The Courier.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1840.

The news from England by the Steam Packet *Britannia* is yet the latest; and will probably remain so until the arrival of the *Great Western*, now fourteen days out.

Assizes for the City and County of St. John.—The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Nisi Prius were opened on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.—His Honor Judge Carter presides. In charging the Grand Jury his Honor stated that the Criminal Calendar was exceedingly light, only four cases appearing upon it; neither of which he presumed would occupy much of the time of the Jury. One of these cases was said to be a charge of murder, and another a charge of manslaughter, arising from unskilfulness or negligence in performing a surgical operation; the other two were cases of larceny.

There are eighty-five civil cases entered for Trial, and it is thought that the sittings will be very long.—*Obs.*

A true Bill has been found by the Grand Jury against David Morris, for the murder of John Williams, one of his shipmates, by stabbing him with a knife, on board the ship *Columbus*, in this harbour, in March last. The trial is to take place on Monday.

We understand that the Grand Jury have ignored the Bill against Robert M'Beath, who was charged with having occasioned the death of David Hunter, by the performance of a surgical operation.—M'Beath has accordingly been discharged from custody.

Small Pox.—We regret to learn that several passengers died of small pox, during the passage, on board the Brigantine *Ulster*, which arrived at the Quarantine Ground on Thursday morning, in 70 days from Belfast, and that there are others still suffering from the disease. All the passengers, we understand, have been landed on Partridge Island, and every means taken to prevent the spread of the infection, either from the Island or the vessel.

This disease is said to be prevalent in the vicinity of St. Mary's Bay, (Nova-Scotia,) where it was imported in a vessel from Boston.

Orphan Benevolent Society.—This Society has been in operation for five years, during which time a number of applications, coming under their rules, have been promptly attended to, and the Orphans provided with such places as will probably render them useful members of society.

Owing to the numerous Charitable and Parochial Institutions established in this City, and the unbounded benevolence of the people of Saint John and its vicinity, this Society has not been so conspicuous as it would otherwise have been; yet it has always been ready to do its part in relieving and providing for all Orphans, without regard to creed or other distinction.

Under the powers granted them by a late Act of Incorporation, this Society will, doubtless prosper, and render itself prominently useful, not only by giving eleemosynary assistance to Orphans, but by judiciously selecting such places for them as may have a tendency to influence their religious and moral conduct.

The funds of this Institution have been augmented to a large amount by payment of dues under the rules, and by frequent donations, and the amount, after providing for ordinary applications and incidental expenses, has been funded in Corporation securities.

The object in giving this cursory outline of the Institution is particularly to call the attention of the members to a prompt and regular compliance with the rules, and also to intimate to the public that they may have an opportunity of lending their aid in forwarding the benevolent views of an Institution, the business of which has been uniformly and judiciously conducted, and where the objects of the Society have been so far carried out without the admission of those nice distinctions which almost invariably find their way in and have a tendency to influence all benevolent institutions.

At a meeting of the *Saint John Sacred Music Society*, held on Wednesday evening, the following persons were chosen Office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Mr. A. Lawrence, President, Mr. Z. Estey, Vice-President; Mr. G. Whittekir, Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. S. K. Foster, Conductor.—And the following persons appointed a Committee: Messrs. C. J. Melick, Stephen Whittekir, T. P. Williams, J. W. M'Leod, and J. Marshall.

Removal of the Duties on Provisions, &c.—During a day or two last week quite a stir was occasioned in our market by a few speculators who had understood that instructions had been received by the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at this Port, to allow articles fit and necessary for the Fisheries, to be entered duty free, as, we believe, has generally been the case in Nova-Scotia, *without any restriction as to their subsequent disposal*, since the passing of the Imperial Act 3 & 4 Wm. IV. cap. 59.—Some of the parties alluded to, taking advantage of their early information, made purchases of Flour in Bond, from holders of the article who had not heard the news, which they entered under the new regulation, and sold to others who were also uninformed on the subject, at an advance of a dollar a barrel. The trade, of course, was of short duration.—We subjoin the official documents which have passed on the subject. From these, and a reference to the Act, it is evident that the privilege of importing articles fit and necessary for the Fisheries, duty free, was intended only to apply to such articles, when so used, although there is no positive enactment on the subject in the Act in question. It is an old saying that there is scarcely an Act of Parliament through which a coach and six may not be driven, and we wonder that the gap in the one alluded to has not been taken advantage of by some of our knowing ones before now.

Extract from a communication made to the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at this Port by the Chamber of Commerce, dated 30th July, 1839, on the subject of articles for the use of the Fisheries.

"The Chamber would also at this time beg to call the attention of the Collector to the reported difference now existing between the practice in Nova Scotia and this Province, in respect to the admission free of duty, of articles for the use of the Fisheries. In Nova Scotia, the practice of the principal officers of Her Majesty's Customs is to allow any and every thing declared to be for the use of the Fisheries, to pass free of duty, much of which is consumed by others than those employed in the prosecution of that branch of Trade; for instance, it is reported, that this season many thousand barrels of flour and other articles have been entered at the Port of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, as for the use of the Fisheries, and thence carried to Annapolis and other ports, and distributed through the country, without regard to the occupation or employment of the consumer. We have no objection to the same being general, but wish to know if there is any reason (presuming at the same time that your views and acts are correct) why you do not allow the same privilege here, as we are informed exist in Nova Scotia, knowing that the same Act of Parliament governs the question in both Provinces; but the Chamber of Commerce are of opinion, that instead of restraining the practice in Nova Scotia, it would be advisable to remove the duties on Flour and Salted Provisions, and allow the same privileges as are enjoyed in Canada, convinced that it would promote the general interest; but unless that should be done, the present practice in Nova Scotia is injurious to the Trade and other interests of this Province.

(Signed) L. DONALDSON, *President.*
I. Woodward, *Secretary.*

(Copy) *Custom House, London, 5th May, 1840.*

Sir,—Having read your letter dated the 10th September last, No. 66, enclosing Copies of a Correspondence with the Chamber of Commerce at your Port, respecting the admission duty free of Articles fit and necessary for the Fisheries;

We transmit herewith a copy of an opinion of Her Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General, upon a case upon this subject, which was recently caused to be laid before them, and we direct you and the officers under your survey to govern yourselves by the opinion herewith transmitted.

(Signed) R. B. DEAN,
W. LEGGE,
H. CUST.

Collector, St. John, New-Brunswick.

Extract from the Case submitted for the opinion of the Law Officers.

Your opinion is requested, First, Whether the fact of a person importing any of the articles enumerated in section 9 of 3 & 4 Wm. 4, ch. 59, into the place at or from whence the Fishery is carried on, *and entering them as fit and necessary for the Fisheries*, does not entitle him to have the same delivered duty free, provided the proper Officer shall be satisfied that they are Articles ordinarily and commonly used in carrying on the Fisheries, without requiring the party to produce proof in the first instance of his intention so to use them, (a point it is to be observed most difficult to be solved by any proof he could adduce,) or to require from him, at any subsequent period, proof that they had been actually and bona fide consumed in the Fisheries, and not applied to any other purpose;—and

Secondly, Whether in the event of it being ascertained that any part of such Articles, which had been admitted duty free at the place of importation, had been subsequently applied to purposes other than those contemplated by the Act, having been sold by the original importer to persons unconnected with the Fisheries, in the common course of Trade, the same would be subject to forfeiture under the 25th section of the 3d and 4th Wm. 4, ch. 59.

OPINION.

1st. We are of opinion that the Articles specified in the proviso to sec. 9 of 3 & 4 Wm. 4, ch. 59, may be imported duty free without requiring the party to produce proof in the first instance of his intention to use them in the Fisheries or requiring him subsequently to prove that they have been actually and bona fide consumed in the Fisheries.

2d. We do not think that there would be a forfeiture of the Goods under the circumstances stated. If it is necessary to guard against fraudulent importation and sale under the pretext of the Fisheries, it will be necessary to obtain fresh precautions by Legislative enactments.

(Signed) J. CAMPBELL,
THOS. WILDE.

Temple, March 12th, 1840.

We understand that all necessary supplies for the fisheries, including Flour and Salted Provisions, are now permitted to entry at the Custom House at this port, free of duty.

Another Tribute of Respect.—Last week we published an Address to Major Brookes, of the 69th Regiment, from the Officers of the Militia of this City and County; and to-day we have the satisfaction of adding another tribute of esteem to that gallant officer, in an Address from the Corporation of this City; which was presented on Thursday the 30th ult. This document, we are convinced, speaks the sentiments of the citizens generally, who, on several occasions, when their lives and property were in danger, have had an opportunity of witnessing the alacrity with which Major Brookes, and the Regiment under his command, came to their assistance, and how unweariedly both the Officers and men of that gallant Corps, as well as those of the Royal Artillery, toiled for the preservation of the City. Such good offices certainly deserve public commendation, and the feeling reply of Major Brookes shows how highly he appreciates the well merited Address of the Common Council.

Saint John, July 29, 1840.

Sir,—We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, convened in Common Council, understanding that you are about embarking for England, cannot allow you to depart without expressing the high sense entertained by ourselves and fellow Citizens, of the many important services rendered to the community since you landed on our shores; and the great regret which is therefore felt at your departure from New-Brunswick.

When we reflect upon the alacrity with which you have on so many occasions brought up the Regiment to the scenes of conflagration with which our city has been visited, since your arrival among us, and the judicious arrangements made under your controul, particularly at the calamitous fire in August last, for the preservation of property rescued from the flames, we feel that the City owes you a deep debt of gratitude.

On your Military services it is not our province to descant; these form a part of our country's history and of its glory: during the frontier disturbances, however, we rejoiced that an officer who had reaped such laurels, was in command of the sixty-ninth Regiment.

We now wish you a safe and pleasant passage to England, and we beg leave to assure you that you carry with you the best wishes of all classes of this community for your future welfare and prosperity.

By order of the Common Council.
WILLIAM BLACK, Mayor.
James Peters, Jr., Common Clerk.

To Major Robert Brookes, commanding Her Majesty's Sixty-Ninth Regiment of Foot.

REPLY.

Saint John, N. B., 3d August, 1840.

Sir,—It is with stronger emotions than I can by words express that I request you to accept, and convey for me to the Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, my unfeigned and sincere thanks for the high honour conferred on me by the Address passed in your Council Chamber on the 29th ultimo.

As a soldier, I cannot but feel great pride in receiving a testimony so flattering as this public expression of your feelings, and I beg you to believe that I am deeply sensible of the kindness and regard which it also manifests, on the part of the Corporation and their fellow Citizens. I assure you, Sir, it is no less gratifying than it was unexpected by me, and I may with truth affirm, that the recollection of it will ever remain indelibly impressed on my mind.

During the period I have had the honour and good fortune to hold the position of Commandant of this Garrison, I have considered it my first duty to afford every assistance in my power to protect the interests and promote the security and tranquility of the Inhabitants, more particularly on the calamitous occasions to which you advert, and it affords me the greatest satisfaction to be assured that the services rendered to this community by myself and the corps under my command have been deemed worthy of so marked an approval of them. I cannot, Sir, deny myself the pleasure of here acknowledging that the kind consideration and attention which I have at all times experienced from the Civic Authorities, whenever I have found it necessary to refer to them on subjects connected with the Military, have rendered it a pleasing duty to meet their wishes and to co-operate with them.

Though I feel that your partiality has too much extolled my former Military services, I cannot but rejoice that they procured for me the honour of your confidence at a crisis so eventful as that which threatened the interruption of peaceful relation on your frontier.

In conclusion, permit me to say, that with a feeling of regret in taking leave of you, I respond in sincerity to your kind wishes, and beg to offer you the earnest assurance that whatever may be my future destiny, and wherever the duties of my profession may hereafter call me, I shall revert with satisfaction to the period I have passed among you, and ever feel a deep interest and sympathy in the prosperity of Saint John, and in the welfare and happiness of its Inhabitants.

I have the honour to be, Sir, with sentiments of consideration and regard, your very faithful and obedient humble servant,

ROBERT BROOKES,
Major 69th Regiment.

To His Worship the Mayor of the City of St. John, N. B.

Proceedings in Common Council.—The documents from the Water Company, read at a regular meeting of the Common Council on the 30th ultimo, the substance of which was given in Mr. Blatch's reports inserted in our last, underwent discussion at a special meeting of the Board on Monday last. Alderman Bond moved, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that the Board do accept the first proposition, to purchase the Company's property, by paying the amount of their outlay with interest. After some discussion, during which the motion was supported by Messrs. Ray, Cameron and Coram, and opposed by Aldermen Porter, Humbert, Harding, Vanhorne and Salter, and Messrs. M'Lauchlan and Hagarty—Alderman Bond withdrew his motion, there being an evident majority against it.

Alderman Porter then moved that the Board see no just cause to depart from their former offer—Alderman Vanhorne seconded.

Mr. Coram moved as an amendment, that the Board would allow the Company the amount of their actual expenditure, without interest, but ***relinquishing the forfeited Stock, and other bonuses***; which would be about tantamount to allowing the Company ***half their interest***. Mr. Cameron seconded.—***Negatived*** by 8 to 4.—***Yeas***—Alderman Bond, Assistants Ray, Cameron and Coram.—***Nays***—Aldermen Porter, Humbert, Harding, Vanhorne and Salter, Assistants M'Lauchlan, Hagarty and Beattie.

Alderman Vanhorne then moved, That this Board will never assent to giving any private parties a right to assess the inhabitants of this city.—Seconded by Mr. M'Lauchlan, and ***carried*** without opposition or remark.

The Board then proceeded to the consideration of the proposition of the Hon. John Robertson, relative to the North Market Wharf, the discussion on which we copy from the Report furnished by Mr. Blatch.

North Market Wharf.—Alderman Vanhorne moved, that a case be laid before the Attorney and Solicitor General for their opinion, as to whether the Hon. John Robertson had any right to encroach on the North Market Wharf, and whether the Corporation could not insist on removing the buildings back to the proper line. £1000 was too much to throw away for nothing.

Mr. Coram seconded the motion.

Mr. Cameron said, that Mr. Robertson would go on with his buildings, and then the opportunity for improvement would be lost.

Alderman Porter also urged the same argument, and said, that he would not be for giving one farthing for this purpose, if the Corporation could obtain it without; but he was satisfied from the written opinion of the Recorder, and the private opinions of two other legal gentlemen, that they could not. He was so convinced, that Mr. Robertson had the right and would exercise it, that he was disposed to consider his proposals.

The Mayor thought it would be throwing away money, to consult the Crown Officers.

Alderman Vanhorne contended, that former Recorders had given opinions, which had been directly contradicted by the Crown Officers, and the latter had proved to be right; and this might be the case again. This was an important question, whether the Board should throw away £1000 of the public money, or not. He would spend five guineas in getting opinions, and then, when it came to the real fight on the question, they would not vote in the dark.

Mr. Cameron said, it was only meant to delay the time; and in the meantime Mr. Robertson would build on the ground.

Alderman Vanhorne—"If he dare do it."

Mr. Coram said that he would not dare to do it; it was part of the Queen's highway; and it was the bounden duty of the Board to get the best legal opinions, if it cost 50 guineas.

Alderman Porter contended that the opinions of legal men would be the same as that of the Recorder. If the land was a part of the Queen's highway, it was the act of the Corporation that disposed of it; and they had no right to take advantage of their own wrong, to compel Mr. Robertson to give up possession. He would rather pay the £1000 than do that.

Mr. Ray insisted, that Mr. Robertson did not hold one inch of land, that he had not bought and paid for.

Alderman Humbert replied, that there were two tracts of land, to the northward and to the southward; and it was the surplus of, and between the two, which Mr. Robertson held merely by possession, and by no other title. He did not say that Mr. Robertson ever intended to defraud the Corporation out of it; but it was land which he had never bought or paid for. However, it was not worth while to argue this point now; but if this sum of £1000 was Mr. R.'s *ultimatum*, he (Ald. H.) would never consent to give it. Let the thing stand as it was, and see what Mr. Robertson would do; let the Board protest against his again occupying that land; and if he did so, then let them take ulterior measures. He thought his proposal was only a manœuvre, to see what the Corporation would do.

Alderman Bond contended that the Board should do what was right and just, and not sanction robbery or taking undue advantage of any man. Mr. Robertson had paid an extravagant price for this land; he had come honestly by it; and the Board ought not to attempt to try the question, whether they could dispossess any lessee of land which he had fairly bought and paid for. Ald B. then at some length argued the necessity of effecting the proposed improvement, at the price of £1000; and was for accepting the proposal at once.

Alderman Vanhorne replied that he would not sanction taking away land from Mr. Robertson or any one else; but he would set all the lots straight, which were out of the proper line;—he would put them back on that surplus land, which did not belong to Mr. Robertson, and thus set all parties right; and he would thus see whether any person whomsoever could encroach on the public slip which was laid out by the Corporation 150 feet wide, bounded by a wharf 25 feet wide.

Alderman Porter, after another long argument, moved as an amendment, that a Bond be given to Mr. Robertson, for £1000 in ten years, according to his proposal.

Alderman Vanhorne replied.

Alderman Harding insisted, that all the lessees had got all the land they were entitled to, and had no right to build beyond the right and straight line. This surplus of land in the rear was what they ought to build on: Mr. Robertson had no right to it, and therefore he had no right to ask £1000 for yielding it up.

Alderman Humbert observed, that Mr. Robertson also required the Board to relinquish all right to open Smyth street.—He believed most of the proprietors would move back to the right line; and if Mr. Robertson would come with a modest request, he might be inclined to go for a compromise—but would never give £1000.

Mr. Coram would not give one penny. The parties had a wrong line before, and the Corporation would now compel them to take the true lines—they had a right to abate a nuisance, and to make the wharf straight.

The Mayor thought it very singular, that none of the other parties, who were interested, had come forward and offered to bear a part of the expense, of making this improvement. If they were convinced of the justice of Mr. Robertson's claim, and wished for the improvement, surely they should have offered to contribute something towards it;—but this general apathy among them seemed to testify, that they knew they were all on the wrong line, and were waiting to see what steps the Corporation would take to remedy the evil.

Alderman Salter thought, that if all the parties contracted their Stores, by giving up ten feet in front, and the Corporation paid £1000, to be divided amongst them for so doing, it might be more reasonable; but certainly he would not be for paying Mr. Robertson £1000 for this trifling piece of ground. He had watched this matter carefully, and was very doubtful about it. He feared the Corporation had got themselves into a bad box, because they had originally laid out this ground, being part of the public slip; and perhaps they were liable to indictment for the whole batch of encroachments; and he did not know what might be the consequence, if Mr. Robertson should insist, that no buildings could lawfully be erected in front of his, and should resolutely demand an open frontage, all the way from Nelson street to Smyth street.

Alderman Vanhorne replied, by reading part of the City Charter, authorising the Corporation to *alter and amend any of the Public Slips, Streets, or Highways.*

Alderman Humbert stated, *that one of the Commissioners for the Burnt District told him, that in making their assessments, they expressly considered the necessity of putting all the buildings on this Wharf back on the right line; and that the damages arising therefrom, with respect to this piece of land were included in their assessments*; but that, from some unaccountable accident or neglect, they had omitted having a bolt driven into the Wharf, to mark the termination of the straight line.

Mr. Hagerty said that this was a public street; any encroachment was a nuisance; the stores were all burnt down, and it was not reasonable that they should be rebuilt on the former line, which was an encroachment. They certainly must all go back to the right line, and therefore the Board had better let the matter stand, and take its own course.

Alderman Porter said, that immediately after the great fire, he had a bolt driven into the Wharf, to mark the true line; but he had since been led to believe, that the Corporation could not resume it. If they could do so, he would not give one farthing to the parties; but he was convinced they all had a right to build on their former ground, and that Mr. Robertson would prevent their going back further, if his proposal was rejected.

After some further observations from His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Bond and Vanhorne, and Mr. Cameron, the question was taken on Ald. Porter's *amendment*, which was *negatived*, by 7 to 5; upon which Alderman Vanhorne *withdrew* his original motion, and therefore the whole affair was struck out of the minutes.

Inquests.—On Monday last, an Inquest was held on view of the body of Samuel Clingen—Verdict, "Accidental death by drowning." The deceased was a passenger in the Brig *Souris*, from Belfast, and lost his life on Saturday night, while endeavouring to step on board that vessel from the Barque *Frederick*, then lying at the Breakwater. He was in the 27th year of his age, and has left a wife and three children to mourn their sudden bereavement in a strange land.

An Inquest was also held on Monday on view of the body of a Mrs. Divine, wife of a sawyer by that name, who put a period to her existence the evening previous, by hanging herself. A verdict was returned accordingly.—It is supposed the rash act was the effect of intemperate habits. She has left several children.

On Thursday, an Inquest was held on view of the body of a new born female infant, which had been found in the Mill Pond—Verdict, "Put to death by some person or persons unknown."—We understand that strong suspicions are entertained against certain persons as being the perpetrators of this foul deed, and it is sincerely to be hoped that such proof may be obtained as will lead to their conviction and punishment.

At Inquest was held at St. Andrews on the 29th ult. on view of the body of a seaman, which was identified as the Cook of H. M. S. *Satellite*, who, it is supposed, jumped overboard during the night, and attempted to swim ashore from the ship, which was lying at the Ballast Ground. A verdict was returned accordingly.—Upon the body were found $16 in silver, and 1s. 4d. in copper.

A Novelty!—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that the public will have an opportunity of witnessing the novelty of a Balloon Ascension on Monday next. As much labour and expense are necessarily attendant upon such an exhibition, we sincerely trust that Mr. Lauriat, the intrepid Aeronaut, will be amply rewarded for his outlay and trouble.

Signior Blitz gave his last of a series of Thaumaturgical Entertainments in this City, which have been most numerously and fashionably attended throughout, on Wednesday evening, and left here on Thursday for Halifax, by the steamer to Windsor, where we have no doubt the performance of his wonderful feats will be amply rewarded. The Signior expects to return to St. John in a short time, on his way to Fredericton, Miramichi, &c. when, among other experiments, he will perform his inimitable Gun trick, which has gained him great celebrity in England and elsewhere.

Another large one.—A splendid Ship was launched on Saturday last from the Ship Yard of Messrs. Francis and Samuel Smith, in Portland, called the "*Queen of the Ocean.*"—We understand she is *truly* the Queen of the Ocean, in model, workmanship, and every thing appertaining to her. This vessel is owned by Mr. Alexander Yeats, and is 1196 tons burthen.—*Chronicle.*

Abstract from the Minutes of Proceedings of the Saint John County Agricultural Society, at a Meeting held at Loch Lomond on Monday the 27th July:

Resolved, *unanimously*, that the Honorable Charles Simonds be solicited to become President, in the room of William G. Cody, Esquire, who retired in consequence of ill health; *also Resolved*, that James Brown, George Ball, James Moran, Archibald Menzies, Gehardus C. Carman, Lauchlan Donaldson, Esquires, Doctor Bayard, Messrs. James Dunn, James Cother, Ephraim Sentill, Thomas Dewar, and William O. Cody, be appointed Directors of this Society.

Resolved, that James Brown, George Ball, Jas. Moran, George Brown, Archibald Menzies, Gehardus C. Carman, John Gillis, George Matthew, Esquires, Messrs. James Dunn, Ephraim Sentill, Peter Dewar, James Cother, James O. Cody, Simon Frazier, Richard Calvert, Sen., William Dixon, Robert Poor, and Thomas Trafton, be appointed a Committee of this Society for the purpose of procuring Subscriptions, in order to obtain the Premium offered by the Legislature at the last Session.

Resolved, unanimously, that the Honorable Judge Parker be solicited to become Patron of this Society.

Resolved, that Mr. James Dunn be appointed Treasurer, and Mr. William M. Jordan, Secretary, accompanied by Mr. George Younger as Corresponding Secretary.

Resolved, that Messrs. George Matthew, James O. Cody, and George Younger, be appointed a Committee to draw up Rules and Regulations for the Society.

Resolved, that the persons appointed as a Committee for the purpose of procuring subscriptions in their respective Parishes, be furnished by the Secretary with minutes of the proceedings of the Society; *also Resolved*, that the said minutes be published in the Saint John *Courier*.

Resolved, that the President, Directors and Committee of this Society meet on Saturday the 5th September, ensuing, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee appointed for drawing up Rules and Regulations for the guidance of the said Society; and *further Resolved*, that all subscriptions be paid in on or before that day.

☞ All persons in the County of Saint John, desirous of promoting the encouragement of Agriculture, are hereby particularly invited to attend the Meeting on the day above named.

By order. Wm. M. Jordan, *Sec'y.*

The following Address from the Wesleyan Missionaries in this Province, was presented by the Rev. Mr. Temple, Chairman of the District, accompanied by several of his Brethren, to the Right Honorable the Governor General, while at Fredericton, during his recent visit to New-Brunswick.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Charles Poulett Thomson, *Governor-General of British North America, &c. &c. &c.*

May it Please Your Excellency,

The British Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists have long employed Missionaries in this Province, whose sole employment is to preach the Gospel of God our Saviour, and to superintend the religious societies entrusted to their care.

At the present time we number twenty Missionaries in New Brunswick, upwards of two thousand nine hundred communicants, and nearly twenty thousand members in our congregations; while our Sunday Schools are extensive and prosperous.

Inculcating as the Gospel, whose authority we feel to be paramount; inculcating as the Gospel does, the duty of subjection "unto the higher Powers" as "Ordained of God," its avowed Ministers, we conceive, should ever be foremost in obedience, and exhibit in their own conduct an example that should be influential. This the Wesleyans have ever done; and in conformity therewith, May it please your Excellency, I beg leave, in behalf of my brethren, to approach Your Excellency with the most respectful sentiments, and to assure Your Excellency that the great principles of loyalty and christianity, which so powerfully influence our Fathers and Brethren in Great Britain are sustained among the Wesleyans in this Province, with equal affection and with equal energy.

With mere political principles we meddle not:—Our duty and inclination have respect to more important matters; yet we are rejoiced when political principles prevail which tend to the furtherance of piety and virtue; and we earnestly hope and pray, that Your Excellency's visit to this section of your extensive Government, exhibiting as it does the solicitude of our beloved Queen for the advantage of her subjects, may issue to Your Excellency's own entire satisfaction, and in the most permanent and beneficial results.

Signed in behalf of the Wesleyan Missionaries.
W. TEMPLE, *Chairman.*
Fredericton, July 24, 1840.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Reply:

Gentlemen,—I receive with much pleasure this Address from the British Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists.

I willingly acknowledge the zeal with which the Wesleyan Methodists have devoted themselves in British North America to the diffusion of Christian knowledge among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, and the good effects which have attended their exertions; and it will afford me great pleasure, should it be in my power, to promote their interests, and to assist them in advancing the objects of their sacred duties.

CHARLES P. THOMSON.
Fredericton, July 24, 1840.

We are informed that a very complimentary note enclosing £10 has been received by Captain Wylie, from Sir John Harvey, as a mark of his Excellency's approval of the Captain's conduct, as Commander of the steamer New Brunswick, during the conveyance of the Governor General to and from Fredericton, in that vessel.—*Fredericton Sentinel.*

The Governor General left Halifax on Tuesday the 28th ult. in the steamer *Unicorn*, for Quebec. His Excellency attended a Ball and Supper, provided by the inhabitants, the evening previous.

Halifax, Aug. 5.—The Britannia, steamer, returned here yesterday at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. She left Boston at five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and was detained off the harbour thirty hours by the fog. She started for Liverpool at five o'clock yesterday, with upwards of seventy passengers.—Among these are Messrs. John Houghton, John Wallace, James Alexander, and James Doherty, from St. John.

A report was current yesterday in well informed circles, that His Excellency the Governor General intends to proceed to England without delay.—This report has come to town from Quebec, from an authority which we consider good.—*Montreal Herald, July 29.*—[The Montreal *Courier* doubts the correctness of this rumour.]

The Upper Canada papers announce the destruction, by fire, of the steam mill of Gilbert M'Michting, Esquire, situated near Chippewa—the work of incendiaries. No insurance: loss, $8000.

Rev. James Clark, Rector of St. Catherine's, Upper Canada, was thrown from a waggon a few days since and killed.

Accident at Niagara Falls.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday says:—"A British police officer fell yesterday from the cliff near the Clifton House, at the Falls, eighty feet into the gulf, and struck on some projecting rocks. He arose and crawled up to within ten feet of the precipice, when he fainted and fell again a less distance. His scull was badly fractured, and also his ribs, and one shoulder. He is not expected to recover."

The Presidential election campaign is now going forward in the U. States with much vigour. It is stated in a Whig paper that five States have voted since the nomination of Gen. Harrison, in opposition to Mr. Van Buren. In one of them, (New Hampshire,) Mr. Van Buren succeeded in holding what he had acquired; in the others—Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Louisiana,—his partizans have been routed, with four successive victories for the *Whigs*, as the supporters of General Harrison are called.

United States Commissioners for Surveying the Boundary Line.—It is stated that Capt. Talcott, of the U. S. Engineers, Professor Renwick, of Columbia College, and Professor Cleveland of Ohio, have been appointed, by the President, Commissioners for the exploration and survey of the North Eastern Boundary, under the late Act of Congress appropriating $25,000 for the purpose. The selection is certainly a good one.

China Seas.—The Boston Journal says:—"It is now rumoured, and we hope and believe that there is some substantial foundation for it, that five ships are about to be despatched, as soon as circumstances will admit, for the East Indies, to consist of the Independence, Constellation, Concord and two other sloops of war—the squadron to be commanded by Commodore Warrington."

The Crops in Pennsylvania.—The accounts from nearly every section of the state are cheering. The aggregate of the crops will prove at least equal to the result of last year, while some indulge a belief that an increase to the extent of 10 per cent. will be realized by a majority of our farmers.

The corn crop in Florida is said to be very flattering—the Cotton crop rather inferior to last year's. The reverse is anticipated in relation to the cotton crop in Louisiana.

Flour in Maryland.—We learn from the Baltimore Commercial Journal that the *miller's year*, ending on the 30th of June last, was the most productive in the amount of flour inspected in the city of Baltimore, of any year known. The aggregate, including half-barrels, was 746,277 barrels of wheat flour, worth at $5 per barrel, $3,731,385.

Valuable arrival from the Rocky Mountains.—The St. Louis Bulletin of the 18th says:—"Twelve Mackinaw boats belonging to the American Fur Company, arrived yesterday from the Rocky Mountains, loaded with robes and skins to the value of $70,000.

It is estimated by the Connecticut Courant, that upward of seventy factories have ceased operations, in New England, and that at least one fourth of the population of the United States are now out of employment.

Unfortunate Occurrence.—A boat containing seven men, five women and two children, left French Creek, Jefferson county, N. Y. on Sunday last, for a pleasure excursion; and they had not proceeded far, when a flaw of wind capsized the boat, and the five women and two children were drowned.

A violent Thunder storm passed over Woodstock, S. C. July 17, by which there was a dreadful destruction of human life. Just previous to its bursting upon them, twenty of the negroes belonging to the Hon. Henry Middleton, being crowded into a house, whither they had repaired as a place of refuge, were struck down by a vivid flash of lightning, and the following is the result of the stroke. Four of them escaped entirely—two were severely shocked—five were stunned—and horrible to relate, nine were killed on the spot. The electric fluid killed two of the people five paces from the house into which they were hastening.

Collision of Steamboats—Loss of Steamboat North Carolina.—From J. Chapman Auger, Esq. of South Carolina, who reached this city yesterday evening in the Norfolk steamboat, we learn the particulars of a fearful collision which occurred at sea on Saturday night last, between the steamboats Governor Dudley and North Carolina, and which resulted in the loss of the latter boat, together with the passengers' baggage, and the U. S. Mails for the South. Providentially *no lives were lost.* These boats both belong to Wilmington and Roanoke Railroad Company, and at the time of the collision, which took place at sea, about sixty miles south of Wilmington, the North Carolina was running towards Charleston with the Northern passengers and mails, while the Governor Dudley was on her way towards Wilmington.

The collision took place about one o'clock A. M. of Saturday night last, on a beautiful starlight night, with a perfectly calm sea. The boats were going at the rate of 12 or 14 miles an hour, and were seen by each other a minute or two before they came together. How they managed to run into each other is not known; the captain of each boat was in his berth at the time—having stood his regular watch—and the mate of each had charge of his respective boat. In the collision which took place, the Governor Dudley's bow struck the North Carolina between the ladies' and gentlemen's cabin. The shock was terrible, and its violence may be inferred from the fact that in ten minutes after it took place, the North Carolina had sunk to the water's edge.

The passengers of both boats were all in their berths at the time, and had barely time to escape with their lives. The great coolness and self possession manifested on the trying occasion by the captain of each boat, were doubtless the means of preventing any loss of life. The small boats were immediately manned, and the passengers of the North Carolina all conveyed in safety to the Governor Dudley. In about ten minutes after every one was transferred to the latter, the North Carolina, then down to the water's edge heeled over.

Among the passengers in the North Carolina were several members of Congress—one of whom, Gen. Dawson of Georgia, lost fifteen thousand dollars in his trunk. Other passengers also lost considerable sums of money, and some were losers of their little all.

The Governer Dudley had a hole of about four feet square knocked in her bow and at first leaked badly, but the aperture was in a measure closed with blankets, tarpaulins, &c. She laid by all night, and the next morning picked up two or three floating trunks, which was all that was saved from the North Carolina—every thing else having gone to the bottom in her.

The passengers in the North Carolina were all taken back in the Dudley to Wilmington, and while on their way thither some of the passengers of the latter generously raised a subscription to aid those who had lost their all in the sunken boat.

There were no ladies on board except the wife of the Hon. Mr. Hubbard, whose loss in money was larger than that of any other person on board. Some few of the passengers received slight personal injuries, but terrible as the occurrence has been, we have cause to be thankful that no life was lost.

Steam Boat Disasters.—The steamboat Corsican, while on her way from New Orleans to Saint Louis, was accidentally sunk near Memphis, having on board about 300,000 dollars belonging to a company of Germans, bound to Peoria. No lives lost. The steamboat Alton had reached the place and succeeded in drawing the sunken boat near shore, so that it was probable the money would be recovered.

Serious Riot in Kensington, suburbs of Philadelphia.—The mob who interrupted the laborers on the proposed line of rail road from Kensington to Philadelphia, to Trenton, again assembled on Monday, to the amount of 500, a considerable portion women, and had a pitched battle with about 100 of the police, prepared with their maces and on the ground. The latter were victorious, but had several of their party severely injured. Several of the ring leaders were arrested, and three or four, including a Mrs. Fraley, severely wounded. After dark, while some 26 of the Police, fatigued from their service all day, were taking supper in Front above Maiden street, they were attacked by about 1000 rioters. They made their escape, and the mob set fire to the house, and it was soon consumed. They also attacked the public house owned by Mr. Nagle, President of the Rail Road Company, and set fire to it, and to add to the infamy of their proceedings, stoned the firemen who were making most courageous efforts to put it out. The building, which was one of three stories and brick, was totally destroyed. Two or three persons were arrested. The military had volunteered their services. It appears by a decree of the Supreme Court, the company have a full right to lay their track as proposed.

The Philadelphia Gazette of Tuesday afternoon says:—"Since the cessation of hostilities last evening, no further demonstrations of an offensive, or as the participants call it, defensive nature, have been made. The rails on the road have been torn up to the extent of several hundred feet."

The American says: "Arrests of ten individuals were made on the preceding evening, and two of them, David Oartman and Joseph Jennings, were yesterday tried and convicted, and sentenced by the Court of General Sessions, one to ten years imprisonment and the other to seven. The former was concerned in the arson, the latter was an active leader in the riot. This prompt conduct deserves and should receive the thanks of the community.

Interesting Discovery.—We learn from the London Athenæum of June 6, that a highly interesting discovery has been announced by the Danish Geologist, Dr. Lund, to the Northern Archæological Society, as made by him, while excavating in the neighbourhood of Bahia, Brazil. This discovery began with the fragment of a flag-stone, covered with engraved Runic characters, but greatly injured. Having succeeded in decyphering several words, which he recognized as belonging to the Icelandish tongue, he extended his researches, and soon came upon the foundations of houses in hewn stone, bearing a strong architectural resemblance to the ruins existing in the northern parts of Norway, in Ireland, and in Greenland. Thus encouraged, he went resolutely on, and at length, after several days' digging, found the Scandinavian God of Thunder, Thor, with all his attributes—the hammer, gauntlets, and magic girdle. The Society has commissioned Prof. Rafn, who first established, in an authentic manner, the existence of ancient relations between Iceland and Northern America, anterior to the discovery of that part of the world by Columbus, to report on the subject of Dr. Lund's letter, and to publish his report, with a view to direct the attention of the learned to this very interesting discovery, which would seem to prove that the ancients of the North had not only extended their maritime voyages to Southern America, but even formed permanent establishments in that country.

Atlantic Steam Navigation.—We learn from the Philadelphia Inquirer, that a meeting was held in that city on Tuesday for the purpose of adopting primary measures with reference to steam ships between Philadelphia and Europe. The Hon. James Harper presided, and Frederick Fraley, Esq. acted as Secretary. Frederick Fraley, John Sharp, Townsend Sharpless, Samuel V. Merrick, and Dr. James McHenry, were appointed a Committee to devise the best mode of organizing a company for the purpose of carrying the laudable enterprise into effect. They are to report at an adjourned meeting, of which due notice will be given.

Steam Navigation.—The Belgian Legislature has passed a Bill to grant annually to a Company, during fourteen years, a subvention of four hundred thousand francs, (about eighty thousand dollars,) for the establishment of a line of steamers between Belgium and the United States.

That Government is now finishing the Rail Road which will run from Ostend to Cologne, on the Rhine, and afford the most direct communication between Germany and America.

Belgium is the first country on the Continent of Europe, that has set the example of a complete system of Rail Roads, which very soon will cover the whole Kingdom.

The exertions made by the Belgian Government for the encouragement of commerce and industry are wonderful; and every year the statistics of them are published in a great folio, of which the first four volumes have been presented to the Library of Connecticut.—*Washington Globe.*

French Steam Navigation.—The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer furnishes the copy of the bill for the establishment of lines of steam-packets across the Atlantic:—

Article 1.—There shall be established a line of steam-packets for the service of the mail between the ports of Havre and New-York. The minister of finance is authorised to treat within a delay of six months, with a commercial company, which shall receive an annual subvention not exceeding 880 francs per horse power. The number of packets to be at least three, and not more than five,—each to have engines of 450 horse power.

Article 2.—There shall be established for the mail between France and America, two principal lines of communication by steam vessels of 450 horse power—one line from Bordeaux every 20 days, and from Marseilles every month, to arrive at Martinique, and continue by Gaudaloupe, Saint Thomas, Porto Rico, Cape Haytia, and St. Jago de Cuba, to the Havana; the other line from Saint Nizaire every month to Rio Janeiro, passing by Lisbon, Gorea, Pernambuco and Bahiah. Three secondary lines, by vessels of 220 horse power, shall be established to continue the principal lines—the first to Mexico touching at Vera Cruz, Tampico, Galveston and New-Orleans; the second to Central America, passing by Chagres, Carthagena, Santa Martha and Laguara; the third to Monte Video and Buenos Ayres. For this purpose there is opened to the Minister of Marine, for the construction and fitting out 14 steamers of 450 horse power, and four of 224 horse power, a special credit of 28,400,000f. to be divided over the estimates of 1840, '41, '42, '43. Of this sum there is to be on the estimates of 1840, five millions, and on those of 1841 ten millions.

New-York, August 1.—*Packet Day.*—There is some meaning to this phrase to-day, though it has gone off without excitement or confusion. We have the British Queen, steamer, for London, with 135 passengers; the Ontario, packet, for ditto, with but few, if any passengers; the Europe for Liverpool, with her cabin full of passengers; and the Baltimore for Havre, with but few passengers and $35,000 in specie. All with cargoes of merchandize and produce. The Queen, in addition to her passage money, has a freight of £365. She took flour at 3s. sterling.

To-day, Flour remains quiet, with sales of Genesee at $4,94 to $5; Ohio, $4,88.—Exchange on London, 6¾ to 7 per cent. premium.

☞ An extract from Mr. Laskey's new Work is in type, but its publication is unavoidably deferred until next week.

☞ Notice.—A Sermon will be preached in St. Luke's Church, Portland, on Sunday evening next, (To-morrow,) and a collection made in aid of the funds of the Episcopal Sunday Schools. The Pews will be free both in the gallery and on the ground floor on the occasion. Aug. 8.

IMPORTATIONS AT SAINT JOHN,
During the week, ending on Saturday.
(Furnished by George A. Garrison, Esq. Notary Public and Custom-House Broker.)

400 tons Salt, 132 hhds. Molasses, 30 boxes Soap, 190 brls. Apples and Pears, 25 boxes Oranges, 20 dozen painted Pails, 85 quintals dry Fish, 750 boxes smoked Herrings, 9 barrels Oil, 800 lbs. Cheese, 1261 lbs. Butter, 1200 dozen Eggs, 750 bushels Potatoes, 320 Sheep, &c. &c.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited in July .... £559 11s. 6d.
Withdrawn in ditto, ... £248 11s. 7d.
Acting Trustee for August, G. D. Robinson, Esq.

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

Superfine Flour, 30s. 0d. per brl. & 15s. 0d, per hundred.
Fine do. 27s. 6d. do. & 13s. 9d. do.
Middlings do. 15s. 0d. do. & 7s. 6d. do.
Horse Feed, 2s. per bushel. Bran, 1s. 3d. do.

PRICE OF BREAD.

Two Pound Wheat Loaf,	4d.
Two Pound mixed "	3½d.
Four Pound Rye "	5d.
Two Pound do. "	2½d.

THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS.
DAYS OF DEPARTURE.

Steamers.	Where from.	Date.	Where from.	Date.
Great Western,	Bristol,	July 25.	New-York,	Aug. 13.
President,	Liverpool,	Aug. 1.	New-York,	Sept. 1.
Acadia,	Liverpool,	Aug. 4.	Halifax,	Sept. 4.
British Queen,	London,	Sept. 1.	New-York,	Oct. 1.
Britannia,	Liverpool,	Sept. 4.	Halifax,	Oct. 4.
Great Western,	Bristol,	Sept. 12.	New-York,	Oct. 10.
Caledonia,	Liverpool,	Sept. 19.	Halifax,	Oct. 19.
President,	Liverpool,	Oct. 1.	New-York,	Nov. 1.
Acadia,	Liverpool,	Oct. 4.	Halifax,	Nov. 4.
Columbia,	Liverpool,	Oct. 19.	Halifax,	Nov. 19.
British Queen,	London,	Nov. 1.	New-York,	Dec. 1.
Britannia,	Liverpool,	Nov. 4.	Halifax,	Dec. 4.
Great Western,	Bristol,	Nov. 7.	New-York,	Dec. 7.
President,	Liverpool,	Dec. 1.	New-York,	Jan'y 1.
Acadia,	Liverpool,	Dec. 4.	Halifax,	Jan'y 4.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 23d ultimo, by the Rev. J. Dunphy, Pastor of St. Malachi's Church, Capt. John Hegarty, of Londonderry, to Ann, only daughter of Mr. John Daly, of this City.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. John Laurence, of this City, to Miss Eliza Ann, third daughter of Mr. Richard Gridley, of Clements, Nova-Scotia.

At Sussex Vale, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Arnold, Mr. Robert Seely, of the Parish of Kingston, to Charlotte Frances, fourth daughter of Mr. Jacob Snider, of the former place.

In the Parish of Petersville, Queen's County, on the 14th July, by the Rev. Samuel R. Clarke, Mr. George Donald, of St. Mary's, York County, to Miss Margaret Polley, third daughter of Mr. Richard Polley, of the former place.

At Saint Andrews, on the 20th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Rector, Mr. Lucien L. Copeland, to Mrs. Rose McLeavy, both of that Town.

At St. Stephen, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. Sedgfield Thomson, A. B., Mr. Martin Densmore, to Miss Elizabeth Mabee, both of that place.

In Saint Stephen, by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, Mr. Stephen Rice, to Miss Matilda Walker.

At Annapolis, on the 16th ult. by the Rev. A. Gilpin, Capt. Nathan Moses, of the Brig *Isabella*, of Yarmouth, to Miss Sabira, eldest daughter of Mr. Stephen Ryerson, of the former place.

DIED.

At Queensbury, (County of York,) on the 17th June, Mr. William Haggerman, aged 27 years.—At same place, on the 28th ult. Caroline Eliza, only daughter of the late Mr. Elijah S. Long, aged 16 years.

In Saint Andrews, on the 29th ult. in the 47th year of her age, Ann, wife of Mr. John Pike, a native of Portaferry, Ireland, leaving a husband and three children to lament her loss.

At Cornwallis, on the 8th ult. aged 84 years, Mr. Joseph Starr, one of the oldest inhabitants of that part of Nova-Scotia.

In England, on the 17th June, the Rev. James Wood, the senior Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Monday—Brigantine Juno, McTaggart, Liverpool, 56 days—Thomas Wallace, salt, &c.
Tuesday—Steamer North America, Brown, Boston—J. Whitney & Co. passengers.
Wednesday—Brig Fame, Walker, Dublin, 70—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Thursday—Ship Jane Walker, Whyte, Liverpool, 42—John Walker, merchandise.
Brig Addington, Bustin, Demerara, 18—J. Kerr & Co. ballast.
Hibernia, Gwynne, Wexford, 45—John M. Wilmot, ballast.
Ulster, Drannen, Belfast, 70—William Dougan, 91 passengers.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Hope, Spencer, Apple River, deals.
Mary, Smith, Wilmot, deals.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.
Sunday—Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews, passengers.
Monday—Banner, Lingly, Truro, plaster.
Charles Thomas, Elderkin, Windsor, do.
Lady Douglas, Bisset, Black River, deals.
Pandora, Munro, Windsor, plaster.
Diligence, Madden, Mispeck, deals.
Victory, Evans, Salmon River, do.
Helen, Halcrow, Dorchester, do.
Tuesday—Lilly, Greenwood, Yarmouth, coals.
Mary Jane, Ritchey, Grand Manan, fish.
Olive, Eastman, Londonderry, lumber.
Hound, Chute, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Linnet, Clark, Cumberland, building stone.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Wednesday—Dove, Eaton, Windsor, plaster.
Manchester, Greenlaw, Windsor, plaster.
Rambler, Craft, Mace's Bay, deals.
Dove, Gilliatt, Annapolis, potatoes and sheep.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, Digby, with a new vessel in tow.
Thursday—Barbara, Tansh, Digby, fish, butter, &c.
Equity, Magee, Grand Manan, fish.
Catharine, Sulis, Digby, eggs and cattle.
Friday—Midas, White, St. Andrews, molasses.
Amethyst, Pendlebury, St. Andrews, molasses.
Douglas Clarke, Armstrong, St. Andrews, molasses and furniture.
Victory, Brown, Petticodiac, deals.
Tanner, Kyffin, Salmon River, deals.
Lady Campbell, Carpenter, Musquash, deals.
Concord, Flaglor, Musquash, deals.
Margaret Ann, Higgins, Truro, deals.
Eliza, Wells, Harvey, deals.
Mary, Walton, Shepody, deals and cheese.
Post Boy, Heney, Deer Island, fish.
Hero, Covil, Fishing Voyage, fish.
William Edward, Wilson, Campo Bello, fish.
Paragon, Litteny, Annapolis, sheep.
Hare, Turnbull, Digby, fish and eggs.
Lark, Ingersol, Grand Manan, fish.
Meteor, (s.) Gibb, Windsor, passengers.
Margaret Fields, Ray, Wilmot, cattle and sheep.
Sophia, Chute, Wilmot, cattle and sheep.
Norval, Graham, St. Martins, ballast.
Forest, Kennedy, St. Andrews, ballast.
Adventure, Morrell, Annapolis, staves and eggs.
James Fraser, Peters, Annapolis, potatoes & eggs.
Robert, Barber, Annapolis, staves and eggs.
Hope, Tearey, Yarmouth, flour.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Aug. 3—Frederick, Flemming, London.
4—Kate, Brown, Cork.
Edwin, Gibson, London.
6—Queen of the Ocean, Tilley, Liverpool.
Clarence, Betts, Demerara.
Hibernia, Quinn, Wexford.
Montreal Packet, Findlay, Cork.

CLEARED.

Ship Marchioness of Abercorn, Hagarty, Londonderry, timber, deals, &c—R. Rankin & Co.

Brig St. Mary, Moran, Baltimore, salt—John Hammond; Lyra, Whitburn, Greenock, timber & deals—Adam & Davidson; Chronicle, Clark, Cork, deals—James E. Chipman.

Schr. Henry Davenport, Ritchie, Kingston, (Jamaica,) fish and lumber—Crookshank & Walker; Red Rover, Godfrey, Lubec, plaster and fish—Thomas & Sandall; Banner, Lingley, Lubec, plaster—J. & T. Robinson; Britannia, Kinney, Halifax, alewives, &c.—Ratchford & Brothers; Mary, M'Goold, Lubec, ballast.

Spoken, 12th ult. lat. 43 8, long. 56 32, brig Sir Peregrine, from St. John for Ireland.

Cleared at Quebec, 25th ult. schr. Thomas Lowden, Baker, St. John.

Barque Brenda, from Savannah, for this port, with a cargo of pitch pine timber, is ashore on Moosepecka Reach, near Machias.

British schooner Acadian, Heney, from Welch Pool, with a cargo of lime, took fire in Boston on Saturday night last, from her cargo, and had to be scuttled.

At Quarantine, Boston, on the 2d inst. British barque New-York Packet, Downing, 70 days from Liverpool, for New York, with 250 passengers, short of provisions, and with 19 passengers and 4 seamen sick. Has lost 5 passengers. The disease is supposed by the quarantine physician to be typhus fever.

Captain Lane, of the brig Chipola, arrived at Philadelphia from Cadiz, when in lat. 42 10, lon. 38 28 W. on the 30th June, boarded a brig full of water, lower masts standing, had been stripped of the rigging that morning by the ship Anson—the brig appeared to be about four months sunk—could not see her name, the barnacles were thick around her, was full of codfish—got two chests out of the forecastle full of clothing, all rotten—scuttled the after fore deck and left a man in the starboard upper berth, all putrified. The Bible found in the chest had the name of John Anson Lorndey Losser written in; also, some bills, which I enclose.

The bills, which are scarcely legible, appear to have been made out in the English currency in some port in Nova Scotia, and contain a list of articles bought by John Losser, of John Lindsay, commencing on 25th June, 1839.

[The above vessel is undoubtedly the brig Greyhound, Capt. Tucker, which sailed from Halifax for Jamaica, 6th May, and has not since been heard of—John Losser, mentioned above, was one of her crew.]—*Halifax Times.*

Board of Health.

At a special Meeting of the Board of Health, for the City and County of Saint John, held at the Mayor's Office, on Thursday the 6th August, 1840:

"WHEREAS this Board, for certain reasons, deem it expedient to prohibit any intercourse between Partridge Island and the City and its vicinity, further than is absolutely necessary;

"*Ordered, thereupon*, That all communication, except such as may be expressly sanctioned by this Board, be stopped, and that no person land on the Island or leave the same, except by an order from this Board, or under the direction of the Health Officer there stationed, under the penalty of FIVE POUNDS for each and every offence."

Extract from the minutes,
WILLIAM BLACK, *Chairman.*
J. R. Partelow, *Clerk.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A MONTHLY Meeting of the Mechanics' Institute of Saint John, will be held at their Room, Germain-street, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, when Mr. Watson's claims against the Institute, will be brought before the meeting. [Aug. 8.] W. JACK, *Sec'y.*

Left Flank Company Volunteers!

ATTENTION!!!

A MEETING of the Left Flank Company, 1st Battalion City Militia, will be held at the Commercial Hotel, on Monday evening, the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock.—A punctual attendance is particularly requested.

Aug. 8. JOHN ROBERTSON, Capt.
(*News.*)

A REGULAR Monthly Meeting of HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, under the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, will be held at their Lodge Room in Church-st. on Tuesday evening next, the 11th instant, at 7 o'clock. By Order of the W. M.

Aug. 8. WM. H. HARRISON, Sec'y.

CORPORATION CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Police Office until 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 12th August, instant, from Persons willing to Contract with the Corporation for Finishing that part of Morris Street from Carmarthen to Pitt-street, agreeable to a Plan and Specification to be seen at said Office. The Work to be completed by the first day of December next.

JOHN HUMBERT,
THOMAS HARDING,
ROBERT RAY,
WM. HAGARTY,
August 8. *Committee.*

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the *Saint John Water Company* will be held at the office of the Secretary of the Company, on MONDAY the 10th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of finally concluding upon the future proceedings of the said Company. Dated at Saint John, the 3d July, 1840. L. DONALDSON, *President.*

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a further Instalment of *twelve and a half per cent.* of the Capital Stock of the St. John Water Company is required to be paid in at the Treasurer's Office on or before Saturday, the 15th day of August next.

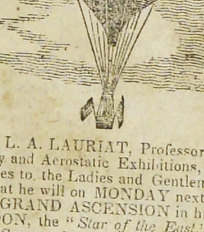
By Order of the Board.
July 4, 1840. L. DONALDSON, *President.*

☞ NOTICE.

THOSE Creditors of EDWARD DRURY & CO. who have signed their Deed of Trust and Composition, are hereby notified that the first Instalment due under said Deed, will be payable on the 15th instant, and that the second Instalment, due the first of May next, will also be paid at the same time, by deducting the Interest for the intermediate time, upon application to Robert Summers, Market Square.

ROBERT SUMMERS,
WILLIAM PARKS,
JOHN POLLOK, } *Trustees.*
Saint John, August 8, 1840.

Grand AERIAL VOYAGE.



MR. L. A. LAURIAT, Professor of Chemistry and Aerostatic Exhibitions, respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, that he will on MONDAY next, 10th Aug., make a GRAND ASCENSION in his Splendid BALLOON, the "*Star of the East*," within the Barrack Square—being his 36th ascension in America, and his first and only one in this Province.

The lower Barrack Gate will be opened at 1 o'clock, P. M.—Inflation to commence at 2, and the Ascension will take place at 5 o'clock precisely.—During the inflation, Small PIONEER BALLOONS will be set off, to ascertain the direction of the wind.

☞ Tickets 2s. 6d.—Children half price—to be had at the Book-stores, Circulating Library, Saint John and Commercial Hotels, and at the Lower Gate of the Barrack Yard.

*** The arrangement is such, that those admitted within the inclosed space of ground, will have a full and interesting view of the Chemical Process of generating the prodigious quantity of Hydrogen Gas in the short space of two and a half hours, and also of the whole Chemical Apparatus.

Should the wind or weather prove unfavourable, the Ascension will take place on the next fair day.

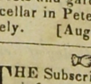
N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to procure comfortable seats, protected from the crowd, for viewing the *Inflation of the Balloon and suspension of the Car with its aeronauts*, will please secure tickets (4s. each) at the Saint John Hotel, Circulating Library and Book Stores. Entrance for the Select Seats by the *upper gate*, from the parade ground. August 8.

THEATRE ROYAL.

For the Benefit of Mrs. PRESTON.
First night of DOUGLAS.
Young Norval, (first time) Master John.
Lady Randolph, Mrs. PRESTON.
First night this season of Black Eyed Susan.
SUSAN, Mrs. PRESTON.

MONDAY Evening, August 10, will be performed the popular Tragedy of
DOUGLAS, Or—The Noble Shepherd.
To conclude with the Nautical Drama of
Black Eyed Susan,
Or—ALL IN THE DOWNS.
Saint John, August 8, 1840.

TO LET—immediately;



THAT commodious HOUSE situate in Queen street, belonging to Mr. Joseph Scammell.—*Enquire at the Courier Office.*
8th August. [Obs.]

GRAVEL.

THE Subscriber will allow persons to take a quantity of excellent GRAVEL, suitable for streets and gardens, which he is now raising from a cellar in Peters'-street, if applied for immediately. [Aug. 8.] JESSE HAYCOCK.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Subscriber, ANN GRAY, is desirous of informing her brother, ROBERT GRAY, who left Newtownbarry, County of Wexford, Ireland, about eleven years since, for this Province, that she is now in the City of Saint John, and would be happy, if possible, to gain any intelligence of him. ANN GRAY.

St. John, N. B. August 8, 1840.

☞ If Editors throughout the Province would have the kindness to insert the above, they would confer a great obligation on a young female.

Wanted to Purchase.

400,000 FEET DEALS.—Apply to JOHN GALLIVAN, *Water Street.*
1st August, 1840.

Shingles, Siding & Grindstones.

30M. SAWED and Shaved Shingles, 11M. 5 & 6½ inch SIDING, GRINDSTONES, assorted sizes. For sale by H. BLAKSLEE.
Aug. 1.