The Courier.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1840.

CELEBRATION OF HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH AND MARRIAGE.

Saturday last, the day appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for celebrating the Birth and the Marriage of our Most Gracious Queen, was duly observed in Her Majesty's loyal City of Saint John. The weather was remarkably clear and fine, and well accorded with the joyous feelings which animated the hearts of the thousands who took part in the proceedings of the day. At early daybreak, the loud roar of artillery from various heights on both sides of the harbour and in Portland announced the commencement of festivities, and the incessant firing which continued for a long time, being ill calculated for repose, aroused the inhabitants at an earlier hour than usual. Appropriate flags and banners soon decorated many of the stores and dwellings of our citizens, and the shipping in the harbour displayed their colours to the best advantage. All business was suspended, and from an early hour in the morning till near noon, crowds of people were hastening to the principal points of attraction, King's and Queen's Squares, where were placed extensive tables, from which a repast was shortly to be furnished to a multitude of guests. The Uniform Militia Companies of the City and County Battalions, wearing *marriage favours*, assembled on King's Square, to do honour to the occasion; after performing several evolutions, they marched to Queen's Square, preceded by the Portland Band and accompanied by a great number of people, and having formed in line on its northern side, at twelve o'clock a Royal Salute was fired by the Artillery and a *feu de joie* by the line, with much regularity and precision; the whole body presenting a fine appearance, and displaying a steadiness under arms worthy of remark. Meanwhile, the gallant 69th Regiment and the Royal Artillery were in like manner engaged on their own Parade. The Barrack Green was crowded with the beauty and fashion of the City, which with the gay dresses of the Military, made more lively by the reflection of a brilliant sun, formed a *coup d'œil* at once striking and beautiful. After the Salute, the Troops marched through the city, preceded by the Band of the Regiment, playing most enlivening airs. At one o'clock, a Royal Salute was fired from Her Majesty's Ship *Satellite*, lying off Reed's Point, and decorated with the flags of all nations. About the same time, the ample supplies of meats, roasted and boiled, and an abundance of ale, wines, &c. which the City Corporation had generously provided, were being brought to the different tables in King's, Duke's, and Brook's Wards, and shortly after, the carvers and distributors took their stations, and the work of destruction was carried on to the infinite gratification of the spectators, and the manifestly great enjoyment of the many hundreds of recipients. A large Queen's Cake, surmounted on either side by flags bearing the inscriptions "Victoria" and "Albert", and having on its top a miniature Union, which graced the head of the table on King's Square, was cut up and distributed towards the conclusion of the feast. By three o'clock, all had separated in the greatest good order, and throughout the day nothing occurred incompatible with the truly creditable object for which so many of all classes had met,—the Celebration of those most auspicious events, the Birth and the Marriage of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

The following amount of articles was distributed on each square, viz.—35 hams, 35 rounds of boiled beef, 8 sirloins roasted do., 1250 lbs. bread, a large quantity of cheese, 120 gallons ale and wine, including the necessary *et ceteras*, with an immense *Queen's Bridal Cake*.—The Ale, we understand, was from Messrs. Riley & Deforest's new Brewery.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Suite arrived at Indian Town on Monday afternoon last, in the Steamer *New-Brunswick*, from Head Quarters. His Excellency was accompanied into town by a number of Gentlemen from the City, and was received at the St. John Hotel by a Guard of Honour from the 69th Regiment, and a large concourse of respectable citizens. Three hearty cheers welcomed His Excellency on his arrival at the Hotel, which were acknowledged by Sir John in his usual urbane manner.

Immediately after his arrival, His Excellency sent for the Managing Committee of the *Temperance Soiree*, and arranged with them the hour of visiting their meeting in the evening.

Temperance Soiree.—The *Temperance Soiree* in celebration of the Birth and Marriage of Her Most Gracious Majesty, The Queen, took place on Monday evening.

His Honor Judge Parker took the Chair shortly before seven o'clock, and opened the proceedings in a most animated manner, by an address very appropriate to the occasion. His Excellency Sir John Harvey, having done the Societies the honor of accepting their invitation, entered the room almost immediately after the Chairman concluded, upon which the Band played "*God save the Queen.*" His Excellency then addressed the company in the following highly gratifying and complimentary Speech:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen,—

"I have willingly accepted your invitation, and present myself among you, for the purpose of thus publicly declaring, as the Representative of my Sovereign, my warmest approbation of the principles and objects of Temperance Associations, than which, in my estimation, nothing can be more strictly in accordance with the most enlarged charity, and the purest benevolence;—in a word, with the very spirit of the Divine precept, by which we are enjoined to love and to do good to one another. Of these Associations it may be confidently predicted, that they are destined to work the greatest and most beneficial moral revolution and reformation which have ever been wrought in the condition of the human race since the promulgation of the Christian Dispensation. I rejoice to find myself surrounded by so many individuals who have so zealously devoted themselves to this good cause, but more especially do I rejoice to observe so large a proportion of the *gentler sex*—with regard to which I do not hesitate in avowing myself an *admirer* (at least) of that fanciful and beautiful Theory, "That *women* are the good angels of the "other sex sent to win them back to ways of Pu-"rity and Peace." Heretofore they have continued to struggle separately and individually and how often *ineffectually!* to rescue those they love from an indulgence in habits destructive of Health and Life, entailing misery on their innocent families and endangering their eternal salvation; but in their latter days it has pleased God to put it into their minds to *associate* themselves for the furtherance of these works of love. *Union is strength*; and I for one will refuse to believe that associations formed for purposes so holy, including creatures so pure, and animated by zeal so fervent, *can* fail in accomplishing their benevolent objects. The only objection which I have ever heard urged against these (in common with all other) associations is that they may be converted (or perverted rather) to purposes dangerous to the well being of the state: so, it might be replied, may the meeting together of *every Christian Congregation* professedly for the purpose of Divine worship, if there be no bounds to the wickedness of man; but, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have alluded to this objection solely for the purpose of expressing to you my conviction that even if persons were found mischievous enough to become members of these associations with latent designs such as I have adverted to, of so purifying and elevating a character do I deem their principles to be, when duly carried out into practice, that the effect in such cases as I have supposed would be, I am convinced, to convert the partizan from the folly of his ways and, by rendering him a wiser and a better man, to make him incapable of harbouring or aiding designs adverse to the interests of his country or the well-being of Society; in a word, I am so firmly impressed with the belief that the effect of Temperance Associations must necessarily be to make men better members of Society, and consequently better Subjects, that I shall regard it as among my first duties to Her Majesty's interests in this Province to give them every countenance, encouragement and support in my power; and I shall feel happy if what I have now said should have any effect in promoting their formation and extension throughout the Province.

"I will not close this brief Address without adverting to the joyful, the auspicious occasion on which we are assembled and entering into the feelings of all around me. I conclude by proposing to this Company to give expression to those sentiments of devoted loyalty, by which I know them to be animated, in any manner which they may think fit, by invoking Health and Long Life, attended and sweetened by uninterrupted domestic happiness, to our young, our *interesting* and Most Gracious Queen (the Patroness of Temperance Associations) and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Husband of Her Majesty's choice."

On finishing which, His Excellency was greeted with three cheers for the Queen and Prince Albert, and three more for himself, which mark of loyalty and respect he acknowledged in a short additional address, which was received with further and continued cheering; he soon after retired. His Excellency was accompanied on his entrance by Major Brookes, 69th Regiment; the Provincial Aid-de-Camp, Hon. W. H. Robinson; Captain Tryon; Captain O'Halloran, of the 69th; and some other officers of the last mentioned Regiment.

The National Anthem was then sung by the whole assemblage, accompanied by the Band leading instrumentally, and Tea and Coffee soon after followed, with Wedding Cake in abundance, and other refreshments of various kinds—and while the company regaled themselves with these viands, they were occasionally agreeably entertained with instrumental music.

Tea being over, Captain O'Halloran came forward, and in a neat address—the subject, *Matrimony*—after adverting to some circumstances which had arisen in consequence of his Speech in support of a resolution at the Temperance Meeting in this City in February last, and alluding to the pledges of the Temperance and Abstinence Societies, concluded by advising all who had not yet entered the Matrimonial state, to follow the illustrious example they had that evening met to commemorate, and urged upon them to do so without further loss of time in strains so persuasively amusing, as to cause continued laughter and merriment to the conclusion of his address.

After a short interval, during which the Band again struck up an air, the Hon. Neville Parker commenced a very humourous address—subject, *our Laws*—and although, as he observed, Law might be considered a very dry subject, he contrived to make it one of a character so very pleasing, by introducing anecdotes and allusions of a most playful kind, as to create in the room a continued scene of mirth and amusement.

The National Song of Rule Britannia, to which had been added some lately composed words making it better adapted to the occasion, was then sung and played; and immediately after, the Hon. W. B. Kinnear made a concluding address—subject, *our Constitution*. Amidst much applause he succeeded fully in establishing, to the satisfaction of his hearers, the excellence of the British Constitution, by first showing the deficiencies in the Monarchical, Aristocratical and the Democratical alone; then, that ours contained a junction of these different forms, and proceeded to show its superiority by the success of the British Armies under its vigourous management,—the wisdom, and often magnificence of its Parliamentary acts and proceedings, (illustrating the last by the late emancipation from Slavery of the Negroes, and its effects in the world) and the security to the person and property under its protecting power.

Further refreshments were, at this period of the evening, brought in, a dessert of Fruit being prepared, which was accompanied by occasional music from the Band, and on concluding this repast, all joined most appropriately in singing the two first verses of the 100th Psalm, and the last verse of the evening hymn.

The Bride's Cake which was conspicuously placed about the centre of the room having been distributed among all around, the company separated about half-past eleven o'clock, expressing their satisfaction and pleasure at the enjoyments of the evening.

A neat transparency illustrative of the late happy Nuptials of Her Majesty and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, was placed over the seat reserved for His Excellency Sir John Harvey—which, joined with the decoration of the room with colours and evergreens, gave an exceedingly pleasing effect to the whole scene.

Before the division of the large Wedding Cake, the handsomely ornamented top or spire, surmounted by a Crown with the *Union* waving above, was separated for the purpose of being presented to Her Majesty's Representative, Sir John Harvey; and a Committee waited upon His Excellency on Wednesday and presented it to him, by whom it was graciously received, as a mark, as His Excellency kindly observed, of "their approbation of his address to them on the evening of the celebration."

On Tuesday, His Excellency inspected the 69th Regiment, and after a minute examination into their state and efficiency in every respect, and witnessing their performance of a number of difficult movements, which they did in admirable style, His Excellency was pleased to address the Regiment in the following Speech:

"*Soldiers of the 69th Regiment!*

"I feel highly gratified in having the satisfaction of thus speaking of the high state of efficiency in which I have found you. I have inspected many Regiments, but can truly say, that I never saw a finer body of men, so fully equipped, and in such a high state of discipline, as I find the 69th. But there is one thing, Soldiers, to which I wish most particularly to call your attention. The disgraceful crime of desertion, has, I am sorry to hear, crept in among you to an alarming extent. You have sworn a solemn oath to defend your Queen and Country at all times; and though I cannot say there is now any prospect of your engaging in a War, yet, under present circumstances, it becomes a crime of the deepest magnitude. I am aware that Major Brookes has made an appeal to your feelings; but, being an old Soldier myself—having served upwards of fifty years in all parts of the world—I wish to warn you all, in brotherly affection, of the consequences: and I hope—sincerely hope—that this appeal of one who wishes for no other title than that of 'The Soldier's Friend,' may not be made in vain.

"I again repeat that I am highly pleased with your appearance; and it will be my pleasure to report most favourably of you to the Queen. I feel proud of the high state of efficiency and discipline in which I have found the 69th Regiment—and am gratified in having its services under my command."

On His Excellency's return to the Hotel, the subjoined District General Order was issued:—

"*Saint John, New-Brunswick, May 26, 1840.*

"District General Order.

"Major General Sir John Harvey having completed his Half-Yearly Inspection of the 69th Regiment, deems it due to Major Brookes, the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of that Corps, to place upon its Records the expression of his entire approbation and admiration of the excellent state in which he has found it, as regards its general appearance—the state of its Arms, Clothing, and Appointments—its Field Exercise and Movements, and its system of interior discipline and economy—in a word, in all that is regarded as constituting *efficiency*, it will be the Major General's pleasing duty to report most favourably of the 69th Regiment.

"*By Command.*

S. TRYON, A. D. C.

In the evening, His Excellency dined with the gallant Officers of the 69th. We understand the Officers of H. M. S. *Satellite*, and a number of the Heads of Departments, and other Public Officers were present on the occasion.

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock His Excellency and Suite appeared in our streets on foot, where he received congratulations from a number of respectable citizens, and all seemed pleased to observe the gallant Veteran's frank and open manner. After visiting several of the Public Buildings, His Excellency proceeded to Reed's Point, and went on board H. M. S. *Satellite*, lying in the harbour, when the yards were manned and a salute fired. About 12 o'clock he returned to the Hotel.

At 1 o'clock His Excellency held a Levee in the Court House, which was most numerously attended.

GRAND PROCESSION

AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE SAINT JOHN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the new Building for the Mechanics' Institute took place on Wednesday last, and a more splendid display has never been seen in this City, and we much doubt if it has ever been equalled in British North America. The different Trades who were to join the Procession, assembled at their several places of meeting, and thence marched to King's Square, where the line was formed about two o'clock, and proceeded down King-street in the following order:

The Marshal on Horseback,
Constables and Police,
The Band of the 69th Regiment,

Operative carrying Cup with Oil,	Operative carrying Cornucopia,

Operative carrying Cup with Wine,

The Contractor carrying the Inscription, Coins, &c.	The Architect carrying the Plan of the Building,

The Master Mason carrying a magnificent Silver Trowel,
The Deputy Sheriff, Assistant Marshal, on horseback,
High Constable,
The Sheriff and Coroner,
The Mayor and Recorder,
The Aldermen, Assistant Aldermen, Common Clerk and Chamberlain,
The Chief Justice and the Judges,
The Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils,
The Members of Assembly,
The Magistrates of the City and County,
The Reverend the Rector, as Chaplain, and other Clergymen,
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Suite, on horseback, attended by Major Brookes and the Officers of the 69th Regiment, and Capt. Robb, and the Officers of Her Majesty's Ship *Satellite*,
The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, and Directors of the Institute, preceded by the great banner borne by five members.
The late President, Beverley Robinson, Esq. accompanied this Body, who were followed by the smaller banner of the Institute.

Trades in their order as follows:—

Blacksmiths,
Founders,
Hammermen,
Horologers,
Carpenters,
Tailors,
Painters,
Bakers,
The Band of J. P. Payne, Esq. at the head of the Cordwainers.

The Procession, after passing down King-street, proceeded along Prince William-street to Reed's Point, thence along St. James'-street, and turning up Germain-street, proceeded directly to the building, which adjoins St. John Church. The Trades walked four and four, and some idea may be formed of the extent of the Procession, when we state that at the time the head reached St. John Church, the rear was at the Post Office, corner of Princess street.

On arriving at the building, His Excellency and Suite dismounted, and the Trades were drawn up in a close column in front of the Building. We understand they amounted to twelve hundred in number, and with the immense crowd assembled, rendered the space in front of the Church and the adjoining streets one solid mass of human beings.

A space had been prepared in the Corner Stone, in which the following articles were deposited:—the Charter of the Institute; the Constitution and Bye Laws; List of Members; Catalogue and Rules of the Library; Programme of the Ceremony; St. John Almanack for 1840; the "Courier" of the 23d May, and the "Observer" of the 26th May; a number of Coins of the present Reign; with the splendid Coronation Medal of Her Majesty, and the Royal Marriage Medal bearing on the obverse highly finished and correct likenesses of Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, and Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. On the reverse, the Royal Arms and the Arms of Prince Albert, with the Torch of Hymen united by a wreath of Shamrock, Rose and Thistle, surmounted by the Imperial Crown—embellished by a wreath of fruit and flowers with other ornamental decorations emblematical of happiness and plenty; also the following Inscription—

"THE SAINT JOHN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
(Incorporated by Act of the General Assembly,)
Erected this Building, and devoted the same to the
PROMOTION OF SCIENCE AND THE ARTS, AND THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.
The Corner Stone was laid on the 27th day of May, in the Third Year of the Reign of
Her most Gracious Majesty Queen VICTORIA,
By His Excellency Major-General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. and K. C. H., Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
1840.

John Duncan, *President*;
George D. Robinson, and Robert Keltie, } *Vice-Presidents*;
William Jack, *Recording Secretary*;
M. H. Perley, *Corresponding Secretary*;
John G. Sharp, *Treasurer*;
Barzillai Ansley, James Agnew, Thomas Barlow, Richard Duff, George Fleming, Edwin Fairweather, Abraham Gesner, John Gray, Alexander Lawrence, Chas. M'Lauchlan, James M'Gregor, Thomas Rankine, Junior, *Directors*.
Edwin Fairweather, *Architect*.
John P. M'Kay, and William Cross, } *Contractors*.
The Institute was established in December, 1838, and the first President was
Beverley Robinson, Esquire.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

The Stone being duly prepared was lowered into its bed and properly placed by His Excellency, who used the Silver Trowel in spreading the mortar; then His Excellency applying the plumb and square pronounced the Stone well laid, which was acknowledged by three hearty cheers. Corn, Wine and Oil having been poured upon it by His Excellency, the Reverend the Rector, in a most impressive manner, offered up the following prayer—

"O Infinite God, as the Creator of the Universe, we would ascribe unto Thee Glory and honour; as the God of Providence, we would acknowledge Thee in all our undertakings; and, as the Redeemer of our souls, we would render Thee everlasting praise. Conscious that we are sinners, and, as such, unworthy of thy regard, we approach thy Divine Majesty with reverence and awe, imploring Thee, in mercy, to receive our prayer, and to favour us this day with thy presence and blessing. Assembled, as we are, to lay the corner stone of this Edifice, which is designed to further the happiness of our Species, by the diffusion of useful knowledge, we remember, O God, that thou art the Father of Lights, the Author of all true wisdom, whether pertaining to the objects of the present world, or the interests of the world to come. Therefore, unto Thee, O God, do we lift up our prayer, beseeching Thee to prosper by thy Heavenly benediction, the undertaking which now engages us, and to grant that, by thy controling influence, it may flourish in days to come, and prove the means of communicating essential benefits to the inhabitants of this community. Guide us, we implore Thee, in all our researches into earthly science. Preserve us from the peculiar snares which accompany them, and so sanctify all our attainments therein, that they may yield us substantial blessings, and render us better men, in every station we are called to fill. Hear our intercessions, O Lord, for all orders and classes of our fellow mortals. We pray for Her Most Gracious Majesty, for all in authority under Her, whether in the Mother Country, or in its Colonial possessions. We pray for Her faithful subjects of every rank and station, and, especially, for that class of them, who are more immediately interested in the erection of this building. May the dissemination of sound knowledge amongst them in particular, conduce to their own happiness, to the good of Society, to the Stability of their country, and to the honour of their God. Finally, O God of Mercy! we supplicate Thee to open to all our minds the Treasures of Heavenly Wisdom; that wisdom which shines in the great mystery of Godliness, which is destined to illumine the successive generations of the Earth, and to retain its lustre amidst the Glories of Heaven, when the works of man have crumbled into ruins, and the world that contained them, has passed into Eternal Oblivion. Gracious Father, we ask these blessings at thy hands, through the Mediation of Christ Jesus, our Saviour, to whom, with Thee, and the Holy Spirit, be Glory and dominion ascribed, forevermore. Amen."

At the close of the prayer, His Excellency advanced to a platform in front of the building, and delivered the following address, in his usual distinct and admirable style—

"Gentlemen.—As the Representative of a Sovereign who feels the liveliest interest in all that can conduce to the well-being of her faithful and loyal Subjects, I have presented myself here, under feelings of no ordinary degree of gratification, for the purpose of taking part in the interesting ceremony of the day, and of thereby identifying myself with an Institution which I regard as fraught with incalculable benefits to one of the most valuable classes of the community, and therefore to *all*.

"Without entering into the question as to whether the bounds of Science have or have not been materially enlarged and extended by the researches of learned men of recent times, it must be readily admitted by all, that a *practical* acquaintance with its elementary principles has been more generally diffused among the industrious classes of late years, than at *any former* period; and that to the labours of many eminent and patriotic individuals, by whom science has been enlisted in the service and applied to the embellishment of the *useful* arts—labours in which our countrymen have borne a prominent and distinguished share—a debt of gratitude is due, which all who love their country or their species must join in acknowledging. To dwell upon the blessings of Education generally, or upon the great advantages to the industrious classes of the community, which must attend the throwing open to them, even partially, of the Gates of the Temple of Science, seems to me as unnecessary as to expatiate upon the superior blessings of civilized over *savage* life. Indeed, of Science it has been beautifully said, by a well known Latin Poet, and the remark has with equal force and propriety been applied to *virtuous female society*, 'Emollit mores nec sinit esse feros.' Under the free Institutions of our glorious Country, the opportunity of acquiring adequate attainments, followed up by a right application of them to the pursuits of life, crowned by habits of industry and sobriety, strict integrity, and sound moral and religious principles, may not only elevate the Mechanic to the head of his profession, but may open to him the road to every degree of advancement to which he can reasonably aspire.

"Such opportunities are afforded, and such advantages are to be derived from the excellent Institution which I now address, as well as from all similar ones which may have been or which may hereafter be elsewhere formed; and I deem this a fitting occasion, publicly to express my acknowledgments, as the Sovereign's Representative, to all those patriotic individuals to whom the existing Institutes in this Province owe their formation, and through whose exertions and liberality they have continued to be encouraged, fostered, and sustained.

"Gentlemen,—The astonishing increase and improvements which have taken place in this City since my first visit to it, (*upwards of a quarter of a century ago*,) suggest to me the following observations, with which I will conclude this brief address:—With natural advantages inferior to those of no other Port of Her Majesty's Trans-Atlantic Dominions, all that I have observed, *and now see around me*, proves, in a manner not to be controverted or mistaken, that the City of Saint John also possesses, in the spirit, intelligence, capital, and enterprize of her Merchants, (evinced in the rapidly increasing Commerce of the Port)—in the ingenuity and industry of her Mechanics and operative classes, displayed in the production, by them, of many articles of utility, convenience, and embellishment, which it was formerly necessary to import from Europe or the neighbouring States. These circumstances, I repeat, triumphantly shew that Saint John possesses all those elements of prosperity which must shortly place her in the first rank of the Commercial Emporiums of the Western World. On this happy position, and these encouraging prospects, I offer to this noble City my warmest and most heartfelt congratulations. Let me add yet another word—one, which, if I have formed a just estimate of you, will be responded to with heart and voice. Let me propose to you to connect the interesting proceedings of this day with Three Cheers (or three times three, if it so please you,) for the Health, Happiness, and long Life of our Gracious Queen, and Her Majesty's Royal and beloved Consort."

This address was listened to with great attention, and was clearly heard by many thousands, who could not refrain from cheering several of its noble sentiments. At the end three times three cheers and three more were given for the Queen and Prince Albert, the Band of the 69th playing "God save the Queen"—three cheers were then proposed for His Excellency, which was responded to most heartily and unanimously with three times three, one more, and then another, and then three hearty cheers for Lady Harvey, which His Excellency suitably acknowledged.

The Procession was then re-formed in order, and returned down Germain-street to King-street and up to the St. John Hotel, where His Excellency alighted and again addressed the Procession from the door of the Hotel, expressing his high gratification with the proceedings of the day, and the enthusiastic reception he had met with from the people of Saint John on an occasion which conferred the highest honour upon them and upon their City, which should always have his most strenuous exertions for its interest.

The various bodies then separated; the trades marched past His Excellency into Charlotte-street, and thence returned to their halls of meeting. The utmost order and regularity prevailed throughout; indeed it was quite admirable to observe the excellent manner in which the procession formed, and kept up its line during the whole occasion. The day was exceedingly fine, and although the streets were crowded to excess, beyond all former precedent, yet no disorder, and not a single accident, however trifling, occurred. Every place from which a view of the Procession could be obtained seemed to swarm with human beings, young and old, eager to obtain a view, and not a little astonished as well as delighted with the extent and magnificence of the display which but few were prepared to expect.

Owing to the shortness of the notice, several of the Trades who intended to join, were unable to make the necessary preparation, and many banners which were expected to be displayed could not be finished in time. Those which were borne (and they were not a few,) were very magnificent, reflecting great credit on the artists, and the good taste of the different trades who had provided them. The Blacksmiths and those who marched with them had inscribed on their banners "Industry and Benevolence unite us in Friendship," "By Hammer in hand, all Arts do stand," "Arts, Trades and Manufactures." The neat banner of the "Sons of Vulcan," bearing their Arms, was much admired, and they were accompanied by a car, drawn by black horses, with a representation of two smiths at work at their anvil, the loud and unceasing strokes of whose hammers (which appeared to be worked by machinery) were greeted with frequent cheers. The Carpenters, who were very numerous, wore a red scarf, and each carried a long white wand. They bore aloft one banner, with the five architectural orders, and one with their arms, on which were inscribed the words "Great Britain, Ireland and the Colonies"—"Union is strength." The Tailors were preceded by the golden fleece; each man wore a blue scarf, and their banner bore "*Concordia parvæ res crescunt.*" They were accompanied by a car, handsomely fitted up, and drawn by splendidly caparisoned horses, representing the Garden of Eden. In the centre stood a large tree, hung with abundance of beautiful fruit: the old serpent was twined round the trunk, and the figures of Adam and Eve, as large as life, stood under the branches. The whole of this pageant was exceedingly well got up, and was perfect of its kind. We could not learn to whom the credit of preparing it was due, but whoever it was deserves great praise for taste and skill. The Bakers were very neatly dressed, each man wearing a straw hat (of uniform shape,) and blue ribbon, with a snow white apron and white gloves; their appearance was particularly pleasing and prepossessing. They carried a very large "Horn of Plenty," and the banner of their trade, with the motto "For the good of all." The Cordwainers, a numerous body, were dressed in white pantaloons and white gloves, with uniform aprons of chamois leather, bound with blue ribbon and trimmed with rosettes of the same. Their splendid banner bore their arms and the motto "*Freres Cordonniers.*"

The Banners, we are informed, were chiefly designed by Mr. G. N. Smith, and painted by Messrs. Smith, Holman, and Foulis; they reflect great credit on the talents and skill of the artists. It would be impossible, within our limits, to give a technical description of the devices, &c. which would be highly interesting to those skilled in Heraldry, or to describe the numerous badges, staves of office, insignia, emblems, models, &c. borne by the several trades; suffice it to say, that the pageant far exceeded any thing we conceived it possible for New Brunswick to display, and the whole Procession produced a most glorious and heart-stirring effect—an effect which will long live in the memories of all who witnessed it, and which we hesitate not to say, will have great and powerful influence upon the destinies of the Province.

Dr. Gesner's Museum of Natural History.—After the Procession, on Wednesday last, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, attended by his suite, visited the large and valuable collection of objects of Natural History belonging to Dr. Gesner. The collection has of late been greatly enriched by numerous specimens of minerals and fossils from the recent discoveries of Dr. G. and by some particularly fine specimens of the deer tribe. A bell moose killed in December last, weighing, when alive, upwards of eight hundred pounds, has been exceedingly well prepared and set up by the Doctor himself, and this specimen, from its extraordinary size and great beauty, formed a very attractive object, while other good specimens of the carriboo and red deer were much noticed. The very extensive collection of British American minerals and fossils, many of them of rare beauty and uncommon richness, excited great admiration, as well as surprise, from their displaying such ample proof of the yet hidden wealth of this part of Her Majesty's dominions.—A very neat and almost unique collection of the birds of New-Brunswick, was carefully noticed, and His Excellency expressed great satisfaction in being enabled to examine, through the labors of one person, a collection so varied and interesting. On parting, he paid Dr. Gesner a very high compliment for his enthusiastic zeal and unwearied perseverance, which had carried him through labor and fatigue of no ordinary character, and to which the interests of science had been so greatly advanced in these Provinces.

The Steam Ship North America.—After leaving Dr. Gesner's, His Excellency and suite proceeded to the Steam Ship North America, where they were received by Mr. Whitney, the proprietor, who waited upon His Excellency over the Ship, and pointed out the various arrangements. The neat hangings, the perfect style of finishing, the elegant furniture, and great pains taken to afford every comfort and accommodation to passengers, called forth His Excellency's most unqualified approbation. A table was laid in the Saloon, covered with a great variety of choice refreshments, of which the distinguished party partook, washing down the delicious viands and fruit with brimming glasses of sparkling champagne.—His Excellency proposed the health of Mr. Whitney, and congratulated him on having produced a most superb Steam-ship, which he trusted would receive a liberal support, and afford him that rich reward which his enterprise and public spirit so deservedly merited. The toast was drank in a bumper, and on leaving the Ship, His Excellency thanked Mr. Whitney for his courtesy and attention, and assured him that he should always take a lively interest in the success of his spirited undertaking, and should rejoice to hear that it proved profitable and answered his most sanguine expectations.

GRAND BALL IN HONOUR OF HER MAJESTY'S NUPTIALS.

On Wednesday evening this splendid affair took place at the St. John Hotel, and was attended by all the beauty and fashion of the City. The rooms were beautifully fitted up with a great variety of tasteful decorations, and a profusion of coloured lamps. The splendid silk and satin banners of the Trades, which had been used in the Procession of the day, were hung from the walls, and were greatly admired. The Band of the 69th Regiment and Mr. Corry's Quadrille Band were in attendance, and Quadrille and Waltz followed each other in rapid succession until one o'clock, when the Supper Rooms were thrown open, and the excellent catering of the Messrs. Scammell received ample justice. His Worship the Mayor presided at Supper, and first proposed the health of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and the Royal Consort Prince Albert, with every wish for their happiness and welfare in the married state. It is needless to say that this toast was received by all in a manner befitting the occasion, and the many fervent aspirations we then heard for the happiness of the Royal pair, displayed the deep seated loyalty and affection of Her Majesty's subjects in this part of the widely extended dominions of the British Empire. The health of Sir John Harvey was next given and was received in the most enthusiastic manner. After the loud and long continued cheering had subsided, His Excellency expressed very feelingly the unmixed pleasure he had enjoyed during his visit to Saint John, and the heartfelt gratification he had felt from the cordial and hearty welcome and the numerous courtesies which had been tendered him by persons of all classes and conditions in the City. His Excellency alluded to the hospitality he had received in Saint John on his first visit to it, five and twenty years since, and stated that the favorable impression he then received of New-Brunswick, had created a strong desire again to re-visit it, and attach himself to its interests and prosperity.

The health of Lady Harvey and the fair daughters of New-Brunswick was then drank with three times three and all the honors. His Excellency in acknowledging the compliment, expressed his sincere regret that indisposition had prevented Her Ladyship from joining him in his visit to the city, a disappointment, which he felt assured Her Ladyship would also deeply feel.

Dancing was resumed after supper, and kept up until a late hour. All the arrangements of the Ball were excellent, reflecting much credit on the Managers, and upon the Messrs. Scammell, who so ably and fully carried out their wishes in every particular. A more brilliant Ball, or one which displayed more spirit, gaiety and real enjoyment, has seldom if ever taken place in the City of Saint John.

His Excellency returned to Head Quarters on Thursday morning in the steamer *New-Brunswick*, highly gratified with his visit to the city.

At a meeting of the Rector, Church-wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John, held at the Vestry on Thursday, 28th May, 1840,

Read a letter from the Honorable the Attorney General, as follows:

"Fredericton, 18th May, 1840.

"Gentlemen,—Having this day seen in the last Saint John Courier, the result of a meeting of the members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Saint John, called to take into consideration measures for providing suitable Salaries for the Clergymen of the Parish; and having long entertained an opinion, that the Spiritual Pastors and Teachers of the Episcopal Church, in that flourishing and populous City, as well as in all other large and prosperous communities, within this Province, should be maintained and supported in their holy calling, by the members of the Church without extrinsic aid; and feeling much gratified that a measure so deeply connected with the welfare and prosperity of the Church, to which from Gospel principles I belong; and having by the blessing of Providence in my exertions been placed in a situation in my temporal concerns to enable me so to do; I now propose, in furtherance of that christian spirit which so eminently manifested itself at that meeting, and having a large number of children and grand children, whose spiritual welfare I consider most intimately connected with upholding and supporting the Church of God, as apostolically established through the Redeemer, I beg leave to add my mite, in aid and encouragement of this first and good essay towards its independent establishment, by a subscription of the annual sum of Ten pounds; and to secure the payment of the same, I shall transfer by assignment to the corporation of the Church, a Lease of property paying that rent, for the Term of Twenty-one years.

"I have the Honor to be,
"Your obedient servant,
CHARLES J. PETERS."

"To the Rector, Church-wardens, and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Saint John."

And thereupon *Ordered*, That the same be published in the Courier.

Extract from the Minutes.
GEO. WHEELER, *Vestry Clerk*.

We understand that *Patrick Healey* was, on Friday last, discharged from his confinement in the Gaol at Kingston, by warrant from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, sent express for that purpose, Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to extend to him Her Royal Pardon.

It will be remembered, that *Healey* was indicted jointly with Terence Leonard, James M'Monagle, and Michael Coil, for the murder of Bernard Coyle; and the three first prisoners convicted; Leonard being first tried separately; and the others afterwards tried jointly, at the same time severing in their defences.

On the trial of *Healey*, M'Monagle and Coil, the wife of Leonard was tendered as a witness for the defendants, *Healey* and Coil, but her admissibility opposed as well on behalf of the prosecution, as the other prisoner M'Monagle; and the learned Judge being of opinion that she was incompetent, under the circumstances, rejected the testimony; reserving the question for the consideration of the other Judges, who, subsequently, after hearing an argument from the prisoner's Counsel, confirmed the Judge's opinion.

The Judges agreed in recommending that *Healey's* sentence should be commuted, and His Excellency was pleased to grant him a reprieve until the Royal pleasure was known. The recommendation of the Judges, together with the notes of the trials, and a written argument of Healey's Counsel were transmited to England, and laid by the Secretary of State, before the Law Officers of the Crown; who were of opinion that after Leonard's conviction, his wife should have been received as a witness for Healey, as her testimony could not then affect her husband who was already tried, although not sentenced; and according to the merciful course pursued in such cases, they advised a Pardon.

This, as the opinion of Her Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General, two men of great learning and experience, is entitled to all respect; and although of course not carrying with it the weight which would be given to the judgment of the fifteen Judges of England, yet is the usual authority upon which Government acts in respect to cases from the Colonial Courts.

On another point, submitted also to the Crown Lawyers, they were of opinion that the direction of the Judge at the trial, on the question whether the offence might be reduced to manslaughter, was unexceptionable.

Inquest.—On the 19th instant an Inquest was held on view of the body of W. J. Cowell, mate of the Brig *Dealy*. Verdict—accidental death by drowning.

Accident.—On the 7th instant, Reuben Withrow, a native of Nova Scotia, was killed in a Mill belonging to E. Burpe, Esq. Gaspereau River, Queen's County, by the bursting of the wheel in a Shingle Machine.

Bye Roads—Saint John.—Simon Vaughan to be Commissioner to expend the sum of £75 on the Road from Quaco Creek to M'Cumber's Hill, in the place of David Vaughan who is absent from the Province.—*Royal Gazette.*

The Montreal papers announce the release of the Hon. D. B. Viger and John Macdonnell, Esq. the former without bail. These gentlemen were arrested on suspicion of treason, about the time of the last outbreak. Mr Viger might have been released long ago, but for his steady refusal to give the security required of him. He was one of the Legislative Council under Lord Gosford's administration.

Education in Canada.—The Quebec Gazette gives a table of the signatures to the petitions against the union of the provinces, from the districts of Quebec and Three Rivers. The whole number is 39,028, of which 24,253 are proprietors of land; yet of the whole 39,028, only 9463 were able to sign their names! The number of British names is only 1907.

Quebec, May 14.—We understand that upwards of 120 of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the 11th Regiment, now about to embark for England, in H. M. S. Apollo, have volunteered to continue their services in Canada; but we believe it is not yet definitively settled if they are, with numerous others similarly situated, in other Regiments also under orders to return home, to be formed into a Provincial Battalion, for service in the Canadas, or are to be attached to other regiments which remain in this command; in the mean time their engagements, we are given to understand, are so framed as to render their services available whichever plan may be ultimately adopted.—*Mercury.*

May 20.—Her Majesty's troop-ship *Sapphire* arrived here Monday evening from Barbadoes, having on board three companies and the head quarters of the 67th Regiment. The *Sapphire* parted company outside the Gut of Canso, with H. M. S. *Athol*, which has on board the remainder of the 67th so that the arrival of the latter vessel may be hourly expected.

The 67th Regt. will relieve the 11th stationed at Three Rivers and Sorel, and the head quarters division proceeds this evening in the steamer *Canadian Eagle*.

The steamer *Canada* was to leave Montreal for Quebec this morning at nine o'clock, and we understand she will bring down the 11th Regiment, which is now stationed at Sorel and Three Rivers. The 11th will embark on board H. M. troop-ship *Apollo*, which sails for Portsmouth on Saturday next.—*Gazette.*

The problem of a *Northwest Passage* has at length been solved, and the fact of an entire and unobstructed communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, at the northern extremity of this continent, is fully and undisputably established. The eastern and western hemispheres are no longer continents in relation to each other, but form two vast islands surrounded by their own contiguous waters. This is among the greatest geographical discoveries made since the epoch of Columbus.

The fortunate agents in settling this long doubted point, are Messrs. Dease and Simpson, of the Hudson's Bay Company, who under the patronage and at the expense of their munificent principals, have undertaken the necessary voyages, to achieve the work. These gentlemen, it will be recollected, first undertook a voyage from Mackenzie's River in 1837, proceeded westerly in the track of Captain Franklin, and made out the remaining portion of the coast, left uninvestigated by that explorer, as far as Point Barrow, the most easterly point reached by the Blossom from Behring's Straits in 1826. This expedition completed the discovery and delineated the northern Margin of the American Continent from Point Turnagain—the most easterly point made by Captain Franklin in his first voyage—to the Straits of Behring; Dr. Richardson having a little previously traversed the coast between the Mackenzie and Coppermine Rivers. Having made all the discoveries that were necessary to the west, Messrs. Dease and Simpson last year turned their faces to the east, and taking up the thread of Captain Franklin's discoveries, on his first voyage, from Cape Turnagain proceeded towards the Great Fish River of Captain Back, until they reached the westerly discoveries of that gallant officer, found relics left by his party, and on the 16th of August actually breakfasted on the very spot occupied by him that day, five years before. These investigations brought Messrs. Dease and Simpson into contact with the scene of Captain Ross' discoveries and sufferings, and enabled them to clear up all doubts regarding Boothia. Captain Ross, it will be remembered, supposed Boothia to be a part of the main land and not an island, as contended for by Captain Sir George Back. Sir George is right, for Messrs. Dease and Simpson on the 10th of August found a distinct Strait between Boothia and the main land, ten miles wide, through which they sailed, and subsequently reached the relics left by Sir George's party as before mentioned. This latter point must be a matter of gratification to Captain Back, for his difference of opinion with Captain Ross, relative to the insularity of Boothia, had caused some unpleasant feelings between him and his friend Captain James Ross, who had adopted his uncle's sentiments.

Thus then has the entire passage been made out—not, it is true, by a vessel sailing entirely through from east to west or from west to east, but by the partial discoveries of different intrepid navigators and voyagers. Captain Parry discovered Prince Regent's Inlet; Captain Ross discovered Boothia; Captain Beechy, of the Blossom, advanced to Point Barrow in Behring's Straits; Captain Franklin explored the coast for a considerable distance west of Mackenzie's and east of the Coppermine Rivers, while Dr. Richardson surveyed that between these two Rivers. Finally, Messrs. Dease and Simpson stepped in and completed the discoveries at two different points, yet unexplored, and established the aqueous connexion of the whole route, and with it the existence of the Northwest Passage.—*New-York Albion, May 23.*

The Boundary Question.—Nothing official has yet been promulgated in relation to the reported adjustment of this important matter. Despatches for the British minister are supposed to have been brought by the Earl of Mulgrave, but their contents remain unknown. The Washington Intelligencer of Wednesday remarks that—"Too much reliance ought not to be placed on the articles which appear in the late London newspapers regarding the pending *negotiation* on this subject. It appears to us altogether probable, considering the present state of that question, that additional information may have reached this country by the late arrivals, through official channels, and that something definite may have been answered or proposed by the British Ministry to the Government of the United States. How this is, we shall doubtless know in time. It is not probable, however, whatever the fact may be, that any one of the papers in London (the daily papers at least) are sufficiently confided in by the British Ministry to be authorized to make particular statements of the views of the British Government on the subject."—*Boston Courier, May 23.*

Appointments.—John M. Niles, of Connecticut, the unsuccessful candidate at the late Gubernatorial election in that State, has been appointed Postmaster General of the United States, vice Amos Kendall, resigned; and Churchill C. Cambreleng, of New-York, the defeated Locofoco candidate for Representative to Congress at the last Congressional election, has been appointed Minister to Russia.—Aaron Vail, formerly Charge d'Affaires of the United States at London, and for some time past chief clerk in the Department of State at Washington, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires at the Court of Spain.

The Tornado at Natchez.—A Tornado began at Natchez on Thursday, the 7th instant, at 2 P. M. and passed over the city, apparently from a south-east direction, and destroyed about two thirds of the buildings in the city; among them was every building under the hill, except Mr. Cotton's grocery, (a small building which was partially injured.) The beautiful grove of trees around the court house is wholly prostrated, and the court house itself partially destroyed; all the banks, except the Commercial; every hotel, except the Mansion House, which was partly blown down. The Planters' and Parker's Hotels were completely obliterated, and nothing left but a pile of bricks. The fine grove of trees, and the handsome building adjoining the Planters' Hotel were all destroyed. The long row of China trees that lined the brow of the hill, and made so beautiful an appearance from the river, were all destroyed; also the light house, erected by the U. S. Government some twenty years since; the cotton press, both steam saw mills, the steeple of Second Presbyterian Church, and a part of the building itself destroyed. The railroad depot was blown down, and nine dead bodies had been taken from the ruins.

The William French passed Natchez only twelve hours after, and at that time the citizens were entirely engaged in taking out the dead bodies from the ruins of the Steamboat Hotel. The loss on board the flat boats must have been awful, as it is reasonable to presume that at least two persons were on each boat, which would make the number lost in this manner upward of two hundred. The estimates on the spot, by the citizens of Natchez, varied from three to seven hundred.

The tornado on leaving Natchez, followed the course of the river about 8 miles down. The Court House in Concordia was levelled to the ground, and the Parish Judge killed. The trees on the opposite side of the river, as well as those on Natchez Island, were all torn up by the roots, or stripped of their branches.

The damage done to the crops in the neighbourhood was very considerable, some plantations being deprived of all their fences, and others had every cabin taken away by the storm.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

The individual who differed from the Lecturer on Astronomy, in the opinions which he delivered respecting the method of determining the Longitude by means of Lunar observations, in the room of the Mechanics' Institute, begs leave to assure that Gentleman that he had no intention of engaging with him in a controversy at that time, nor did he contemplate the infliction of the slightest injury either to his interests or his feelings.

Having been desirous to state in a friendly manner, for the benefit of the Shipmasters then assembled, the opinions which he entertained on the best method of determining the Longitude by the process referred to, he regrets that his motives have been misinterpreted, and the more especially if the expression of his opinion has given pain to the Gentleman who officiated as Lecturer.

Though wishing to decline any meeting which may lead to a Newspaper controversy, he is willing to enter into an amicable discussion with Mr. Wilson on the subject of their respective opinions, and to submit them to the test of actual observation in the way he has proposed.

May 29.

We, the undersigned Committee of the Presbyterian Church, Mascareen, St. George, Charlotte County, New-Brunswick, consider it our duty to return our sincere thanks to those benevolent friends in St. John and its vicinity, for their several donations to enable us to complete the above mentioned Church, the whole of which, amounting to Nineteen Pounds Five Shillings, has been faithfully delivered to us by our respected Minister, Reverend Christopher Atkinson, L. M. to whom we also feel ourselves greatly indebted for his kind and indefatigable exertions in soliciting for the same.

G. M'Kenzie, H. Helms,
Peter M'Diarmid, Hugh M'Leod,
D. M'Kenzie, A. M'Vicar,
Geo. M'Vicar.

Mascareen, St. George, N. B. 26th May, A. D. 1840.

Passengers in the ship *Thetis* from Liverpool—Messrs. S. Bagshaw, P. Duff, J. D. Macintyre, and Thomas McAvity, of this City; Mr. Anderson, of Glasgow; Mr. Allan, of Liverpool; Mr. Paley, wife and family, and Mr. Holden.

In the *Rebecca* from Liverpool—Captains John Brown, Innes, Pickance, Davies, Holliday, and Messrs. Taylor, Stockford and Penio.

In the *Hebe* from London—E. Barlow, Esq., and Mr. Mackenzie, of Liverpool.

IMPORTATIONS AT SAINT JOHN,

During the week, ending on Saturday.

(Furnished by George A. Garrison, Esq. Notary Public and Custom-House Broker.)

34 casks Rum; 34 do. Brandy; 50 baskets Champaigne; 50 hhds. W. India, & 70 do. Bastard Sugar; 65 hhds. Treacle; 25 boxes Tea; 14 bags Coffee; 349 tons Salt; 376 ditto Coals; 55 bales Bacon; 110 brls. Pork; 200 Hams; 150 do. Wheat Flour; 290 do. Rye do.; 170 do. Corn Meal; 110 bags Corn; 350 bushels Oats; 200 crates, and 7 hhds. Earthenware; 10 brls. Raisins; 53 casks Porter and Ale; 50 brls. Tar and Pitch; 100,000 Bricks; 20 casks Cod Oil; 85 sides of Sole Leather; 2600 bushels Potatoes; 2310 dozen Eggs; 75 brls. Herrings; 78 firkins Butter; 10 tierces Rice; 14 tons Hay; 206 boxes Tallow Candles; 10 do. Wax do.; 6 brls. Oatmeal; 110 drums Figs.

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

Superfine Flour,	32s. 6d. per brl.	& 16s. 3d. per hundred.	
Fine do.	30s. do.	& 15s. do.	
Middlings do.	17s. 6d. do.	& 8s. 9d. do.	
Horse Feed,	2s. per bushel.	Bran, 1s. 3d. do.	

MARRIED.

On the 20th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Walker, Mr. Isaac Allaby, to Frances Sophia, daughter of Mr. Samuel Deforest, of the Parish of Upham, King's County.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Albert Desbrisay, Mr. Matthew Tweeddale, of Fredericton, to Miss Martha Barber, of this City.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. John J. Munro, late of Fredericton, to Mary E., second daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Bustin, Jun. of this City.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. John Coffay, to Miss Mary Gilliland.

At Saint Andrews, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Alexander M'Lean, Mr. A. C. O. Trentowsky, of Saint John, to Mary Elizabeth, fourth daughter of William Babcock, Esq. of the former place.

At Wolfville, Nova-Scotia, on the 23d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Pope, Mr. James R. Sweet, of this City, to Charlotte, only daughter of Thomas James, Esq.

At Granville, Nova-Scotia, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. J. M. Campbell, Mr. Thunis Bogart, to Miss Mary Lamberson.

At Weymouth, on Tuesday the 12th instant, by the Rev. W. H. Snyder, Mr. Avery B. Piper, Merchant, of Bridgetown, to Catharine, only daughter of the late Henry Snyder, Esq. of Shelburne, N. S.

DIED.

On Thursday morning, Mr. John Bell, aged 32 years, leaving a wife and child to mourn their loss. Funeral To-morrow, (Sunday,) at one o'clock, from his late residence, York Point.

On the 28th instant, Mr. Elias Seeley, of Long Reach, King's County, in the 26th year of his age.

At Indian Town, on Sunday last, John Steadman, infant son of Mr. Stephen H. Shaw, aged 14 months.

At Wickham, on the 25th inst. Eleanor, relict of the late Mr. James Easton, in the 87th year of her age.

At Coverdale, on the 30th March, Margaret Colpitts, in the 32d year of her age, second daughter of Mr. William Colpitts; she was for many years a consistent member of the Methodist Society, and her end was peace.

At Coverdale, on the 1st inst. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. William Colpitts, in the 69th year of her age, leaving a husband and ten children to lament their irreparable loss.

On the 8th May at her residence in Kingsclear, Elizabeth, relict of the late Andrew Rainsford, Esq. aged 87 years.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday morning last, Benjamin I. infant son of Mr. James F. Gale, aged 4 months.

At Westmoreland, on the 19th inst. Marmaduke L. Backhouse, Esq. aged 48 years. Mr. Backhouse, during the late war, was employed in the Medical department, and at its close settled in that County. By his death the public have to deplore the loss of an upright Magistrate and truly honest man.

At Pernambuco, South America, on the 9th April, of consumption, Mr. David Putnam Abbot, third son of Samuel Abbot, Esq. of St. Stephen, and adopted son of the Hon. David Putnam, of Salem, Massachusetts, aged 23 years. The deceased was well known in Charlotte County as a young artist of much promise, and was highly respected for his talents and many virtues.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Sunday—Ship Thetis, Brown, Liverpool, 23 days—John Hammond, general cargo.
Brig George, Cannon, Ulverston, 38—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Resolution, Davis, New-York, 7—to order, ballast.
Swan, Shaw, St. Kitts, 21—S. Gould, rum.
Monday—Barque Rebecca, Drake, Liverpool, 44—Milby & Thomas, general cargo.
Hebe, Wright, London, 34—Barlows & Ketchum, general cargo.
Volunteer, Leekie, Hull, 56—John Robertson, coals, paints, &c.
Brig Chamcook, Boag, Sligo, 27—R. Rankin & Co. 138 passengers.
Cordelia, M'Mahon, Limerick, 36—R. Rankin & Co. 148 passengers.
Britannia, Pyne, Sligo, 40—R. Rankin & Co. 99 passengers.
Steamer North America, Seely, Boston, 37 hours—James Whitney & Co. merchandise, and 30 passengers.
Tuesday—Schr. Western Trader, Dixon, N. York, 9—T. E. Millidge, flour, &c.
Only Son, Morehouse, Halifax—sugar, tea, &c.
Friday—Schr. Ion, Hammond, Halifax—Crane & M'Grath, sugar, oats, &c.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Wm. Wallace, Bisset, Mispeck, deals.
Nightingale, Fitzgerald, Harvey, hay and deals.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews, passengers, and the schr. Esther & Eliza, (lately capsized off the Wolves,) in tow.
Sunday—Superior, Faulkner, Petis, plaster.
Lady of Clare, Rider, Digby, potatoes and hay.
Monday—Lily, Greenwood, Barrington, potatoes.
Milford, Cuny, Parrsboro, plaster.
Favorite, Helms, St. Andrews, leather.
Matilda, Ellis, Yarmouth, ballast.
William, Newcomb, Cornwallis, potatoes & pork.
Sir John Harvey, Burns, Windsor, plaster.
Aurora, Fitzgerald, New Edinburgh, ballast.
Forest, Morse, St. Andrews, lathwood.
Albion, Bennett, Dorchester, plaster.
Rebecca, Stewart, Parrsboro, deals.
Lark, Robicheau, New Edinburgh, potatoes, &c.
Boundary, Wilson, L'Etang, deals.
Olive, Maitland, Londonderry, deals and oats.
William IV., Walker, Petticodiac, deals.
Tuesday—Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, Digby, passengers, &c.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Wednesday—Mariner, Worster, Digby, hay.
Temperance, Smith, Barrington, ballast.
Nimble, Shannon, Musquash, lumber.
Edwin Botsford, Jones, Petticodiac, deals.
North America, (s.) Seely, Windsor, passengers.
Thursday—Pandora, Munro, Wilmot, deals.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers, &c.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews, passengers.
Friday—Victory, George, Parrsboro, deals.
Grace, Parker, Campo Bello, fish.
Victory, Evans, Salmon River, deals.
Salisbury, Russell, Petticodiac, deals.
Hare, Turnbull, Digby, fish and eggs.
Barbara, Tansh, Digby, fish and eggs.
Alice Killam, Howard, Windsor, plaster. [oxen.
Friendship, Pineo, Cornwallis, potatoes, oats and
Maria, Wane, Salmon River, deals.
Margaret, Campbell, Grand Manan, deals.
Helen, Halcrow, Dorchester, deals.
Saturday—Peri, Couch, Parrsboro, deals.
Equity, M'Gee, Tusket Island, fish.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

26th—John Ker, Taitt, Greenock.
28th—Miramichi, Grieve, Clyde.
Caroline, Kilpatrick, Ballyshannon.
Isabella, Lowery, Leith.
Britannia, Pyne, Sligo.
Ariadne, Sharp, Bermuda.
Hindoo, Hughes, Caernarvon.
29th—Hebe, Wright, London.
Malta, Bannerman, Ireland.

CLEARED.

Ship Londonderry, Hattrick, Londonderry, timber and deals, by Thomas Wallace.
Brig Betsey, Lennox, Ballyshannon, timber and deals—John Wishart.
Schr. Moro, Wright, Calais, (Maine,) ballast—Master; Nile, Vaughan, Halifax, limestone, &c.—Chas. M'Lauchlan; Belvidere, Harris, Barbados, lumber—Chas. M'Lauchlan.
Steamer North America, Seely, Easton, passengers—James Whitney & Co.

Whale ship Margaret Rait, of this port, was spoken on the Coast of New Zealand, on the 1st of November last, with 1500 barrels oil.

Spoken, on the 14th inst. lat. 42, long. 64. 30, brig Charles Margery, Cook, from Yarmouth, N. S. for Antigua.

Brig Vestal, Bridle, for this port, was loading at Porto Rico on the 2d inst.

Cleared at Mobile, 12th inst. ship Agnes, Bainbridge, Liverpool; 14th, Ann Hall, Tucker, do.—At Charleston, 17th, Belvidere, Stephenson, Liverpool.—At Baltimore, 21st, Coronation, Broadley, Savannah.

Savannah, May 12.—Arrived, ship Mersey, Mather, Hampton Roads.—11th, Cleared, Magnificent, Whitty, Liverpool; 12th, John Bentley, Disbrow, and Oromocto, Gillis, do.; 14th, Mary Caroline, Lawson, and Frances, Brown, do.; Enterprise, Muir, St. John—Sailed, Ruby, Wescott, Liverpool; Magnificent, do.—15th, Cleared, Express, Scott, Liverpool; 16th, Beverley, Brewer, do.; Mozambique, Stephens, St. John.

Brig Flotilla, from Jamaica for Quebec, was fallen in with at sea without a navigator, (the captain having died thirty days previously,) and taken to Key West by the U. S. schr. Wave.

Ship Columbia—which had been in contact with the barque Ritchie, off Arklow, on the 9th April—arrived at New-York on the 16th instant. In the concussion, the C. lost bowsprit, knight heads, cutwater, head, &c.

Shipwrecks.—On the evening of the 30th April, during a violent snow storm, a large vessel, name unknown, from Greenock, bound to Quebec, was totally lost at Cape Rosier. Of the crew and passengers, nearly thirty in number, only the master and a boy were saved. The former was found on the shore, lashed to a spar, in a state of insensibility, but has partially recovered. The cargo is reported to be very valuable, and to have sold, together with the wreck, for £1000.—Same night, a square rigged vessel went ashore in Gaspe Bay,—supposed to be from Greenock, bound to Quebec, with a valuable cargo—Crew and cargo saved.—Same night, a brig was stranded near Mal Bay—crew saved; name of the vessel unknown.

Government schr. Victory, Darby, seized two American fishing schooners, the Papineau and Mary of Maine, on Tuesday morning, 19th inst. at the Tuskets, near Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

American fishing schooners Blooming Youth, Goodridge, and Senator, Pert, of Manchester, U. S. were cast away at Sable Island, 27th ult.—Capt. Goodridge and 5 of the crew arrived here in a boat, from the Island.—*Halifax Times, May 26.*

St. Andrews, May 22.—*The Storm.*—On Monday last, after experiencing the most delightful day we have had this season, up to four o'clock, P. M.—at which time the sky very suddenly became overcast, the clouds rolling in a very frightful manner from the Westward, all at once a storm of wind and rain burst upon us, such as we have seldom, if ever, experienced before. Deals were carried from the wharf of the Hon. J. Allanshaw across to the wharf of John Wilson, Esq.—fences were blown down in every direction—but the only serious accident we have heard of was the blowing over of the Brigantine Sarah Nancy, Capt. Hughes, lying on Messrs. Babcock & Son's blocks repairing, by which an emigrant female passenger had her leg broken;—the vessel's fore-topmast was carried away in the cap, and her hull injured.

Disasters by the Gale.—Brig Eliza Ann, Abbot, sailed from St. Stephen for Demerara on Monday last, put back and passed up on Wednesday, with a jury mainmast, and fore-topmast gone. Brig Emeline, and schr. Experiment, in Little River. Two schooners were off Eastport, dismasted.

Comparative statement of arrivals, tonnage and passengers at the port of Quebec, to the 19th May, inclusive, for the years 1839 and 1840:—

1840	161	62,809	2223
1839	84	30,832	425
More this year,	77	32,777	1798

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the St. John Water Company will be held at the Office of the Secretary of the Company, on Tuesday the thirtieth day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of the said Company's accepting and consenting to an Act passed in the 3d year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to facilitate the means of supplying the City of Saint John with Water," and other questions touching the said Act. Dated at St. John, the 30th day of May, 1840. L. DONALDSON, *President*.

NEW GOODS.

THOMAS SMITH has received per *Rebecca* and *Malta* his Manchester and Scotch GOODS. London Goods daily expected.
May 30, 1840.