ameers were treated by Sir John Keane, who, it is said, acted toward these independent princes with too much hauteur; we, however, know nothing of the facts.

There seems no reason to doubt that a strong party exists in Cabool favorable to Shah Shooja, whose behaviour has evinced spirit, and even ability. His troops are said to be in a very forward state, under European discipline, and are in good condition. The British sepoys are in excellent spirit and condition: so far from crossing the forbidden river with reluctance, they did it with enthusiasm.

Major General Nott, commanding the Bengal infantry division of the army of the Indus, had the honor of leading the first body of disciplined troops across that noble stream. On the 14th of February, the first detachment crossed, three bands playing at the time. The rest of the infantry, cavalry, &c. crossed on the three succeeding days. On the Bengal army's assembling at Skikarpore, (including Shah Shooja's force,) the whole of the troops were reviewed by the Shah, who, delighted with the spectacle, said, "I see that our work will be speedily accomplished, and I shall ever consider my house the Englishman's home." He then presented Sir Willoughby Cotton with a sword, and bags containing 8000 rupees were brought forward, and presented to the troops assembled, as a gift from Shah Shoojah-ool-Moolk.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

A Bloody Battle.—*Two Thousand Men Killed.*—Buenos Ayres papers to May 11, received via Boston, bring us the particulars of a bloody battle which took place on the 31st of March, at a place called Pago Largo, between the army of Corrientes (one of the Provinces of the Republic of Rio de la Plata) and the troops of Entre Rios (another Province), which the Correntians, in connexion with the Oriental Republic (of which Monte Video is the capital) were attempting to revolutionize. It will be recollected that not many months since, Gen. Fructuoso Rivera, or Frutos, as he is familiarly called, raised an insurrection in the Oriental Republic, and succeeded in ousting General Oribe from the Presidential chair, which Rivera of course immediately ascended, adopting such forms of procedure as would best save appearances. Oribe, with a number of his friends, escaped to Buenos Ayres, and awakened in that capitol so much interest in his own behalf and in opposition to Rivera, that the latter determined on revenge, and accordingly issued a declaration of war against the United Provinces. In this he was encouraged by the French authorities of Monte Video, who were in hopes the movement would result in the downfall of Rosas (Governor of Buenos Ayres, and therefore ex-officio conductor of the foreign operations of the United Provinces.) This hope was strengthened when, soon after, means were found to gain the co-operation of the Province of Corrientes, through the influence of its Governor, Gen. Astrada. So here were the Oriental Republic and the Province of Corrientes, encouraged by the French authorities at Monte Video, about to make war upon the United Provinces. And for convenience sake they directed their first operations against the Province of Entre Rios. The rest is sufficiently told in the annexed extracts:—

Buenos Ayres, May 4.—The official details of the battle of Pago Largo, are published in the *Gaceta Mercantil*, in a despatch from General Pascual Echague to H. E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, dated head quarters Curusacuatia, 5th ult. It states that the army of Corrientes, in number more than five thousand men, including 450 infantry and artillery, with three 4 pounders, occupied advantageous positions. The right wing of the army of Entre Rios was commanded by General Justo Jose Urquisa, the centre by General Servando Gomez, and the left under the immediate orders of the Commander in Chief General Pascual Echague. The Entre Rios cavalry charged that of Corrientes with such impetuosity that the latter was speedily thrown into disorder, and cut down in all directions, whilst the infantry of Entre Rios, consisting of 300 men, with two 2 pounders, killed or took prisoners all the infantry of their opponents, and captured the three pieces of cannon above mentioned. The reserve of the Entre Rios army took no part in the action; its assistance not being necessary. The Correntinos left on the field of battle 1,960 men killed, including 84 officers, as also Genaro Beron de Astrada, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Corrientes and Commander in Chief of its army. 450 prisoners, 500 muskets, 1500 lances, 360 carbines, a nearly equal number of swords, 6 wagons of ammunition, more than 400 horses, a standard, the baggage, correspondence, &c., fell into the hands of the victors.

The despatch concludes as follows:

"Our loss in this glorious victory over the rebel army consists of 5 officers killed, 8 wounded, 50 soldiers killed and 90 wounded."

New-York, July 19.—The wheat harvest, as far North as Maryland inclusive, is already in; and notwithstanding some local exceptions, particularly in lower Virginia, it is on the whole one of the richest that was ever gathered. There is every prospect of a similar result in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Michigan, and other grain-growing States; so that we may safely calculate upon a large surplus for exportation, and that the price of flour will be regulated by what it is worth for that purpose. This will depend, in part, upon the scantiness or plentifulness of the crops in other countries. By last accounts, the wheat prospects were good in England, and we have seen, as yet, no intimation of short crops any where except in Chili. But at all events, we shall find a demand for flour in the West Indies and South America, which we can supply if we will do it cheap enough; and with reference to the effect on exchanges, it is not material where the flour goes to, if only it goes at all. Notwithstanding the short crops of 1837 and 1838, we exported in the twelvemonth ending 30th September last, flour to the value of $3,603,299. During the year to come we see not why we cannot export to the value of $10,000,000, unless some unlooked for disaster should befal the crop, in the Middle and Northern States. The effect of this upon our exchanges will be sensibly felt. Added to 1,600,000 bales of cotton (which the next crop will probably realise) it will turn exchanges decidedly in our favor, unless we go to importing too freely, which we are apt to do when we begin to feel strong. When exchanges become favorable, the pressure upon the money market will cease, as there will then be no motive for the exportation of specie, and consequently the Banks will be more free with their discounts.

Indian Corn.—The warm weather of the last two or three weeks is precisely what is wanted for Indian Corn; which is said to be rather backward. Should this weather continue, or something like it through July and August, the crop will be excellent. It has now nothing to fear except from frost.

From the Geneva (N. Y.) Courier.

The Crops.—The whole of the Western farming districts is groaning with abundance. Every acre of land has been this season made to yield. Many farmers have sown grain in their orchards, yards, and many by-places, heretofore quite useless. Their efforts and industry, we are happy to say, will undoubtedly be crowned with unparalleled success. We think the growing grain of all kinds is sufficiently advanced to be beyond the reach of the evils which have so often befallen crops in this section. No serious complaints are heard about the worm or fly. The berry of the wheat is filling well and rapidly, and the weather is so favorable, as to preclude all fear of its rusting. We believe we are safe in asserting that the crops of 1839 will vastly exceed in quantity and quality, those of any year since the settlement of the country.

Quebec, July 15.—The showery weather with frequent thunder, has continued during the past week. The range of the thermometer has been between 60 and 70 degrees. Vegetation has come on rapidly. The spring wheat is, however, but just coming in ear, which is about ten days later than usual: it is rather short, but thick and vigorous.—All descriptions of crops at present have a favourable appearance; peas, barley, oats, rye, potatoes and hay. Some potatoes have missed, but not so as materially to diminish the produce.—*Gaz.*

New-York Market, July 20.—There is a trifling improvement in the price of dry Codfish, prices ranging from $3,87½ to $4. In Flour there has been a further decline of 12 to 25 cents per barrel, and the market still continues dull. A parcel of N. Y. city, manufactured from the new crop of N. C. wheat, has been sold at $6,50. For Corn the demand is limited, with a plentiful supply, and sales of Ohio have been made at 82 cents, by weight. Provisions continue without any variation, excepting a still further decline in Western Pork, the price of mess being quoted at $16,25, prime at $13.

Exchange—Bills on England for the last packet sold at 10 per cent. premium.

Flour was selling at Louisville on the 15th inst. at $4,75; Grain, 75 cents.—The crops throughout that part of the country are reported as being very abundant.

Philadelphia Market, *July 18.—Flour and Meal.*—The decline in these articles continues.—In the early part of the week, sales of flour were made on Broad-street at $5,75. Since it has declined to $5,50 and $5,37½. We quote it as heavy at $5,50. On the Delaware it is held at $5,50 for old and $5,75 for new of common brands. A lot of new extra quality, made of North Carolina wheat, has been in part retailed at $6,25.—*Rye Flour* is dull at $3,50 to $3,62; *Corn Meal* in barrels $3,50.

Grain.—The operations are limited. Sales of yellow Corn at 83 to 81 cents. Wheat is nominally $1,30 for a superior article, but would not command that price.—Old Oats are firm at 53 to 55 cents.—In Rye there is very little doing.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, July 27, 1839.

We have New York evening papers of Saturday last, and the Boston Courier of Monday, but from neither sources do we derive any late European intelligence, the *British Queen* or the *Great Western* steamers, not having arrived at the latest dates.

The Timber Duties.—In the House of Commons on the 6th June, Mr. Villiers gave notice that on the 20th June he should call the attention of the House to the Duties now levied on Colonial and Foreign Timber.

We understand that a large fleet of American fishing vessels has been in the vicinity of the Wolves, and Point Lepreaux, during the week. If the continual encroachments of our Western neighbours on our coast fisheries are much longer overlooked, we should not be surprised to see them entering even the Harbour of St. John, and partaking of the peculiar privilege of our citizens. The fact above stated, however, with the account furnished by a correspondent of the recent depredations committed by these worthies at Grand Manan, must, we think, receive immediate attention from our authorities, and similar rigid measures to those pursued in Nova Scotia will be at once adopted.

The Crops.—It will be seen by our extracts today, that from almost every part of the United States, the most gratifying accounts of the crops have been received. In some parts indeed, the harvest is represented as unprecedented. In our own Province, except in low situations which suffered from continual wet, we believe the crops generally will produce an average return.

New Potatoes.—Small quantities of new Potatoes, brought from Philadelphia and Digby, were in our market during the week, and this morning there was a sample of New Brunswick produce, from King's County. The latter appeared to be firm and well grown, and were sold at eight shillings per bushel.

The Weather.—With the exception of Tuesday (when we had almost incessant showers of rain,) the weather has been fine during the week. Thursday was unusually warm, and this morning we have a beautiful clear sunshine, with a refreshing breeze from the North-West.

Steam Ferry Boat.—The *Victoria* having been so far completed, was started on Thursday, and plyed about the Harbour for some time, and went round Partridge Island, at a fair rate. Although the public will still for a time be deprived of the entire accommodation anticipated from the employment of a steam ferry boat on our Harbour, on account of the requisite landings not being completed, yet we think it would be a great convenience if the *Victoria* were to be put in operation at once—crossing at such times, and going to such places on either side, as the tide would permit.—Our Corporate Body, who have appropriated large sums from the City funds for the completion of the present undertaking, are not, we feel convinced, disposed unnecessarily to withhold its benefits, which are evident, and must be generally felt.

The Regatta.—It will be seen by a notice in an advertising column, that the arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of the glorious Battle of the Nile by a Regatta in our Harbour, have been completed. The races are expected to be warmly contested, and much aquatic amusement is anticipated. We understand that four six-oared Gigs, four Whale Boats, three four-oared Gigs, and three Dingeys have entered for the respective races. The entries for the Canoe race have not yet been made, but we nevertheless do not anticipate disappointment in this novel and gratifying part of the sports of the day.

The Theatre.—Last night, Lover's excellent Drama of "*The White Horse of the Peppers*," was performed. Our old favorite Bellamy was at home in the character of *Gerald*, and kept the audience "in a Roar." Mrs. Preston was good in *Agatha*, and Hall in the *Dutch Major* was inestimably Comic. It will be seen that the same is to be repeated this evening, when the Farce of "*Mischief Making*" will be performed for the first time here.

The late Fire at Eastport.—Messrs. I. R. Chadbourne, Joseph C. Noyes, and Lorenzo Sabine, who were designated by the inhabitants of Eastport to inquire into the amount of loss sustained by the late calamitous fire, have attended to the subject, and from the sufferers themselves, and all other sources of information accessible to them, they estimate the amount of loss as follows:

Aggregate of buildings, &c. - -	$123,503
Personal property, -	54,450
	$177,953
Aggregate of Insurance, - - -	68,191
Net loss, -	$109,762

The committee congratulate the town that the aggregate of the loss is less than was at first feared. The loss, however, is a severe one to all the sufferers, and there are individuals who have lost their all.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on Tuesday last, on the body of a lad named *William O'driere*, who was drowned on the 22d inst. at the foot of Duke-street. Verdict—Accidental drowning.—*Herald.*

Conference of Wesleyan Missionaries from Newfoundland, Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.—This meeting commenced at Halifax on the 12th instant, at which the Rev. Robert Alder, one of the four General Secretaries for the Wesleyan Missionary Society, presided. Statements were made regarding the work of God throughout the places named above, of a very gratifying and encouraging nature. In Newfoundland a sum of money to the amount of Five Hundred Pounds has been placed at the disposal of the Chairman of that District, to support Wesleyan Visiting Missionaries, who shall itinerate amongst that portion of the population now so lamentably destitute of any protestant instruction. During the ensuing autumn it is expected that the help so much needed will be furnished by the Wesleyan Missionary Committee. Upon a general review of the societies and congregations in these Provinces, it was plain there were many encouraging proofs of the Divine approbation attending the labours of the Lord's servants in this department of his work. The cause of truth is most cheerfully supported, and liberal offerings made on every hand to extend the cause of God, both by educational efforts, and through the instrumentality of Christian Missionaries.

Discussions bearing upon the extension and usefulness of Methodism in these Provinces, were conducted with great moderation, the display of true religious zeal, and unbounded charity; some outline was presented for a Missionary Conference, thereby imparting to the Missionaries in these Districts more extended authority than they now possess, but still retaining their connection with the British Conference; the forms of worship, doctrines, discipline, &c. would be the same: but it is believed such a modification would give a greater impetus to the Colonial Societies and congregations in all matters in which the spiritual or financial Concerns of the church are interested.

Another feature in these deliberations was the establishment of an Academy at Sackville, N. B. to be erected by the munificence of Charles F. Allison, Esquire;—the commencement of a Monthly Magazine for the benefit of the Districts, of which Messrs. Temple and Wood are to be the joint Editors, and its title "*British North American Wesleyan Methodist Magazine,*" to be published in this City;—and the making of the necessary arrangements for observing the centenary year of Methodism.

At all the meetings the Rev. R. Alder presided, whose counsels both instructed and interested those who had the privilege of listening to his eloquent addresses. His discourse on the principles and success of Methodism, delivered in the new Chapel, we understand, was a masterly display of talent; the Missionaries unanimously requested it should be published, to which we are glad to learn he has given his consent. As a more permanent testimony of their esteem for him, and their sense of his ability as a gifted Minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, they have solicited that he will sit for a full length portrait at their expense; from the character we have heard of Mr. Valentine, as an artist, his friends will doubtless be much gratified at this spontaneous request, and unquestionable mark of esteem.

From the Missionaries who went from New Brunswick, we have been pleased to hear of their delight from the courteous and hospitable treatment they received from their brethren, to many of whom they were strangers, and also from the friends generally in Halifax;—during their stay there, the Reverend Messrs. Williams, Smithson, Wood, Pickles, and Daniel, had the privilege of addressing large and attentive congregations, and their labours were nobly seconded by their talented associate, the Rev. M. Richey, A. M. Principal of the Upper Canada Academy.

We may in conclusion assure Mr. Alder, that his friends in this city take great pleasure in observing his advancement in usefulness and influence in the great connexions of which he is so distinguished a member.

Since writing the above, we have been informed that on Friday evening the 16th of August, the Centenary Meeting for the New-Brunswick District is to be held in Germain-Street Chapel; and every effort is making to dedicate the new Chapel in Saint George's-Street to the service of God on the Sabbath following.—*City Gazette.*

(From the Fredericton Royal Gazette, July 24.)

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SALAMANCA.

We had the pleasure of announcing in a previous number, that a Jubilee was to be given to Her Majesty's 36th Regiment, now in this Garrison, which accordingly took place on Monday last, the 22d instant, the anniversary of the glorious battle of "Salamanca," in which that corps were actively engaged. The weather proved very favourable in the morning for the commencement of the amusements of the day, by the splendid and inspiring spectacle of the "Sham Fight." About eight o'clock, A. M. Major Cairns proceeded in command of the opposing force, consisting of a division of the 36th Regiment, with the Royal Artillery, Cavalry and Rifles, belonging to the 1st Battalion York County Militia, to the ground selected for the occasion, where they occupied a commanding position on the heights above the town; and at half-past nine, Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, with a detachment of Royal Artillery of the line, and five Companies of the 36th Regiment, representing the English force, marched to the flats in the lower vicinity of the town where they halted in order of battle. At ten o'clock, His Excellency Sir John Harvey, with a numerous suite, arrived on the ground, upon which a gun was fired as the signal for action, and immediately the firing became general on both sides; the whole of the manœuvres were well conceived and executed, and the repeated charges of the Cavalry and the line could not have been excelled under existing circumstances;—the ground was well chosen for the occasion, and the advance and retreat of the troops were admirably and skilfully conducted, and the oft repeated but ineffectual attacks of the Cavalry upon the solid squares of the Infantry, had an imposing appearance and gave a striking resemblance of reality to the animating scene. The Troops retired to their original ground,—a parley then ensued by sending out a *Flag of Truce*,—the whole then passed His Excellency in review order, and from thence the corps filed off to their respective quarters.

About two o'clock, the 36th Regiment, with the Royal Artillery as their guests, sat down in the Barrack Square, where the tables were tastefully decorated with green boughs and evergreens (admirably adapted to correspond with the "grass greens," the name by which the Regiment is frequently designated by their facings), in the form of three avenues, to a plentiful supply of Roast Beef and Plum Pudding, and various other joints and *et ceteras*, with an ample quantity of Malt Liquor.

On the sound of the bugle for dinner, a large concourse of spectators, who were anxiously awaiting the hour, were admitted into the square, and all appeared to be much delighted with the pleasing scene, and with the kind and friendly attention paid by Colonel Maxwell and the Officers of the Regiment to all those who were present. The health of our youthful and beloved Sovereign was drank with enthusiastic cheers, and a number of other appropriate toasts were given,—amongst which were "The Duke of Wellington," "Lord Hill and the Army," "Sir John Harvey," "Colonel Maxwell," &c. &c. &c.—which were echoed from table to table in loud, long and continued cheers. We may just remark, that at this stage of the proceedings we were never more delighted, when we beheld the joy and pleasure which seemed to play on every countenance, and the admirable system of internal economy which so materially contributed to the comfort and happiness of the British soldier, and in the arrangements of which the Regiment has been so highly eulogized by His Excellency Sir John Harvey, at its last inspection. After dinner a variety of amusements followed on the Parade Ground in front of the Officers' Quarters, consisting of gymnastic exercises—running in sacks—wrestling—hopping—jumping—foot ball—singing, &c. which fully occupied the afternoon;—swings were suspended from the trees in different angles of the Square, which afforded much amusement to girls and boys and to some of a *larger growth*. As the day began to close, the ground was cleared for a short time to permit preparations being made for the evening's *fun and frolic*—several booths were erected—in one of which the Sergeants of the Regiment and their guests dined together, after which they had a ball.

The enchanting strains of music, with the change produced by various transparencies, and the light which shone from a number of lamps well arranged at the different angles of the ground, seemed to animate the whole mass of spectators; the dancing became general, and all was a scene of mirth and pleasure, which it is impossible for us rightly to describe.

About ten o'clock, a brilliant display of fire-works commenced on the parade and also on board a scow in the river, which gave a most splendid effect to the evening's amusement,—a balloon ascended from the parade amidst a volley of rockets which closed the delightful and animating occurrences of the "Salamanca Anniversary." This festival which recalls to our mind one of the glorious achievements of British heroism, will long be remembered by those who had the pleasure of participating in the enjoyment, mirth, and festivity of a day which Colonel Maxwell and the gallant 36th have rendered once more memorable by the desire which they have evinced on this occasion to contribute so much to the happiness, and for which they deserve the best wishes of the community.

In the evening also there was a dinner, ball and supper at the Officers' Mess Room, to which the principal inhabitants were invited.

We are happy to say, in conclusion, that although there were a good many *sham fights*, yet there was nothing occurred of a serious nature to disturb the harmony which continued uninterrupted until it reached *the sma' hours ayont' the twal.*

On Monday morning last, Edward Collingham, a private in the 36th Regt. put a period to his existence by discharging his firelock into his head.—The unfortunate man was subject to occasional aberrations of mind from the effects, it is supposed, of a fall into the hold of the vessel in which he embarked at Plymouth for this country. Verdict—*Temporary Insanity.*

An Inquest was held at the Great Falls, Parish of Andover, County of Carleton, on the 9th instant, before Jonathan P. Taylor, Esq. Coroner, on view of the bodies of John Robinson and Thomas Sheridan, private soldiers of the 69th Regiment. The Jury, after examining witnesses and due consideration, returned a verdict, that the deceased came to their deaths by drowning, in consequence of the accidental upsetting of a canoe, while crossing the St. John River, above the Great Falls, in the County of Carleton, on the 29th of June last.—*Sentinel.*

The inhabitants of St. John, N. B. have generously subscribed one thousand dollars, and forwarded it for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous fire at Eastport. We feel almost afraid to say that no movement of the kind has been made in this city, none certainly to our knowledge, and yet we are their countrymen!—*Bangor Courier.*

Gigantic Project.—The British Government propose to have, for direct communication with their East-India Possessions, through the Red Sea, five steamers, of 1500 tons each; two smaller ones in India, and omnibuses and vans to cross the Isthmus of Suez. This is independent of steamers in the Mediterranean. The cost will be about a million of dollars per annum.

Quickest Yet.—The steamboat Albany left the city of New York on Wednesday at 7, a. m. and, including 1 hour and 19 minutes for the landings, reached Albany at 20 minutes past 4 p. m.; 160 miles in 8 hours. Being the shortest ever made between the two cities.

The Sea Serpent is making his regular visits this season about the coast of Massachusetts.—Captain Sturgis, of the Revenue cutter Hamilton, reports, says the Boston Gazette, that he and his officers had a fair view of the monster, off Nahant, on Wednesday afternoon last. His appearance was such as has been often described. He was distant from them about twice the length of the vessel, and after remaining in sight a few minutes, sunk into the water and disappeared.

Extensive Robbery.—A box of doubloons, amounting to about $6000, was stolen from the packet ship Duchess d'Orleans, which arrived at this port on the 8th inst. from Havre; and as the mate left the ship immediately on her arrival, he is supposed to have taken it. The Agent of the Packet Line, William Whitlock, Esq. has offered a reward of $500 for his arrest and the recovery of the money, or $250 for his arrest and delivery in this city.—*N. Y. Journal Commerce.*

Halifax, July 24.—His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct the employment of a company of the 23d Regt. and also a company of the 37th, to work on the Great Eastern and Western Roads during the summer. They started this morning. The public will be much gratified at the interest thus taken by His Excellency in the improvement of those two highly important roads. The superintendance and controul of the Officers over the men—and the judgment of the able commissioners, who have been engaged to conduct the works to be performed, encourage very sanguine hopes that the means at His Excellency's disposal will be well and judiciously expended, and that much permanent good will result from the undertaking.—*Gazette.*

H. M. S. Madagascar, Capt. Wallis, will sail the first favorable wind for England. Deputy Commissary Gen. Hewitson and family proceed in her.

The Army.—Detachments for the 11th, 34th, 65th, 66th, 71st, 73d, and 93d Regiments, amounting to fifteen officers, nine sergeants and 360 rank and file, with a detachment of the Dragoon Guards, arrived at Quebec on the 10th and 11th instant, in the ships Marquis of Huntley from Cork, and Earl of Durham from London.

Quebec, July 19.—A detachment of the 24th Regiment, consisting of one sergeant and twelve men, arrived on Wednesday in the steamer St. George, on their way to Lake Temiscouata, where a military post will be established.

We learn, says the Grenada Chronicle of June 8, by private accounts, that the present Lieut. Governor of St. Vincent, Sir George Tyler, will shortly leave that Island for England. His Excellency will be succeeded in the government by a Mr. Sterling. We also learn, from the same source, that there is every probability of our worthy and esteemed Governor-General being shortly removed from Barbadoes and sent to Jamaica, to relieve Sir Lionel Smith, who is to go to India, to assume the command of the Bengal Army.

A correspondent of the *Quebec Gazette* says that Lactance Papineau, second son of Mr. Papineau, sailed from New York on the 1st July, in the Philadelphia for London, on his way to Paris; and that Mrs. Papineau would follow shortly with all the family. It is said that Mr. Papineau intends to remain in France, and that he has given a power of Attorney to sell his property in Montreal.

Montreal, July 12.—The Wetherall "Testimonial" was presented to-day with all due formality. The Candelabra was borne to the place of presentation by four sergeants of the Volunteers—one from the Light Infantry, the Rifles, the Artillery, and the Cavalry—while the Royal Band played Colonel Wetherall's march. The Hon. P. M'Gill read the address on delivering the present, which was responded to by the gallant Colonel in feeling terms. After which the band played the old song, "No rebel French shall ever dare," &c.—the same which was played by it from the steam boat to the barracks, when the Royal Regiment returned victorious from St. Charles on St. Andrew's Day, 1837, accompanied by numerous prisoners, and bearing the trophies of victory. After the presentation was over, a number of ladies and gentlemen were invited to partake of a lunch prepared for the occasion in the Mess House. In the evening a select party dined with the Officers of the Royal Regiment, in honour of the presentation.

Niagara, July 11—*General* Sutherland has been arrested at Buffalo for violation of the neutrality laws. It is altogether probable that the American authorities will now act with vigor, as Sir John Colborne has been instructed, in case of further invasions of our territory from the republic, to pursue and punish the outlaws wherever he can catch them. These instructions have been communicated to the American Government by Mr. Fox.

Boston, July 20.—*The Steam Ships.*—Nearly a week having elapsed since the period when there was reason to expect the arrival of the British Queen, and nothing having been heard from her, there is strong ground for the supposition that her day of departure was postponed—a contingency which could never have been regarded as improbable, as the ship at the departure of the Liverpool was far from being finished. In the mean time, the period has clapsed when we may expect, every hour, the arrival of the Great Western. This day completes the 14th from the day appointed for her departure from Liverpool.

Markets—At Demarara, 26th ult. Dry Fish, 2¾ stv.; Flour, $9 a 10; Lumber, 31 a 32; Shingles, 3, Rum, none in market, last price paid 32 stv. At Ponce, 4th inst. Sugar, $5½ a 6, scarce; Molasses, 30 a 31½ cts. including cask. At Berbice 23d ult. Rum, 30 stv.; Dry Fish, 2¾ stv.; Lumber, $44.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

GRAND MANAN, June 19, 1839.

Mr. Editor;

I beg leave through the medium of your paper to state, how very much the inhabitants on this Island, are annoyed and injured by the Fishermen from the United States of America, that a remedy may be applied, if possible.

On Sunday last there were in British waters from 150 to 200 sail of American Fishermen, which number has never varied from June last, and exceeds any former year. The people from these vessels come ashore in force—throw down the Fences, in open daylight, and destroy the grass by walking thereon. Long Island, owned by Major Ingersoll, which has been productive in grass to a great degree, is this season worth little or nothing, owing to the wanton acts of those aggressors. The depredations of these people have hitherto been confined to taking our Fish, in our own waters to our very great injury; but, from our supineness, they are emboldened to go a step further.

The inhabitants on this Island form a part, tho' a small part, of the British empire, and they look for and expect protection from the ruling powers of that empire, but more immediately from the local authorities. This protection is easy, and at hand. Let an armed Vessel be stationed at the Island, during the fishing season, and there will be no more trouble from our neighbours; but a man-of-war occasionally coming here, and stopping a few days, will never have the desired effect, for all her movements are known, and the parties, well knowing localities, immediately avail themselves of the absence of the man-of-war, and return, in numbers, to act their parts over again.

I trust the above will meet the eye of those in power, and the suggestion of having a Vessel stationed here, may be acted upon. I am certain the good effects will be immediately felt, and our rights and privileges enjoyed without interruption from Foreigners. Yours, &c. A. F.

Passengers in the Ship *Brothers*, for Newry,—Mr. and Mrs. Holdsworth, of this city, and child.

*** A SERMON will be preached at the Baptist Chapel, in this city, To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 6 o'clock.—At the close of the service, a Collection will be taken up in aid of the Baptist Sabbath School. The public will be accommodated with seats. *July 27.*

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

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

MARRIED.

On Saturday, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. David Mason, to Miss Martha M'Lellan, both of this City.

At Sussex Vale, on Thursday last, by the Rev. H. N. Arnold, Mr. Patrick King, to Miss Margaret Campbell, both of that parish.

At Canning, (Queen's County,) on the 16th inst. by the Rev. Archibald M'Callum, Mr. Samuel Drost, to Miss Matilda Tippet, of that place.—On the 17th, by the same, Mr. Charles Taylor, to Miss Mary Palmer, both of the Parish of Sheffield.

DIED,

Suddenly, at his residence in Union-street, on Sunday evening last, in the 32d year of his age, Mr. Patrick McNamara, eldest son of the late Mr. Peter McNamara, of this City.

On Tuesday morning last, Mary Little, daughter of Mr. Thomas Little, of the Parish of Portland, in the 18th year of her age.

At St. Andrews, on the 18th inst. after an illness of only thirty-six hours, Mrs. Amy Campbell, wife of Colin Campbell, Esq. Sheriff of Charlotte County, in the fifty-fifth year of her age; leaving a bereaved husband, a numerous family of children and grand-children, and a widely extended circle of relations and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

At Fredericton, on the 18th inst. Mary Ann Clopper, wife of the late Henry George Clopper, Esq. and eldest daughter of Richard Ketchum, Esq. of Woodstock, in the 40th year of her age.

At Windsor on the 10th inst. after a short but distressing illness, in the 72d year of his age, Mr. Archibald Wier.

At Quebec, on the 13th inst. Mrs. Henriette Guichaud, widow, of her first marriage, of the late Peter Fargues, merchant, and of her second, of the late Hon. Thomas Dunn, in his lifetime one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, and twice President of the Province.—Mrs. Dunn was a native of Canada. She died at the advanced age of 86, and was buried in the Chapel of the Ladies of the Ursuline Nunnery, with the solemnity and honours due to the rank of her late husband, who was President of the Province in 1805 and 1806, and again in 1811.

At Houlton, Maine, on the 10th inst. Mr. George Rigbey, aged 45 years, leaving a large family of children to lament his loss.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Sunday—Schr. Splendid, Lingley, Philadelphia, 10 days—R. L. Harris, flour, &c.
Monday—Schr. Morning Star, Morris, New-York, 9—Faulke & Matthew, general cargo.
Wednesday—Brig Cleofrid, Moffat, Philadelphia, 15—Duncan Barber & Co. flour and meal.
Thursday—New brig ———, from St. Martins—to Harris & Allan.
Friday—Schr. Isabella, Scrivener, Quebec, 21—flour, pork, beef, &c.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Neptune, Crane, Apple River.
Little Pilgrim, Guptail, Grand Manan, sheep, &c.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Sunday—Mary, Morgan, Wilmot, staves.
Dove, Gilliatt, Annapolis, hay and staves.
Antelope, Pangburn, Black River, deals.
Lady Douglas, Bissett, Black River, deals.
Lark, Bradley, Petticodiac, deals.
Lark, Stiles, Shepody, deals.
Fly, Dixon, Petticodiac, deals.
Rebecca, Moore, Petticodiac, boards.
Vineyard, Wright, Salmon River, deals.
Victory, Bissett, Petticodiac, deals.
Milton, Guptail, Grand Manan, ballast.
Tuesday—Friend, Morris, Parrsboro, deals.
Charles Thomas, Elderkin, Apple River, deals.
Sea Flower, Brown, Black River, deals.
Victoria, Evans, Salmon River, deals.
Sophia, Chute, Wilmot, deals and staves.
Ruby, Irvine, Petticodiac, boards.
Maria, Evans, Salmon River, deals.
Pilgrim, York, Parrsboro. deals.
Caledonia, Harrison, Dipper Harbour, ship timber.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, Digby, passengers.
Nova-Scotia, Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Wednesday—Nestor, Broderick, Parrsboro, deals.
Edwin Botsford, Jones, Petticodiac, deals.
Hope, Loomer, Three Sisters, deals.
William M., Edgett, Salmon River, deals.
Norval, M'Lean, St. Martins, ballast.
Robert Ellis, Spence, Cumberland, deals, butter & hams.
Dolphin, Chisholm, Parrsboro, deals.
Pearl, Easterbrooks, Westmorland, deals.
Olive, Eastman, Londonderry, deals.
Three Brothers, Bishop, Londonderry, deals.
Jane, Best, Cumberland, hay and potatoes.
Mary Ann, Wells, Hopewell, deals.
Nightingale, Fitzgerald, Hopewell, deals.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.
Thursday—Mary, Vance, Londonderry, lumber.
Horatio Wilson, Carr, Windsor, plaster.
Morning Star, Morris, Windsor, plaster.
Lavinia, Bennett, Shepody, grindstones & plaster.
Farmer, Fanjoy, Salmon River, deals.
Nelson, Dixon, Point Wolf, deals.
Elizabeth, Webber, Harvey, deals.
Susan, Reagh, Wilmot, deals and sheep.
Pacific, Sandford, Windsor, deals.
Morning Star, Seaman, Cumberland, coals.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Friday—Harmony, Morris, Parrsboro, deals.
Caroline, Landers, Wilmot, deals and staves.
Hare, Turnbull, Digby, sheep and fish.
Barbara, Wright, Digby, fish.
Margaret Ann, Cook, Wilmot, deals.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

20th—Joseph P. Dobree, Hayes, Belfast.
22d—New-York Packet, Parnell, Liverpool.
Circassian, H. Stickney, Greenock.
23d—Edina, S. Stickney, Liverpool.
24th—Frederick, Flemming, Liverpool.
26th—Julia, Bogart, Dublin.

CLEARED.

Ship Mozambique, Gillis, London, timber & deals.
Brothers, Daniell, Newry, timber and deals.
Elizabeth Bentley, Robertson, London, oil, &c.
Barque Pearl, Fletcher, Liverpool, timber.
Lord John Russell, Hubert, Gloucester, do.
Blackness, Anderson, London, timber & deals.
Brig Gambia, Howard, Kingston, (Jam.) fish, &c.
Wanderer, Taber, Cork, timber and deals.
Ulster, Gray, Belfast, timber and deals.
Brown, Jackson, Drogheda, deals.
Comet, Goodwin, Cork, timber and deals.
Schr. Will Watch, Lowrey, Montego Bay, (Jam.) fish and lumber.
Ion, Hammond, Halifax, assorted cargo.
Horatio Wilson, Card, Boston, plaster.

Spoken, on the 7th inst. lat. 41, long. 59 48, ship Vibilia, from St. Andrews for the West Indies.—12th, lat. 43 50, long. 59 16, brig (reported) Reindeer, 7 days from St. John.

Brig P. I. Nevius, Williams, hence, at Baltimore on the 16th inst.

Schr. Teazer, Greenlaw, from this port, arrived at New-York, 19th inst.

Ship Saint Andrew, Leitch, of this port, 32 days from Liverpool, arrived at Quebec on the 12th inst.

At Berbice, 14th ult. brig Addington, Bustin, from St. John.

H. M. Packet Mutine sailed from Halifax for Falmouth on Friday the 19th inst.

Schr. Stranger, Barker, from Wilmington, N. C. for Halifax, with a cargo of rice, pitch, tar, and staves, went ashore on Morris' Point, at the Western entrance of Ketch Harbour, on the night of the 20th inst. and became a total wreck—crew and part of the cargo saved.

Brig Margaret, Pitman, of and from Boston, for Sydney, ran ashore on one of the Bald Tusket Islands, near Yarmouth, N. S. in a thick fog, on the morning of the 11th inst. and was wrecked—crew and materials saved and taken to Yarmouth.

EDUCATION.

MRS. BLATCH'S Establishment for the education of YOUNG LADIES, will re-open for the *regular Michaelmas Quarter*, on MONDAY *the 29th instant.*—Particulars may be ascertained at Mrs. B's residence in *Morris street.*

St. John, 20th July, 1839.

ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

A MONTHLY Meeting of the above Society will take place on Monday Evening next, at 8 o'clock, in the Wesleyan Sabbath School Room, Horsfield-street. The friends of Temperance and the public generally are requested to attend.

☞ TRACTS will be distributed at the close of the Meeting. Z. ESTEY,
July 27. *Secretary.*

MILITIA NOTICE.

THE Left Flank Company (Volunteers) Saint John City Militia, First Battalion, will assemble at their Armoury on Wednesday 31st inst., at half past 2 o'clock, *in uniform*, whence they will proceed to the Sands and fire for a MEDAL. A full and punctual attendance is requested. If the weather should be unfavourable, notice will be given of a future day.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Captain.*

July 20.

REGATTA NOTICE.

THE REGATTA will take place on Thursday next, agreeably to previous notice.

All Boats are requested to be at the starting place at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of drawing numbers for their respective stations.

Numbers for the stations of Boats starting in the race, will be from West to East; No. 1 taking the most Western position, and the other numbers in succession, Eastward of No. 1.

At the discharge of a pistol, each Boat will take its appointed station along the line of starting, and on the word "GO" being given by one of the Committee appointed for that purpose, the Boats will proceed without further signal. In case of a false start, the Boats will be recalled by the sounding of a Bugle.

A Vessel will be moored in a parallel line Eastward of the Beacon; the Boats will therefore pull round the Eastward side of said vessel, thence round the Beacon, coming up on the Westward side to the place of starting.

By order of the Committee.
A. R. TRURO, Sec. & Trea.

N. B.—To guard against accident or interruption, the Committee respectfully, and particularly request, that all Pleasure Boats, and others, will keep clear of the course line marked out for the Regatta.

☞ Should the weather prove unfavourable, the Regatta will be postponed. *July 27.*

Albion Union Society.

THE MONTHLY Meeting of the above Society, will take place at Mr. BIRD's, Water-st. on Thursday evening next, the 1st of August, at half-past seven o'clock.

By order of the President.
July 27. H. J. THORN, *Sec'y.*

☞ NOTICE.

THE Rev. JOHN G. MACGREGOR begs leave most respectfully to intimate that his select School will be re-opened on *Thursday*, the 1st of August next, at nine o'clock, a. m. July 27.

☞ CARD.

CAPTAIN HUGHES, of the Brig *Susan Maria Brookes*, desires to return his sincere thanks to the late PASSENGERS on board his vessel from Donegal to this Port, for a Gold Ring, Guard and Brooch, presented to him, since his arrival at Saint John, as a token of their regard, and assures them that it affords him the highest pleasure to know that, in the faithful discharge of his duty, he has given so much satisfaction to those who had placed themselves under his care.

Saint John, N. B. 27th July, 1839.

☞ A CARD.

JOSEPH TOLER, Miniature Painter,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, that he will remain in this place for a short time for the purpose of taking LIKENESSES. The following are the rates:—For a Miniature on Ivory, £1 and upwards; for ditto on boards, 7s. 6d.

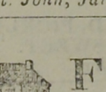
He will be happy to exhibit specimens to such persons as may honour him with a call at MANN's HOTEL, Prince William-street. Hours of attendance, from 11 to 3.

Mr. T. would respectfully intimate the necessity of an immediate application, as other engagements limit his stay in this city.

N. B.—Persons wishing their Likenesses taken may be waited on at their own residences.

St. John, July 27, 1839.

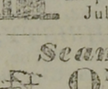
TO LET,



FROM 1st August next, a commodious HOUSE in Union Street.—Enquire at this Office.

July 20, 1839.

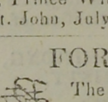
Seamen Wanted.



ONE Hundred and Fifty SEAMEN will get immediate employment and good wages, by an early application at the subscriber's Shipping Office, Prince William-street, (near Duke-street.)

St. John, July 27. P. COMERFORD.

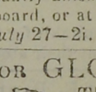
FOR GREENOCK.



The fine new Barque CIRCASSIAN, H. P. STICKNEY, Commander, will sail direct for Greenock on the 10th of August. For passage, (having an elegantly finished Cabin,) apply to the Captain on board, or at the store of

July 27—2i. ADAM & DAVIDSON.

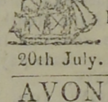
FOR GLOUCESTER—DIRECT.



THE splendid new ship EXPRESS, W. P. SCOTT, Master, will sail about 1st August: can accommodate a few Cabin Passengers. Please apply to the Master, on board, or at the store of

27th July. HARRIS & ALLAN.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

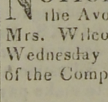


A VESSEL of about 150 tons, to carry a cargo of Boards to Madeira. Apply to

W. H. STREET.

July 27.

Wanted to Charter.



A VESSEL of 400 to 500 Tons, to carry a cargo of DEALS to a Port in Great Britain—apply to

JOSEPH GUNNISON,

20th July. Ward-street.

AVON BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Annual General Meeting of the Avon Bridge Company will take place at Mrs. Wilcox's Inn, at Windsor, on the first Wednesday in August, agreeably to the Bye-laws of the Company. HARRY KING,

Sec'y. Avon Bridge Company.

Windsor, 1st July, 1839.

BRANDY.

48 HHDS. just received ex *Liverpool* from Liverpool, for sale by

July 27. JAMES KIRK.

BRANDY & GENEVA.

Ex "Mary Pring," from Greenock:—

15 PIPES and Hhds. prime Cognac Brandy, 10 Hhds. pale GENEVA.—Apply to

JOHN & JAS. ALEXANDER,
No. 12 King-street; or
ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

July 27, 1839. *Nelson-street.*

CANVAS, TWINE, &c.

Imported per Ship Charlotte, from Liverpool:

74 BOLTS best CANVAS; 20 do. Brown do., 100 bundles best Herring TWINE, a few Herring NETS, 20 dozen Pollok LINES, Black and Green PAINTS, all of which the Subscriber will dispose of on reasonable terms.

The Canvas may be seen at the Sail loft of Robert Ray, Esq; the other goods at the subscriber's residence, in Portland.

July 27. W. P. SCOTT.

Soda, Sugar, and Pilot BISCUITS.

JUST RECEIVED, and on sale at low rates: 41 kegs SUGAR BISCUIT, 12 and 13 pounds each; 42 third-barrels SODA do.; and 13 half-brls. PILOT do. —*In Store*—

PICKLES and SAUCES, of various descriptions,—a very superior article; Superfine and Rye FLOUR, and CORN MEAL.

July 27. Z. ESTEY, King-street.

ON HAND

And for Sale at low rates for CASH:—

150 BRLS Wheat Flour; 170 do. Rye do. 200 ditto CORN MEAL,
700 bushels Yellow Corn; 50 bags Navy Bread,
50 brls. Navy Bread; 49 do. HERRINGS,
9000 feet 7x9, 8x10, and 12x10 GLASS,
7 hogsheads good MOLASSES,
20 brls. SUGAR; 10 kegs TOBACCO,
120 chests and boxes Teas; 2 casks Salæratus,
25 boxes Cooking RAISINS,
500 bundles Cotton WARP—blue and white,
4 crates assorted EARTHENWARE,
20 boxes SOAP; 30 ditto CANDLES,
100 kegs White PAINT, 59 do. Red ditto,
50 do. Green ditto, 10 do. Yellow ditto,
Boiled and Raw Paint Oil and Seal Oil,
½ ton HAMS;
1000 pieces Brown WARE, consisting of Milk Pans, Jugs, Flower Pots, Jars, &c.
50 brls. TAR; ½ ton superior OAKUM,
20 kegs NAILS, as'd; 400 lbs. Spanish Indigo,
20 dozen SCYTHES; 20 do. SICKLES,
50 pieces Brown Cottons; 100 do. Prints,
50 bags Table SALT; ½ ton SAD IRONS,
An assortment of CUTLERY, consisting of Scissors, Razors, Jack, Pen, and Table Knives and Forks;
100 Cotton COUNTERPANES,
53 pairs COTTON SHEETS.

Together with a general assortment of articles in the Dry Goods and Hardware line too tedious to enumerate. G. M. BURNS.

St. John, July 27.—3

PORK, FLOUR, & BUTTER.

Per Isabella, from Quebec, on Consignment:

30 BARRELS Prime MESS PORK, 69 ditto FINE FLOUR,
20 kegs PRIME BUTTER;

Which will be sold at low rates while landing.

27th July, 1839. *S. L. LUGRIN.*

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.

Just received per brig "Cleofrid," from Philadelphia:

100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR, 100 ditto Fine ditto,
220 barrels CORN MEAL,
20 kegs Family CRACKERS,

For sale by PICKUP & SWEET,
July 27. *Ward street.*

PORK & BEEF.

61 BBLS. Canada Prime Mess PORK, 30 do. do. Cargo BEEF,
50 do. Hamburg Prime Mess PORK,

Just received per schr. *Isabella* from Quebec, and will be sold *low* from the wharf.

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

July 27.

Three Pounds Reward.

RUNAWAY from the service of the subscriber, on Sunday last, an Indented Apprentice to the Shipwright business, named *James M'Farlane*, about 17 years old, rather short of his age, and of light complexion. Whoever will apprehend said apprentice, and return him to the subscriber, at St. Martins, shall receive the above Reward.

☞ All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting said runaway, and any one employing him after this notice, will be prosecuted as the Law directs. WILLIAM VAIL.

St. Martins, 25th July, 1839.

THEATRE.

Second Night of the New Irish Drama, called the **White Horse of the Peppers.**

THIS EVENING (*Saturday,*) will be repeated a New Comic Irish Drama, from the pen of S. LOVER, Esq. author of Rory O'More, founded on a portion of Irish History during the eventful period of 1690, entitled the

White Horse of the Peppers.

To conclude with the Musical Farce of

Mischief Making.

St. John, July 27, 1839.

A CARD.

THE MANAGER, ever anxious to gratify the patrons of the Drama, has, at the suggestion of many friends, formed a determination of visiting Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, for the purpose of making arrangements with *Mr. Booth*, *Mrs. Gibbs*, (late Miss Gradon,) or such talent as cannot fail to meet their approbation.

Mr. Preston would also beg leave most respectfully to announce his BENEFIT for Monday Evening, July 29th, when Mrs. Inchbald's beautiful Comedy, entitled

Wives as they were & Maids as they are,

will be acted, with the whole strength of the company, *Mrs. Charles* and *Mrs. Preston* playing the two principal Characters.

Miss Dorillon, - - - - -	Mrs. Preston.
Lady Mary Raffle, - - -	Mrs. Charles.
Lady Priory, - - - -	Miss Buloid.
Sir William Dorrillon, - -	Mr. Bellamy.
Lord Priory, - - - -	" Preston.
Sir George Evelyn, - - - -	" Fitzgerald.
Mr. Bromzley, - - - - -	" Charles.
Mr. Norberry, - - - - -	" Chapman.
Oliver, - - - - - - - -	" Hall.
Nabson, - - - - - - - -	" Williams.

COMIC SONG, - - by Mr. HALL.

To conclude with the domestic Drama of the

Wandering Boys.

COUNT DE CROSSY, - - - -		Mr. Rodney.
PAUL,	*the Wandering Boys,*	Mrs. Preston.
JUSTIN,		Charles.

☞ *For particulars see Bills of the day.*

St. John, July 27, 1839.

Government Contracts.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW-BRUNSWICK, *Saint John, 16th July, 1839.*

TENDERS will be received by Assistant Commissary General GOLDSMITH, at his Office, until Monday the 29th day of July, instant, at 12 o'clock, from persons disposed to enter into Contract with this Department, for the erection of a GUN SHED at Saint John; and of a STONE BUILDING at the Officers' Barracks at Fredericton, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Royal Engineer Offices at Saint John and Fredericton, where every requisite information may be obtained regarding the nature and description of the work. The Gun Shed to be completed on or before the 15th October, 1839, and the Stone Building by the 30th June, 1840.

The Tenders to state the gross amount in sterling, and to be accompanied by a letter from two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the party tendering, for the performance of the Contract.

Payment will be made on the completion of the work, in Bills of Exchange on the Lords of the Treasury, at the rate of £100 for every £101 10s. due on the Contract.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW-BRUNSWICK, *Saint John, 20th July, 1839.*

TENDERS will be received by Assistant Commissary General GOLDSMITH, at his Office, until Monday the 5th August next, at 12 o'clock, from persons disposed to furnish the Ordnance Department, at this Station, with the undermentioned Articles, according to Patterns to be seen at the Barrack Office, to be completed in five weeks from the acceptance of the Tender:

FORMS, Privates,	- -	Eighty-One,
TABLES, do.	- -	Seventy,
SNOW SLEDS,	- -	Two,
ASH BOXES,	- - -	Thirty-Nine.

The rates must be stated in Sterling, in words at length, opposite each article.

Payment will be made by draft on the Military Chest, in Silver Money at the Army rates, from the Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper, for the articles supplied and approved.

(Observer.)

PUBLIC CONTRACT.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Subscriber at his Office over Mr. McMillan's book store, in Prince Wm. Street, until *Saturday*, the 3d August, from persons desirous of entering into contract for the undermentioned work. A Plan and Specification with further particulars of the proposed Contracts may be seen on application as above, on or after the 24th inst.—viz.:

A Foundation WALL, for the Building about to be erected for the Mechanics' Institute near the Stone Church, to be completed by the 7th September next.

The FRAME for said Building, with the Enclosing and Roofing thereof—to be rough boarded and roofed by the 5th October next, and the remainder of the work to be finished by the 2d November.

Good Security will be required for the due performance of the Contracts.

By order of the Board of Directors.
S. J. SCOVIL,
20th July, 1839. R. Secretary.

PUBLIC CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received by the Commissioners of the Marine Hospital, till Thursday the 15th of August, at 12 o'clock, for Building a substantial STONE WALL under the Hospital Fence, fronting on Wentworth and Stormont-streets. The same to be laid in Mortar, to be 3 feet wide at the bottom, and 1¾ feet wide at top.

The space is 173 feet in length fronting on Wentworth street, and 75½ feet fronting on Stormont-street.—The whole to be completed by the 15th day of October next.

Excavating the earth necessary to enable the Contractor to finish the above, to be done at his expense. Any Rock which may interfere, to be provided for by the Commissioners. The Fence may be lowered at the expense of the Commissioners, two feet below its present range.

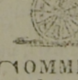
The rate per perch to be stated, and security given if money is required in advance.

St. John, 27th July, 1839.

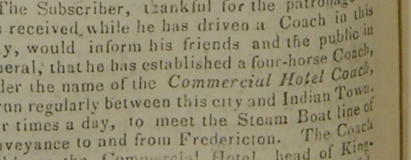
CORPORATION PROPERTY TO LEASE.—The Corporation Property known as the *MILL PRIVILEGE*, in Carleton, recently occupied by the Hon. William Black, will be Leased for a term of Fourteen Years, the Lessee covenanting to keep the Grist Mill, Dike, Foundation of Saw Mills, and Road-way over King-street in good order, and to surrender the same in like good order at the end of the term. The Corporation to pay for any new Wharves and Buildings erected during the term, at a valuation not exceeding £2500. Proposals will be received by the Committee until WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of August next, for the above property, and any information will be given upon application to Ald. HUMBERT.

JOHN HUMBERT,
GREGORY VANHORNE,
ROBERT SALTER,

St. John, July 27, 1839. COMMITTEE.



TO LET, and possession given immediately,—The upper Flat of the subscriber's House in Charlotte-street—enquire of GEO. G. ANDERSON, on the premises. July 27.



COMMERCIAL HOTEL COACH.—*Saint John to Indian Town.*—Four Horse Teams.—The Subscriber, thankful for the patronage he has received, while he has driven a Coach in this City, would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has established a four-horse Coach, under the name of the *Commercial Hotel Coach*, to run regularly between this city and Indian Town, four times a day, to meet the Steam Boat line of conveyance to and from Fredericton. The Coach will leave the Commercial Hotel, head of King-street, every day, (Sundays excepted), at the following times: at 4 and 7 o'clock in the morning, at half-past 1 and 5 in the afternoon. Returning, will leave Indian Town on the arrival of the morning and afternoon boats, and immediately after the departure of the 7 o'clock boat in the morning, and the 5 o'clock boat in the afternoon.

Fare,—1s. 3d. and no additional charge for baggage.

He has also a two-horse Coach, for the accommodation of PRIVATE PARTIES, &c.

After the very great expence the Subscriber has been at by going to the States to purchase these Coaches for the comfort of the public, he hopes to obtain a share of that patronage which he has ever tried to merit.

☞ Books kept at the Commercial Hotel, where passengers can enter their names, and be called for at any part of the City, half an hour previous to the time of leaving the Hotel.

July 27. JOHN WINTERS.