The Courier.

SATURDAY, October 12, 1839.

The English Mail for September arrived this morning. The dates are to the 5th from London, and 7th from Falmouth. We are indebted for the extracts which follow to the Halifax Journal of Monday last, and London and Falmouth papers of the latest dates, obtained by an attentive friend, *via* Annapolis yesterday morning.—The news is of no great moment.

From the Halifax Journal, October 7.

Later from England.—The Star, Packet, arrived yesterday, in 29 days from Falmouth; she brought London papers to the 5th and Falmouth to the 7th ult.

Her Majesty's ship Pique was ordered to be ready to proceed to Quebec on the 8th September, with the new Governor General.

George Town, Demerara, has been declared a Free Warehousing Port.

Affairs in the East remain much as at our previous advices. The refusal of Mehemet Ali to restore the Turkish fleet is said to be confirmed.

The utmost activity prevailed in the French naval departments for the immediate equipment of a number of ships of the line, frigates, and smaller vessels.

Accounts from Spain state that the civil war in that country had at last terminated; and that Don Carlos had retired to France. This happy event has been brought about by the mediation of Great Britain. Don Carlos retains all the property possessed by him previous to the commencement of the war.

London, Sept. 2.—According to a letter from Odessa, published in the Augsburg Gazette, the Russian fleet off Sebastopol had been ordered to hold itself in readiness to sail, and several large bodies of troops were on their march to join the corps stationed along the Pruth, were a considerable force was to be assembled.

The Commerce publishes a letter from St. Petersburgh, dated the 14th ult. which states that a conspiracy had been discovered among the officers of the first *corps d'armee*, and of the Hussars of the Imperial Guard, in consequence of which numerous arrests had taken place. The commanders of both corps were moreover removed and placed on half pay.

Sept. 3.—The Harvest.—Most of the wheat in South Devon and East Cornwall has been stacked in a very fair condition. The yield also is good. The barley promises to be an abundant crop. As far as the two western counties are concerned, we feel ourselves authorised, from the information we have received from various quarters, to state that the produce on the whole will be beyond an average.—*Devonport Independent.*

The Harvest.—We are happy to announce that the labours of the harvest are in a state of great forwardness in this country, and should the weather continue fine for a few days more, the greatest part of it will be saved. All the accounts we receive concur in stating that the crops in general are good, and that murmuring among the farmers has nearly ceased.—*West Briton.*

The Paris Journals of Friday and Saturday contain no news of importance from the East. They are chiefly occupied in commenting on the government respecting foreign affairs, and in querulously complaining of the non-assertion of the national honour by the government, and they instance the conduct of Admiral Baudin in the affair with Mexico. The Admiral is severely dealt with for keeping secret certain articles of the treaty. He defends himself by saying that the additional convictions were merely declarations exchanged between the plenipotentiaries. With the English government and nation those journals appear to be exceedingly angry. But this is a transient irritation; the result of severe animadversion both by the English press and in parliament on the aggressions of France upon English commerce, and certain insults to the English flag.

We are enabled to state, on the best official authority, that the alleged refusal of Mehemet Ali to give up the Turkish fleet on the requisition of the five Powers, is altogether untrue.—*Globe.*

By the death of General Douglas Wemyss, at Upper Gore House, Kensington, on Thursday last, the governor-ship of Tynemouth and Cliffport has become vacant. It is believed, in military circles, that the appointment will not be filled up. General Wemyss was a very old officer, having been more than half a century in the service. General Wemyss's commission as a general bore date August 12, 1819. He is the fourth general officer who has died within a few weeks.—*Courier.*

A small body of Chartists attended Halifax parish church on Sunday, and many of them were grievously wearied long before the service was concluded. Some of them attempted to go out, but were not allowed to quit the place during service.—[Halifax Express.]

Decline of Chartism in Bristol.—We hear from respectable authority that a very active member of the Chartist body, who officiated as Chairman at one of their meetings on Brandon hill, has renounced the chimerical views entertained by those misguided men, and removed himself from any further connection with them. We trust that common sense and right motives will induce others to follow his example.—*Bristol Standard.*

We learn from a quarter on which we place reliance, that the Russian Government have offered to give the owners of the *Great Western* and the *British Queen* steamers, a price equal to 50 per cent. profit upon the prime cost of those vessels ready for sea on delivering them at Cronstadt.—That Government would permit those vessels to take another trip to New-York, and back, according to their contracts, and then pay for them at that high profit. The owners, however, calculate that the injury done to their new and extending trade would be greater than the profit tendered; and have not yet accepted the offer. We mention the fact, because it looks like making a timely and efficient provision for hostile contingencies.—*Circular to Bankers.*

There are yet 250 feet of the Thames Tunnel to excavate, which will be completed within 12 months. This is at the rate of 5 feet a week; but the men have been known to make an advance of 14 feet in a week; so that the probability is the completion will take place in a much shorter period.

During the last week, an extensive manufacturing establishment in Glasgow, has dropped no fewer than 400 of its hand loom weavers.

Miss Newton, daughter of the Rev. R. Newton, the celebrated Wesleyan Methodist Minister, has (it is stated) embraced the Roman Catholic faith.

France.—Several persons have within these few days been arrested for participation in the insurrection of the 12th May last. Among them is a hatter named Bozior, and a young man who lost an arm while fighting on the side of the insurgents, and remained ever since in the hospital of the Hotel Dieu. Admiral Baudin landed at Brest on the 27th ult., and was expected in Paris on the first days of September.

September 4.—The Paris papers of Monday announce the receipt of despatches by the French government from Constantinople, of the 10th, stating that a fire had destroyed a great part of the Pera and Gatala, the suburbs of Constantinople. In the former were the residences, and in the latter the counting houses, of the Christian merchants.

The Gazzetta Piemontese publishes an extract of a letter from Odessa, dated the 8th ult. mentioning that Russia was ready to concur with her allies in the pacific adjustment of the Eastern question, without, however, neglecting the military preparations indispensable to give weight to the negociations. A fleet of five sail of the line and four frigates with transports for 20,000 men, were ready. The army of the south had been placed on a complete war footing.

Portugal.—According to the accounts from Lisbon it appears that the language used by Lord Brougham on the suppression of the slave trade, has caused some excitement and enabled the Portuguese Government to assume the appearance of being justified in its resistance to the demands of England. It is also stated that the Portuguese minister in London has received orders to demand his passport as soon as the bill has passed the third reading. The Official Gazette contains a manifesto, or protest, addressed to the powers of Europe. There is a flaming article in the *Procurador des Povos*, in which the people are called upon to hunt down the English residents at Lisbon like wolves.

It is reported that a steamer, name and nationality unknown, landed on the coast of Algrave, a few days since, 150 men to join the bandits in that quarter, with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The Portuguese Vice Consul in Maranham acquaints the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in his dispatch of the 26th of June, that the rebels had three days previously proceeded to the Island of Santa Anna on that coast, and destroyed the light-house on that Island, in the hope that vessels conveying aid or relief to that place might be wrecked.

Spain.—The last accounts from the north has excited the greatest enthusiasm. Every body regards the civil war as at an end.

According to accounts from Alexandria, of the 6th ult. Mehemet Ali has accepted the Mediation of the Great Powers, but has repeated his demand of the inheritance of Egypt and Syria, as well as the dismissal of Khosrew Pasha.

The Money Market wears a brighter appearance this morning, and the pressure of the last few days, if the fine weather continues, will most likely abate. As we have before observed, nearly every thing depends on the state of the weather. The accounts from the country respecting the harvest are more favourable than might have been expected. Consols for present transfer have rallied from the extreme depression of yesterday afternoon about ½ per cent: the quotations this morning having ranged from 90 to 90⅜.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard Downes Jackson, K. C. B., colonel of the 8th foot, has been appointed to command the forces in Canada, in the room of Sir John Colborne.

September 5.—The paris papers of Tuesday are, as might have been expected, occupied a good deal with the present state of affairs in Spain. Maroto has not, as it would appear, altogether abandoned the cause of Don Carlos, although that cause is now hopeless.

The Courier de Bordeaux of Sunday states—"A report was current yesterday that peace had been concluded in Spain. An aid-de-camp of Maroto's, now at Bordeaux, affirms that a treaty had been signed by Don Carlos, Lord John Hay, Maroto, and Espartero. Don Carlos is to leave Spain, but is to have the enjoyment of his property and to retain his titles. It is also said that the prince, after having signed the treaty under the influence of Maroto, threw himself into Navarre. This intelligence is said to have been brought by a telegraphic despatch to the commandant of the 11th military division."

City, two o'clock.—The funds have been rather less buoyant to-day, owing to the change in the weather. The speculators have been looking with anxiety for some notice respecting accommodation, in the shape of a discount, at the Bank of England during the computation of the dividend. Consols for money have been at 90 1-8 to ¼, and for the Account 90⅜ to 90 7-8.

Private letters received to-day from Birmingham state that a petition was in course of signature there against the appointment of Mr. Poulett Thompson as Governor General of the Canadas. The greater number of signatures were those of merchants and tradesmen of Liberal and Radical politics, many of whom have generally been in the habit of supporting the Government. Amongst others who signed are three American firms of great respectability, not directly connected with the Canadas, a partner in one of which is an American by birth. It is understood that similar movements among the mercantile community are taking place in Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Hull, Sheffield, &c. It is, however, scarcely probable that the remonstrances from those places can be received in time, as it is understood that extraordinary despatch has been used to get Mr. Thompson out of the way before their reception, and that he actually takes his departure in the Pique frigate on Saturday next. There chances at this moment to be here a number of Canadian gentlemen of character and influence lately arrived in this country, among whom this appointment is viewed with the greatest alarm, and who have expressed the strongest belief that it will be received with universal dissatisfaction in the Canadas. One of them, a person of much consideration, who took his departure by the British Queen steamer on Sunday last, expressed very great apprehension for its results upon the continuance of the connexion between the colonies and the parent country.

Windsor, Sept. 4.—An express arrived at Windsor at an early hour this morning from Scotland, for the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson, which reached the Castle in the unprecedented short space of 28½ hours from the time of its departure from Edinburgh.

We learn that army officers of thirty years' full pay service will be allowed to retire on the full pay of their regimental rank.

Telegraphs in the British Channel.—We learn from the Bristol Mirror, that the town Council of Bristol have under consideration the propriety of establishing a line of telegraphs in the channel, in contemplation of its becoming the station for the South American and West Indian steamers.

The extraordinary changes in the weather within the last few days have had a very prejudicial effect on the growing crops in many parts of the county, and should the present rainy weather continue but a few days longer, the effect will be extremely serious. Fortunately the rain has been accompanied by cold, which has prevented the mischief being so extensive as it otherwise would have been. Much of the corn is cut, but the prevalence of wet presents an insurmountable obstacle to the stacking of it in satisfactory condition; several farmers in this neighbourhood have, however preferred leaving it in a damp state to leaving it exposed in the fields. The statements as to the probable yield are, of course, various; but, allowing much for the defective condition of the wheat in some situations, the very large quantity grown this year must cause the crop to be more than an average one.—*Boston Herald.*

The accounts from the provinces are not so dispiriting as might have been expected. From the South we learn that with the exception of wheat, which has suffered most damage, the crops will be abundant, while hay will be deficient. In the west, particularly about Sligo, the rain had fallen for the last week, in torrents; but, by the latest accounts, the weather had taken up, and no material injury to the crops was anticipated.—*Dublin Evening Mail.*

Liverpool Market, Sept. 4.—The sales in Plantation Sugar, this week are confined to 500 hhds. without any change in prices, the holders being very firm; but there has been an increased demand for Muscovado, at from 60s. to 67s. 6d. Molasses continue in very good demand, and about 500 puns. have found buyers at 34s. for Grenada, 34s. 6d. for Trinidad, and 36s. 6d. for Barbadoes. Rum has also been in more request, at 3s. 9d. to 6s. 3d. as proof.

MILITIA REVIEW—AND DINNER.

The Review of the First Battalion City Militia took place on Saturday last, and it affords us much pleasure to be able to subjoin the following sketch of the proceedings of the day, the whole of which, on the part of both Officers and Men, evinced an *esprit de corps* most praiseworthy, and of which our country should feel proud.

At 1 o'clock, the Battalion, drawn up in line upon the Sands, received Lieut.-Col. Maxwell, K. H. 36th Regiment, (who had been invited from Fredericton to review it) with the customary salute, the Artillery having commenced firing the moment he reached the ground. The Lieut.-Colonel, attended by Major Brookes, commanding the 69th Regiment, and his Staff, then rode around the line, and seemed much pleased with the appearance of the men and their extreme steadiness; after which, the Column marched past in slow and quick time, and went through a series of manœuvres, judiciously selected, and remarkably well performed: nothing could be better than the advances in line, and the changes of position on flank companies, all of which were covered by the rifle company, were admirable. After the last advance in line and general salute, Colonel Maxwell riding up to Colonel Peters expressed his gratification at what he had witnessed, and said that, if Lieut.-Colonel Peters would allow him, he would address a few words to the Battalion. A close column was instantly formed, and the Officers having been called to the front, Colonel Maxwell spoke as follows:—

"*Lieutenant Colonel* Peters, *Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of the First Battalion City Militia,*—

"I beg to return you my most sincere thanks for the high honour you have conferred on me by selecting me to inspect and review you, and at the same time to offer you my best acknowledgments for the great gratification you have thereby afforded me—for a more efficient and a finer body of men I have seldom seen; and when it is borne in mind, that your more peaceful and perhaps more useful avocations render it difficult for you to assemble more often as a Military body, it is truly wonderful.

"Your martial appearance, your excellent discipline, your steadiness under arms, and your marching and manœuvring, are truly admirable, and would do honour to any country and to any service. I had often heard of the enthusiasm, talent, and intelligence of your respected Chief—your gallant Colonel—but I have this day seen it amply and honourably proved.

"Soon after my arrival in this Province, (as many of you perhaps know,) I was brought into contact with its gallant defenders, the Militia of New-Brunswick, and my opinion of their merits and attributes has already gone forth to the world;—that opinion, I rejoice to say, has been strengthened and confirmed on this (to me) most honourable and gratifying occasion, and I have only to add, that although, as a Military man, I might wish for war, (as we all know that Soldiers in time of peace are like Doctors in healthy villages—[*great laughter*]—with little practice in their art,) yet, as a friend to mankind, and a lover of my country, I desire that trade and commerce may flourish, and that peace may be preserved! But, on the other hand, should the reverse happen, and the *unconquered Banner* of England be once more planted on the Battle-field, I proudly predict, that it will again wave triumphant over the heads of the gallant sons of New-Brunswick, and especially over those of the First Battalion City Militia of Saint John—which City, with such citizens, has nothing to apprehend, either from internal or external foes. And again reiterating my best thanks to Colonel Peters, and to you all, for the great pleasure I have this day experienced, and offering you my best wishes for your continued welfare and prosperity, I now take leave of you."

The Colonel immediately left the ground amidst loud and continued cheering.

At the Dinner which was given on the occasion at the Saint John Hotel by the Officers of the Battalion, every thing went off as well as on the Parade, and the warm sentiments expressed in the different toasts and speeches will not, we trust, be without their due effect in disseminating friendly feelings and in uniting in still closer bonds the defenders of this country, both British and Blue-noses.

After the removal of the cloth, Colonel Peters, whose stately figure and open countenance reminded us of some of the characters we meet with in the old Novelists, rose, and in succession proposed the following toasts and sentiments:—

The Queen.—A long and happy life to her; may she long live in the hearts of her people.

The Dowager Queen Adelaide, and the rest of the Royal Family.

The British Constitution.—May its integrity be handed down to future generations unimpaired by encroachments from the people, as it has been for the past from the sovereign.

Lord Hill and the Army.—Their fame is as imperishable as the rock of Gibraltar.

This toast brought Colonel Maxwell instantly upon his legs, who apologised to Colonel Peters for breaking in on the routine of toasts, but said he could not permit the health of the profession to which he had the honour to belong to be drunk in such an enthusiastic manner without a reply. He then returned thanks for the compliment paid to the Army by so respectable and distinguished a body.

The British Navy.—
Ne'er may Old England from her Navy sever,
But on the Anchor lean, like Hope, forever.

The Duke of Wellington,—Renowned as well for valour in the field, as for wisdom in the senate.

Our respected Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Harvey.—Should our now neighbours and friends become our foes, he will give them cause to remember Stoney Creek again.

After His Excellency's health was drunk with all the honours, Colonel Maxwell arose and replied as follows:—"*Gentlemen,*—Sir John Harvey, I am proud to say, is a particular friend of mine; I love and respect him; and no man, I am convinced, is more anxious to see the Province he presides over in prosperity and happiness; and when I called upon His Excellency to inform him of the high honour that had been paid me by inviting me to review you, and to obtain his permission to do so,—'Go, by all means', was his reply, 'you will do me the greatest favour in going'. But, said I, Sir John, what shall I say to them, if they drink your health? 'Tell them', said he, 'to cultivate the arts of peace, and should war become necessary, that I will at once place myself at their head,' (great and continued cheering)—and permit me also, Gentlemen, in allusion to the sentiment that has been given, to relate a circumstance which occurred when I commanded on the Upper Saint John. When the State of Maine got possession of Fort Fairfield, packages containing supplies of powder and ball arrived for their use, on which was written 'Tea and sugar for the Blue-noses'; and the reply which was made was—that we would give them *Harvey sauce* in return, with a taste of *Stoney Creek* in it. (Great cheering.)

Sir John Colborne,—the gallant veteran, to whom is due the lasting gratitude of every loyal subject in the British North American Colonies.

Sir Colin Campbell and the Province of Nova-Scotia.—A friend in need is a friend indeed.

J. W. Ritchie, Esq. in a neat and appropriate speech, returned thanks for the honour which had been conferred on his native Province.

Lieut.-Colonel Maxwell and the gallant 36th,—Whose deeds of arms, emblazoned on their colours,—marks of their Sovereign's approbation,—are a guarantee that should their services be required in any part of the globe, those who bore them through conquest and glory would never disgrace them, but would continue to gain for them fresh laurels.

Colonel Maxwell returned thanks for the high honour done to himself and to the 36th Regiment, by the manner in which their healths had been proposed and drunk. As for himself, far from considering that he had conferred an obligation in coming to review them, he felt deeply indebted for the compliment paid him, which should ever be treasured in his memory, for in whatever way the grim Tyrant should seize him, whether he should expire on the more ignoble feather bed or die the more enviable death of a soldier on the tented field, the high honor which had been on this occasion paid him, would be found *indelibly written on his heart*, and he should always consider his having been invited to review so independent and Patriotic a body, as the very first feather in his cap—yes, he repeated, "I shall always consider it the *first feather in my cap.*"

Colonel Maxwell then alluded, in a very flattering manner, to the devoted Loyalists who left their firesides, friends, father-land, and fortunes, to settle in these then uncultivated wildernesses, through their attachment to the British Constitution, the son of one of whom had now the honour of presiding at this festive board.

The latter sentiment was highly applauded by all present, and the gallant Colonel sat down.

After the health of Colonel Peters and the Officers of the First Battalion, had been drunk, Col. Peters rose and returned thanks on the part of his brother Officers and himself, in a very warm and manly speech, and afterwards proposed "The health of Major Brookes and the Officers of the 69th Regiment," with a happy allusion to their deeds at Java, in the East Indies, and on the glorious field of Waterloo; which having been duly honoured, the Major rose to return thanks, and, in a very spirited manner, called to mind the excitement that prevailed on their first arrival in the Colony, and the manner in which they were hailed and welcomed on their move up the River Saint John. The impression on the minds of many then was, that War was at hand, and he could not but confess, that, as a Soldier by profession, he indulged a secret wish that such might be the case.—(*Loud cheers.*) He knew something of the men of New-Brunswick—he had served in Canada with the 104*th Regiment*, and finer fellows he had never seen.—(*Tremendous cheering.*) He had also seen something of the Militia of this Province, and he felt confident that, when called on, they would prove themselves fully capable of defending their Country from insult and aggression.

The Major then sat down, and Colonel Maxwell rose to request permission to propose a toast, in which, he was convinced, all present would warmly join him. He commenced by saying, that although not a *Gastronome*, the glass of cool Claret which he had just taken, brought to his mind the stomach and heart, which possess such an influence over the animal body, and upon the state of which, so much depends. The toast that he wished to propose was, the Stomach and Heart of the Province—the City of Saint John—"Prosperity to the enterprizing City of Saint John." He could not here omit repeating a sentiment which he had often before publicly expressed, that he had come to a cold climate, but met in it *warm hearts*.—(Cheers.)

A variety of other toasts and speeches made the evening pass rapidly and pleasantly, and never was an entertainment conducted in a more agreeable manner.

Upon the Ladies' health having been proposed by Mr. Goldsmith and drank with due applause, Mr. Wheeler rose to return thanks on the part of the Ladies; he was requested to do so, and no one could have performed the office better, or with more gallantry. His language was uncommonly eloquent and suitable to the occasion, and highly complimentary to the fair sex. The moment he sat down, Colonel Maxwell who was in great spirits, stood up and said he was extremely sorry to find he differed in one particular from the respected President, for he found he was a *bad fisherman*; he had been all the evening hooking nothing but *old gudgeons*, but Mr. Goldsmith had thrown a fly and caught a *fine young trout*—he could not help complimenting Mr. Wheeler on the speech he had just made, which he said evinced great talent, and promised future fame.

The night had now far advanced and Colonel Maxwell, rising, said he would take leave of them by shaking hands with the worthy Colonel, and left the room followed by the acclamations of all at table.

The Band of the 69th Regt. attended during the evening, and appropriate airs were played after each toast and sentiment.

Sham Fight.—On Thursday last the 69th Regiment with the Uniform Companies of the First and Rifle Battalions City Militia, and two divisions of the New-Brunswick Regiment of Artillery exhibited the novel and exciting spectacle of a Sham Fight, in the vicinity of this City. The part assigned to the Militia Companies, we are informed, was performed with much spirit, and the different movements were made in good style; altogether the scene produced a thrilling interest, and from its novelty and the fineness of the weather drew forth numerous assemblages of our citizens as spectators.

We are authorised to state that the following Act, which was received at Her Majesty's Customs, by the English Mail, this morning, will go into effect at this Port on Saturday next.

ANNO SECUNDO & TERTIO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act to prevent, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, Ships clearing out from a British North American Port loading any Part of their Cargo of Timber upon Deck. [17*th Aug.* 1839.]

Whereas great Loss of Life and severe Sufferings have been occasioned amongst the Crews of Ships and Vessels laden with Timber from *British* Ports in *North America*, from the Practice of having a Portion of the Cargo of such Ships stowed on or above Deck: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any Part of the Cargo of any Ships or Vessels wholly or in part laden with Timber, and clearing from any *British* Port in *North America*, between the First Day of *September* and the First Day of *May*, to be stowed or placed during any Part of the Voyage upon or above the Deck of such Ship or Vessel; and the Captain or Master of every Ship or Vessel so laden, and clearing from any *British* Port in *North America* between such Days, shall not be permitted to sail without first procuring a Certificate from the Clearing Officer that all the Cargo is below Deck.

II. And be it enacted, That if any Captain, Owner, Supercargo, or other Person having the Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall so place, cause or permit to be so placed, any Part of the Cargo, every such Captain, Owner, Supercargo, or other Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, to be recovered in like Manner as Penalties for Offences under an Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William the Fourth, intituled *An Act to repeal an Act of the Ninth Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels from the United Kingdom to the British Possessions on the Continent and Islands of North America, and to make further Provision for regulating the Carriage of Passengers from the United Kingdom*: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the carrying upon Deck the necessary Store Spars for the Vessel's Use, or the Removal on Deck of a Portion of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel in Cases where the same may be rendered necessary by the springing a Leak, or other Damage during the Voyage; and nothing in this Act shall apply to any Ship which may have cleared out from any Port in *British North America* before the First Day of *September*, or within Seven Days after Notice of this Act shall have been received at the Custom House of the respective Ports.

III. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Parliament.

IV. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed during the present Session of Parliament.

In our paper of last week, we inserted a letter from one of our friends, under the signature of *Velocity*, on the subject of a more speedy (daily) communication between this City and Halifax, and we now, in answer thereto, subjoin copy of a letter of August last, sent by the Chamber of Commerce in this City to the Honorable Michael Tobin. We understand no reply has been received to the above, and fear that the Legislatures of the two Provinces will again meet before any plan will be prepared for their consideration.

The people of this City have no partiality as to what route the object is to be accomplished by—*they wish the most speedy and certain*—and we fully believe no matter would give more general satisfaction in this community, than the completely carrying out of this object.—With Nova-Scotia it must rest to commence, unless the Government should take it up.

An instance of how much time is lost by the present arrangement, has just occurred. The British Packet, with the September Mail, arrived at Halifax last Sunday, and the letters and papers for this City only came to hand this morning—*six days* after their arrival at Halifax!

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 15th August, 1839.

Sir,—We beg leave to call the attention of the body over which you preside, to the absolute necessity existing of a more speedy and regular communication between Halifax and St. John. We last winter made a movement in this matter, as appeared in a letter printed in some of the Halifax newspapers, and we hope an object of such importance will not be allowed to languish.

As to such communication being but in a remote degree dependent on the profits and loss which may result from the fares of passengers, we have no idea of such a measure; let all which can be made from Passengers, &c. &c. be received, but let the two Provinces, half each, make good to Commissioners any deficiency which may appear due at the end of each year. We refer to the Letter alluded to, and hope the plan will meet your best attention.

It would appear to us that if Sir Colin Campbell appointed two gentlemen of Nova Scotia to repair to Annapolis, say at about the end of next month, to meet two other gentlemen which we doubt not would, on Nova Scotia so moving in the concern, be in some way nominated by our Lieutenant Governor, the whole arrangement could be considered, and the two Legislatures be presented at their meetings with mature plans and a knowledge of the probable expence.

We are most anxious for the measure, but are aware that with Nova Scotia it ought to originate, as the soil is theirs. Will you have the goodness to move in, and if practicable, urge on this measure.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient servant,
By request of the Chamber of Commerce,
L. DONALDSON, *Chairman.*
I. Woodward, *Secretary.*

To the Hon. M. Tobin,—Chairman of the Society for promoting Trade and Manufactures, Halifax.

The annexed Circular received recently from the Secretary to Lloyd's, is published for the information of the Trade of this Port:—

Lloyd's, 9th January, 1839.

To W. P. RANNEY, Esq.
Agent for Lloyd's, St. John, N. B.

Sir,—The attention of the Committee for managing the affairs of Lloyd's having been called to the frequent claims made upon Underwriters for Averages grounded upon Surveys, respecting which the Agents to this establishment have not been made acquainted, and which having thereby the appearance of irregularity, difficulties and disputes have arisen in consequence, I am instructed to request, with the view of securing just and prompt settlements in future, as also to obtain for the Agents that importance and those advantages which should attach to their office, that you will, (in addition to your regular advices) report to me the names of the Vessels and Masters, arriving at your port, having Damaged Goods on board, which have been surveyed under your superintendence, and (so far as you are able to ascertain) the names of such vessels with Damaged Goods, that have not been surveyed under your directions, and the reasons that have prevented you from attending the surveys.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
WM. DOBSON, *Secretary.*

Casualty.—We regret to learn that Mr. Charles Clarke, master of the steamer *Meteor*, fell overboard, as is supposed, from the forward gangway, when a few miles below Fredericton, on Wednesday evening last, on the passage down, and was not afterwards seen, although the boat was almost instantly stopped, and every exertion made for his recovery. We understand he has left a wife and large family of small children to regret their loss.

We understand that *Haley*, one of the criminals sentenced to be executed at Kingston on Wednesday next, for the murder of Bernard Coyle, has been respited until Her Majesty's pleasure be known, through the indefatigable exertions of his Counsel, R. L. Hazen, Esq. The two others, *Leonard* and *M'Gunnagle*, we believe, are left to their fate.

The new steamer *New Brunswick* made her first trip to Fredericton on Monday last, having proceeded through the Falls on the preceding day. Part of the way we understand, she attained a speed of twelve miles an hour, notwithstanding it was almost the first operation of her machinery. It is now undergoing some further adjustment, previous to the boat commencing her regular trips.—The New-Brunswick, we are told, has the longest keel of any vessel in the Province, being no less than 170 feet.

Dispatch.—The steamer John Ward left this harbour at half past nine o'clock on Tuesday last, passing through the Falls, and proceeded to Mr. B. Appleby's ship yard on the Kennebeckasis River, when a fine copper-fastened Brig, built for Mr. W. Carvill, named the *James Lewis*, was launched, her rudder hung, and was brought into the harbour by two o'clock the same day, under the superintendence of Captain William Eagles.—*Chron.*

It is pleasing to observe the increasing interest that is evinced in behalf of Sabbath School institutions. An appropriate sermon was preached in St. Luke's Church, Portland Village, last Sabbath evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, from Ecclesiastes, chap. xi., verse 1, "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days,"—and a collection (including a gold ring which was redeemed for £1 5s.) amounting to £22 5s. 6d. was taken up, in aid of the funds of the Episcopal Sunday School in that place.—*City Gazette.*

Civil Appointment.—John C. Allen, Esquire, to be Register and Clerk of the Court of Governor and Council. Commission dated 13th March, 1839.—*Royal Gazette.*

Great Fire at Philadelphia.—A most destructive fire occurred in Philadelphia on the night of Friday the 4th inst. and was still raging at ten minutes after three o'clock the next morning,—the date of our latest advices. It broke out at half-past eleven o'clock in Mr. Prescott's large provision stores on South Wharves, between Market and Chestnut streets, and soon communicated with the adjoining stores in the same block, all three-story brick buildings. At two o'clock, the number of buildings destroyed amounted to thirty-two or thirty-five, embracing three stores on the wharf above Chestnut-street, south of the building occupied by Grant & Stone, nine houses on the east side of Water-street, twelve on the west, six on the east side of Front-street, and four or five on the west. At three o'clock, the flames had crossed to Chestnut-street, but on the west side of Front-street they were subdued. Several walls had fallen, and it was reported that lives were lost. A Fireman named Timmins, in attempting to save some books, was so severely burned that his life was despaired of.

Another Fire.—A fire broke out in one of the stores of Messrs. Duncomb & Co. at Saint John's, N. F. on the morning of the 18th ult., which destroyed the whole of the premises occupied by that firm, and all the adjoining buildings between R. Brine & Co.'s and Robinson, Brooking, Garland & Co.'s,

The Delegation.—William Young, Esq. arrived here on Sunday in the Star Packet. Mr. Huntington, who sailed in the Brenda from Liverpool, will probably be here in a day or two. The Assembly's Delegates, as was to be expected, met with all the opposition and annoyance from those sent from the Council which the latter were capable of giving, but, we are happy to be able to inform our readers, have succeeded to such an extent as amply to justify their mission, and put to shame the faction by which it was opposed.—*Novascotian, October 9.*

The Bermudas were visited on the 11th September, with a tremendous hurricane, which raged with but little intermission from the evening of that day until noon the day following. The houses in the towns of St. George's and Hamilton, suffered severely—many were unroofed, verandahs torn down, &c., the destruction of cedar trees throughout the Island has been immense—fish were found in several gardens, hundreds of yards from the sea, which may give an idea of the violence of the storm. The breakwater of the Dock-yard, is nearly destroyed, and most of the public buildings and other houses in Ireland Island, have suffered—the convict hulk Coromandel broke from her moorings in the Camber, and the whole of her roofing was torn off. Of the shipping in the harbour, four vessels rode out the gale in safety.—A number of fine sail boats have been sunk or wrecked, and several ships' boats have been crushed to pieces—the wharves have also received considerable injury. The fine barque Sir Colin Campbell, was driven ashore on Hen Island, and is almost a total wreck. Nearly all the boats owned in St. George's have been driven ashore or destroyed.—*Halifax Times.*

The Quebec Gazette says that Mr. Murdoch, of the Colonial Office, who has been in charge of the papers of the North American Provinces since 1835, is expected to come out with the new Governor as Private Secretary.

It is now said that His Excellency Sir John Colborne will not come down to Quebec before the arrival of the *Pique*, in which he intends to return to England. It is expected that the new Governor General will be sworn in at Montreal.

We understand that the lease of Mr. Bingham's house in Montreal has been renewed for another year for the accommodation of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, who, it is inferred from that circumstance, will hold his Government in that city.—*Mercury.*

Her Majesty's steamer *Medea* arrived at Quebec on the 3d inst. from Halifax, with marines for service on the Upper Canada Lakes.

The first frost of the season appeared at Quebec on the night of the 24th ult. Ice was found in some places.

Quebec, Sept. 28.—Yesterday the rebel prisoners who are to undergo the sentence of transportation, arrived from Montreal; those who were of this Province (58 in number,) came in the British America, about noon, and those from Upper Canada (about 80) in the afternoon—both steamers ran alongside the ship without coming to the wharf, and the prisoners were transhipped to the *Buffalo*, which got under way at six this morning, and proceeded on her voyage to New South Wales.

The arrival and departure of the convicts occasioned but little sensation. Two persons, we understand, proceed with them, by order of Government, to interpret for those who speak French, and see that they are properly treated.

Twenty-seven of the prisoners convicted of high treason have been pardoned, four of them on condition of leaving the country and not coming within a stated distance of the frontiers of Upper and Lower Canada, among whom is Mr. Leveque: the other twenty-three have a free pardon, on finding sureties to a large amount for good behaviour. All were found guilty of high treason and condemned to death. Twelve were executed last winter.—Such is but a small part of the melancholy results of the late rebellions.

Alexander Barney, master of the brig Eliza, from St. John, N. B. is held to bail in £100 at Waterford, to stand his trial for taking a small quantity of tea and tobacco on board that vessel.

New-York, Oct. 2.—*The British Queen.*—This noble ship went to sea yesterday with about sixty passengers, seven hundred thousand dollars in specie and a very large mail, the postage upon which amounted to about $2,500. When the ship had come down the East River as far as the foot of Wall street, she stopped, and did not get under way again for near three quarters of an hour. Such an event of course made every body enquire—'What is the matter?' No body knew for certainty, but ever since the remarkable departure of Swartwout and Price, every body on such occasions sees first of all a Sub-Treasurer, *alias* a Government defaulter, making off. Some people averred that she was brought to by the revenue cutter, which, they said, was laying alongside. Others, that it was the North Carolina seventy-four; and some, that it was the steam frigate Fulton; though to her was generally allotted the duty of going in chase to bring the steamer to a second time. If our readers will stop here, they shall have the privilege of guessing, each one for himself, as to what was the real cause of the stoppage; but if they read on, they will lose all that pleasure; for we must say there were three reasons—first, the engineer had hardly head of steam enough to suit him; secondly, a bit of loose iron had got into a part of the machinery; and above all, the steward, in looking over his stores after the hurry of getting off, discovered that the eggs had not been sent on board. To go to sea without eggs, would have been presumption; for there could have been no pancakes, no egg nog, no egg-pop, no egg-nothing.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Horrible Tragedy.—The Philadelphia papers the past week have furnished another thrilling chapter in the records of Love and Murders, in which the facts appear to be substantially as follows:—About four weeks since the daughter of an Englishman named James Wood, the proprietor of a large confectionary store in Chestnut st. opposite Independence Hall, was married to a young man named Edward Peake, a shoemaker by trade, without the knowledge and against the wishes of her father. Several days since the young lady made her escape from a trap door in the roof of her father's house, and passed over the roofs of two adjoining buildings, descended through another trap door and thus joined her husband, who was in waiting for her, and after an absence of two or three days, returned to her father's house on Saturday last, and acquainted the family with the step she had taken. The father appeared sullen and morose and immediately closed his store, behaving like a madman, although apparently without particular cause of offence towards the daughter. On Monday following, the husband went to the house of the father-in-law, in the expectation, it is said, of effecting a reconciliation with him. What immediately followed has not transpired. Wood, however, called his daughter up stairs, having previously provided himself with a pair of pistols, and walking deliberately up to her and drawing a pistol from his bosom, placed it almost against her forehead and shot her entirely through the brain. The ball passed through the skull and fell in another part of the room. The daughter survived only a few hours. Wood is stated to have been intoxicated at the time of perpetrating the fatal deed, although the impression appears to be that he had been several days, or since the discovery of his daughter's marriage, of unsound mind. The daughter was in her 23d year. She was said to be of great personal beauty, and was the constant attendant of her father in the business of the shop. The murderer made no resistance to the officers of arrest, but rather gave himself up. He said, "I shot her—she is now happy, and will not end her days in misery;" and expressed a wish, that if hung, to be buried in the same grave with his daughter.—The jury gave a verdict that the deceased "came to her death in consequence of being shot through the head with a pistol ball, by the hands of her father, James Wood."—*New Bedford Mercury, October* 4.

Extract of a letter dated August 9th, from a very respectable house in Malaga: "It has been singularly unfortunate that whilst every thing up to the 25th ultimo, promised fair for a luxuriant crop of all kinds of fruit, on that and three successive days we experienced a very hot terral wind, accompanied by a scorching sun, which has completely destroyed full one-half the crop of grapes and raisins, burning and shrivelling them up to half their natural size; hence, instead of great abundance as was expected, the stock of raisins will be very short, and what is still worse, they will, from the causes stated, be of inferior quality in general. Other fruits have suffered but little in comparison.—*Philadelphia North American.*

New-York Market, October 5.—*Flour.*—The tendency of the week has been downward, and the decline is about 25 cents a barrel. The receipts are very small. If the usual supplies were now reaching us, prices would be lower than they now are. Genessee is $5,75 to $6, for common to good brands; Rye, $4,25.—Several cargoes of Southern Wheat have been sold at 120 to 122 cents.

Went Passenger in the ship "Robert Bruce," for Liverpool, on the 4th instant, the Rev. Stephen Bamford, Wesleyan Missionary.

Came Passengers in the *Hebe*, from London—M. H. Perley and J. G. Ruel, Esquires, and Mr. and Mrs. Curadson and three children.

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.
Middlings do.	20s. do.	& 10s.	do.
Horse Feed,	2s. per bushel.		
Bran, - -	1s. 3d. do.		

MARRIED.

On the 6th instant, by the Rev. William Andrew, Mr. Samuel Thornton, to Miss Tamor Lane, both of the Parish of Portland.

On Monday last, by the Rev. J. Dunphy, Mr. Hugh M'Kenna, to Mrs. Anne Carey, *alias* Slavine, both of this City.—On Thursday, by the same, Mr. James Connelly, to Miss Mary O'Donohoe, both of this City.—On the same day, by the same, Mr. Bernard M'Vaine, to Miss Margaret Boyle, both of Kennebeccasis, County of King's.

On Tuesday evening, at Carleton, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. John Coram, to Miss Jane Kindred, both of that place.

On the 8th instant, at Springfield, King's County, by the Rev. Albert Desbrisay, the Rev. W. C. Beals, Wesleyan Missionary at Petitcodiac, to Rebecca, eldest daughter of Christopher Wilson, Esquire, Surgeon, formerly of the Royal Navy.

DIED.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, of consumption, Sarah, wife of Mr. Ira Mosher, and third daughter of Tertullus Theall, Esq. in the 23d year of her age, leaving a husband and three children to deplore their loss. Funeral on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock.

At Carleton, on Thursday last, after a long and painful illness, aged 81 years, John Dunham, Esq. who, from loyalty to his King, left the land of his birth, and in 1783 came to this Province to share in the hardships and privations peculiar to the settlement of a new country. Mr. Dunham has successively held the situations of Lieutenant and Captain in the St. John County Regiment of Militia, and in every department of life has invariably sustained the character of an honest man and a worthy member of society. Funeral,—To-Morrow, (*Sunday*,) at 4 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

At South Bay, last Saturday, after a long illness, Miss Jane Vaughan, aged 41 years. She sustained her protracted affliction with christian patience and resignation to the Divine will, and departed in the confidence of living faith in the Divine Redeemer.

On Monday morning, at the Nerepis Settlement, after a lingering illness, which he bore with patient resignation to the Divine will, aged 49 years, David Mather, Esq. a native of Kincairn, Scotland.

At Upham, on the 29th ultimo, Mrs. Elizabeth Robson, widow, aged 92 years. Mrs. R. was born at Kirkhaugh, near Alston-moor, Cumberland, (England). She, with her husband and two sons, emigrated to this Province in 1818, and were among the first settlers in Shepody Road. Her hope was in Jesus, and her end was peace.

At Burton, on the 2d inst. after a painful illness of ten years, Sarah, wife of the late Nathan Smith, Esq., deceased, aged 87 years. She was enabled to endure her protracted sufferings with Christian fortitude and resignation, by the exercise of a strong faith and in the possession of that delightful and cheering assurance that "to depart and to be with Christ is far better."

At Granville, Lucy Jane, only daughter of Capt. Isaac Bogart, of this City, aged 7 years.

At Halifax, on the 2d inst. in the 82d year of her age, Mary, widow of the late Honorable Michael Wallace.

At Halifax, on Monday last, in the 56th year of his age, deeply regretted, the Hon. Joseph Allison.

At Mobile, on the 15th August, of yellow fever, Mr. James Dysart, and on the 3d September, John and Richard, brothers of the above, formerly of this City.

At Wolfe Islands, opposite Kingston, U. C. on the 18th ultimo, Mr. Donald (Ban.) M'Donald, a native of Glengarry, Scotland, aged 97. He came to America with the M'Donells, in 1772, and in 1773 he joined the British standard, under Sir John Johnson, in whose Regiment he served for 7 years. He lived and died a loyal subject, and left a large family to lament his death.

On the 5th August, at his residence, Cheltenham, General Sir James Stewart, Bart. G. C. H. Sir James was the oldest officer in the army, having entered it as a Cornet, on the 17th March, 1761.—He was promoted to a Captaincy, the 7th July, 1766, and eventually obtained a Coloneley, in the Dragoon Guards, on the 12th January, 1815.—He was a brave and distinguished officer, and will be widely lamented in his profession.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived,

Monday—Brigantine Margaret, Moore, Bangor, 5 days—John Robertson, bricks and granite.
Schr. Orbit, Breen, Bangor, 5—John Robertson, bricks.
Tuesday—Schr. Fair Lady, Lane, Bangor, 4—John Robertson, bricks.
Algerine, Crowell, Halifax—J. V. Thurgar, rum.
Thursday—New ship Triton, Johnston, Granville, —Barlows & Ketchum, ballast.
Friday—Barque Hebe, Wright, London, 51—Barlows & Ketchum, merchandise.
Brigantine Napoleon, Dixon, Philadelphia, 12—D. C. Perkins, flour, &c.
This morning—Ship Harriet Scott, Beynon, Liverpool, 35—to order, goods. Ships Pearl and Oberon, for this port, sailed same day.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Favorite, Helms, St. Andrews, laths.
Maria, Wane, Salmon River, deals.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers.
Sunday—Peterel, Brown, St. Martins, ballast.
Sarah, Balcomb, Annapolis, potatoes and apples.
Sarah Jane, Lamy, Cumberland, grindstones.
Monday—Lark, Bradley, Musquash, deals.
Antelope, Pangburn, Gardner's Creek, deals.
Cumberland, Martin, Cumberland, deals.
Farmer, Copp, Salmon River, deals.
Victory, Evans, Salmon River, deals.
Pandora, Munro, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Eliza, Ellis, Dipper Harbour, potatoes.
Irene, Crowell, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Fly, Nickerson, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Friendship, Pineo, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Pacific, Sanford, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Hope, Spicer, Apple River, deals.
Tuesday—Mary, Morgan, Wilmot, staves, &c.
Robert, Rice, Digby, potatoes and cattle.
Caroline, Landers, Wilmot, potatoes, sheep, &c.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, Digby, passengers.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Wednesday—Jane, Best, Cumberland, deals.
Hannah Johnston, Cannon, Annapolis, potatoes.
Catherine, Sulis, Digby, apples, potatoes, fish, &c.
Chance, Robicheau, New Edinburgh, deals & eggs.
Experience, Edgett, Hillsboro, deals.
Thursday—Prospect, O'Brien, Truro, lumber.
Elizabeth, Wilber, Shepody, hay and deals.
Susannah, Reagh, Wilmot, sheep, butter, &c.
Norval, M'Lean, St. Martins, ballast.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers, and a new ship in tow.
Friday—Victoria, Carvill, Lepreaux, deals.
Alexander, Hamilton, Truro, deals and boards.
Hare, Turnbull, Digby, fish.
Barbara, Wright, Digby, fish.
Favorite, Helms, St. Andrews, fish.
Grave, Parker, Campo Bello, fish.
William, Newcomb, Cornwallis, potatoes and oats.
Magnet, Davis, Truro, timber and deals.
William Edward, Nelson, Campo Bello, fish, &c.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

8th—Thomas Parker, O'Hara, Dublin.

CLEARED.

Ship Sisters, Brewer, Hull, timber.
Sophia, Risk, London, timber.
Atlantic, Hardenbrook, Newry, deals, &c.
Coronation, Broadley, Liverpool, timber.
Ward, Masters, Liverpool, timber.
British America, Pritchard, Liverpool, timber.
Prudence, Phillips, Londonderry, deals, &c.
Brig Mary Hamilton, Strickland, Londonderry, deals.
Ontario, Taylor, Hull, timber.
Lincoln, Ricker, Philadelphia, plaster, &c.
Schr. Nile, Vaughan, Halifax, herrings and salt.
Constant, Young, Philadelphia, plaster.
Sarah Jane, Lamy, Boston, grindstones.
Prudent, Billingsby, Quebec, fish.
Freeman, Sparks, New-York, plaster.
Harp, Norris, Boston, chalk.

The Acadian, at Halifax, spoke 21st ult. lat. 44 45, long. 36 55, brig Sydney, 14 days from this port, for Liverpool.

H. M. S. the Queen, the largest ship in the world, is ordered for commission, and it is understood for the Mediterranean service.

Cleared at Quebec, 1st inst. ship Samuel, Jamieson, Liverpool; Orbit, Robinson, London.

The James Clark, Beck; Eleanor Jane, Fields, and Banner, Chisholm, hence, at Boston.—Morning Star, Wedge, at Baltimore, 2d inst.

Arrived at Liverpool, Sept. 3d, Frederick, Flemming, St. John.—At Fleetwood, Aug. 31, Wanderer, Tabor, do.—At Dundalk, 30th, Shannon, Taggart, do.—At Belfast, 30th, P. I. Dobree, Hayes, do.—At Westport, Sept. 2d, Friends, M'Lean, do. 27 days.—At Stockton, 3d, Alert, Gregson, Miramichi.—At Dublin, 2d, Elizabeth, Mossop, St. John; Auckland, Ainslie, Saint Andrews.—At Deal, 3d, Elizabeth, Galbraith, Miramichi.—Hull, 2d, James and Thomas, Watson, St. Andrews.

Cleared at Greenock, Aug. 29, ship Ellen Bryson, Clark, St. John.

Ship Mozambique, Gillies, of and for this port, was to sail from London on the 10th September.

Schr. Edward, lumber laden, from Pugwash, parted her cables and was driven ashore at Bermuda in the hurricane of the 11th ult. and filled with water.

Bermuda, 24th Sept.—*Loss of the brigantine Scott, of Yarmouth, N. S. Jacob Scott, master.*—The Scott sailed from St. Stephen, N. B., lumber laden, on the 10th August, for Barbadoes—a tremendous squall hove the vessel on her beam ends at 4 p. m. on Monday, 9th Sept. lat. 25, long. 60, the weather lanyards of the main rigging were cut away, and the vessel righted, with both masts gone by the deck; the main mast to leeward stove a hole in the starboard quarter, and soon filled with water; the crew remained without any substance but a few pieces of pork, fished up out of the cabin and soaked with coal tar, until the 11th, when the French barque La Blayaise, of Bordeaux, Capt. Erable, hove in sight and relieved the crew, 8 in number, from their perilous situation, by taking them on board and conveying them to these Islands, and they were safely landed in Saint George's on Sunday last.

Dumfries, Sept. 1.—On the night of Friday last, the schr. Mary & Elizabeth, from St. John, N. B. for Belfast, with a cargo of deals and staves, missed her proper course in thick foggy weather, and struck on Robin Rig, in the Solway Frith. On finding it impossible to refloat the luckless schooner, the crew took to the small boat, and after beating about manfully for seven or eight hours, arrived at the Carse next morning. The schr. the same day drifted over the bank, and was proceeding up the Frith, when the crew, with the assistance of Capt. Greaves, re-boarded, and finally run her ashore at Corbelle, where she now lies a total wreck. The cargo is floating about in all directions.

Huna, Pentland Firth, Aug. 30.—Passed thro' this morning, Granger, from St. John for Leith, 43 days out, all well.

A Quarterly Meeting of the ORPHAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, takes place at Mr. Betts' Long Room, (Bragg's Building,) on MONDAY evening next, at 7 o'clock.
By order of the President,
Oct. 12. JOHN HUMBERT, Sec'y.

PIANOFORTES, &c.

6 Superior *Cottage and Square* Piano-fortes, a few *Guitars*, and a very extensive assortment of NEW MUSIC, Instruction Books, &c. just received from London per ship Hebe, and for sale by
12th Oct. 1839. GEORGE BLATCH.

DEALS.—100,000 ft. Merchantable Deals, for sale on Mr. Carvill's wharf, Sand Point, by [Oct. 12.] B. TILTON.

BANK STOCK WANTED.

50 Shares of Bank Stock wanted by the New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company. Tenders received at the Office until Monday, 28th instant, at noon.
JAMES KIRK, President.
12th October, 1839.

Lunars, Chronometers, &c.

Mr. Mills continues to give instruction in Navigation, comprising the latest improvements in Solar, Sidereal and Lunar Observations, also in the use of Chronometers and the Practice of Maritime Surveying.
Commercial & Mathematical School, Germain-street, Oct. 12, 1839.

Evening School.

William Corry proposes to open an Evening School, in his School Room, in Charlotte Street, on the 4th of November next, chiefly for the instruction of Gentlemen who are above fourteen years of age, and unable to manage business transactions with expertness and accuracy. The following branches—the only ones useful in business—cannot fail to assist them, directly and indirectly, in their daily occupations, and will be taught from 6 to 8 o'clock, at the charges annexed.

Reduction, the Rule of Three, Practice, and Simple Interest,	£2 10 0
Book-keeping by Single Entry,	£1 5 0
Ditto by Double Entry according to the practice of the best conducted mercantile establishments,	£5 0 0

From the method of teaching adopted in this school, these can be acquired by adults, even of ordinary capacity, in *nine weeks*. No printed Books will be used. The pupils shall be examined about the 10th of January, by any Gentleman chosen by themselves; and no remuneration will be demanded from any who may not pass a creditable examination.

Classes will be formed from 8 to 9, by such as desire instruction in *Writing, English Grammar, Mensuration, or Navigation.* Terms moderate. ☞ *No visitors admitted.*
St John, October 12, 1839.—3

SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Man, lately from England, wishes a situation in a Counting Room or Store, as Book-keeper or Clerk—would have no objections to go to the West Indies. Apply at the office of this paper. October 12.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Sausages, Bolognies, &c.

Jacob Hieber, grateful for past favours, returns his thanks to the Public, for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and begs to inform them that he has again commenced business in Pond-street, near the Mill Bridge, and will supply, every day, SAUSAGES, fresh BOLOGNIES, HAMS, &c. all warranted of first quality. Individuals desirous to speculate in sending any of the above articles to the West Indies, can be supplied at the shortest notice.
☞ *SMOKE! SMOKE!!*—J. H. will, as usual, Smoke for the season.
St. John, October 12, 1839.—tf.

JAMAICA SPIRITS.

The Subscriber has just received:
40 Puncheons High Proof and Fine Flavored Jamaica Spirits.
Apply to JOHN V. THURGAR,
12th October. *Water street.*

FINE CONGO TEAS.

28 Chests "*Clifton*" and "E. I. C." Fine Congo TEAS,
For sale by JOHN SEARS.
Oct. 12. *No. 10, King Street.*

FLOUR, APPLES, & ONIONS.

Ex "Napoleon" from Philadelphia.
200 Brls. Rye FLOUR, 175 do. Corn MEAL, 50 brls. ONIONS; 50 brls. APPLES.
IN STORE.
250 barrels No. 1 HERRINGS,
1000 boxes Smoked do. *Fancy Brand,*
50 bags Fine SALT, &c. &c.
Also for Sale,—*daily expected to arrive,* 275 barrels Superfine FLOUR at 42s. per bbl.
THOMAS W. ROBERTSON.
Oct. 12.

LONDON HATS & CAPS.

Just Received per Ship Hebe, *from London:*
5 Cases, containing Gentlemen's best quality Beaver and Gossamer HATS.
Per Schr. Compeer, *from New-York:* 3 cases Men's and Youths' CAPS.
ON HAND:
A large stock of warranted Water Proof HATS, at *Six Shillings* each, and upwards—at wholesale or retail.
Market Square, St. John, 12th October, 1839. C. D. EVERITT.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & Co. Have received in addition to their present Stock ex Ship "*Hebe*" from London—
90 Chests best Congo TEA, 100 boxes Mould CANDLES, 20 boxes Sperm do.; 5 hhds. Loaf Sugar, 50 do. best London SOAP, 20 bales assorted London SLOPS, 10 cases do. FURS, 20 do. rich Fancy GOODS.
Saint John, Oct. 12, 1839.

LONDON FURS.

GEO. & EDWARD SEARS Have received per Eagle and Hebe their Winter supply of MUFFS, Capes, Tippets, Shawls, BOAS, Flouncings, Trimmings, Edgings, Fur and Sealette CAPS, Fur GLOVES and MITS, Astracan Skins, Fur CLOAKS, Buffalo ROBES. Also—A fine assortment of Gentlemen's Black Gossamer HATS.
A large supply of Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, daily expected.
Hat and Fur Store, King-street, Oct. 12, 1839.—3f.

Furs, &c.

The subscribers have received per "*Hebe*," from London:
An extensive and choice supply of FURS, and other Winter and Fancy Goods suitable for the Season, for sale on reasonable terms.
THOMPSON & WALLACE.
Oct. 12, 1839—4i.

Port, Sherry, and Madeira.

Ex "Hebe," from London:
10 Pipes PORT,—*the most choice and first quality—the brands are the double and treble diamond, and of the favourite vintage of* 1834;
2 Butts SHERRY, the most choice East India, of great age;
20 Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter-Casks London Particular MADEIRA.
Expected to arrive in the Mozambique, from London:
50 casks Roman Cement; 10 bales Navy Canvas, 100 barrels London Brown Stout and Porter.
12th Oct. 1839. W. P. RANNEY.

PER SHIP HEBE FROM LONDON.

The Subscriber has received per the ship Hebe from London, his Fall supply of London GOODS, consisting of—
Pipes, Hogsheads, and Qr. Casks of London Particular Madeira, Teneriffe, and Sherry Wines, Superior old PORT, ditto; first quality Cognac BRANDY and Pale GENEVA; Mould and Dipt Candles, Wax Wick, do. London Brown Stout, 30 casks well assorted GLASSWARE.
Also just received—
100 boxes best quality hard Yellow SOAP, 40 firkins superior quality Soft ditto, 30 Puncheons superior quality Jamaica RUM, A few qr. casks best Malt WHISKY, &c. &c.
Oct. 12. JOHN V. THURGAR.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

Ex "HEBE," from LONDON:—
20 Hhds. BRANDY—from 6 to 12 per cent. over proof—will be sold for delivery from the ship at a low price.
October 12. W. H. STREET.

NEW DRY GOODS AND FANCY STORE.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced the DRY GOODS and Fancy Business in the store formerly occupied by Mr. W. D. W. Hubbard, Germain street, where he intends keeping on hand a General assortment of Goods in the above line, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

His assortment of Goods now open and for sale, comprises an extensive variety of the articles in his line, which for superiority of quality and lowness of price, are not surpassed by any in the City.
Oct. 12. JOHN BOWES.