The Courier.

SATURDAY, March 13, 1841.

The steamer *President*, commanded by Captain Roberts, (formerly of the *British Queen*,) arrived at New York on the morning of Wednesday last in twenty days and a half from Liverpool, having left on the afternoon of the 10th February, to which dates she brings papers. The most important news are the proceedings in Parliament touching the case of Mr. M'Leod. the details of which, with the remarks of some of the English papers on the subject will be found among our extracts.

The Mail from India, expected at the date of our previous advices from England, arrived in London on the 5th February. The intelligence from China, does not confirm the prospect of a speedy settlement of affairs in that quarter, which previous advices would lead us to anticipate. The next Mail, however, may bring us something more definitive.

Among the passengers in the President was S. W. Ogilby, Esquire, British Consul for North and South Carolina, bearer of despatches for the British Minister at Washington.

The correspondence between Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth on the affair of McLeod, was carried out by the Cambridge, packet-ship, which arrived at Liverpool on the 4th, together with the news of a fall of 10 or 11 per cent. in the Stock of the Bank of the United States, including the New-York dates to Jan. 8. This news was published in the London papers on the 6th, and was the latest news from the United States. This news, together with the news from China, produced a great depression of trade in the Liverpool and Manchester markets.

Her Majesty, by order in Council, of the 5th of February, has been pleased to direct that in all the prayers, liturgies and collects for the Royal Family, in the Book of Common Prayer, the words "The Prince Albert," be inserted immediately after the words "Adelaide, the Queen Dowager."

There was a report that the christening of the Princess Royal had been postponed from the 10th of February to the 16th. It would be celebrated at Buckingham Palace with great magnificence.

It has been decided upon that a brevet will take place in honour of the Christening of the Princess Royal. The same day is fixed for the augmentation of the Royal Marine force, when twelve Captains and twelve First Lieutenants will receive commission.

In the House of Lords on the 8th, a message was received from the Queen, in which she recommended that some signal mark of favour should be conferred on Lieutenant General Lord John Keane, commander of the British forces on the Indus, and his two next surviving heirs, as a reward for his distinguished services.

A vote of thanks to Admiral Stopford, his officers and men, had passed unanimously in the House of Lords. A similar vote was passed on the following day in the House of Commons.

Lord Cardigan's trial by the House of Peers for fighting a duel with Lieutenant Tucker, is to commence on the 16th inst. The circumstance, from its notoriety, excites a good deal of interest, but it is supposed that it will end, if not with a formal acquittal, with a sentence which will be practically tantamount to it.

The Duke of Wellington was taken suddenly ill while in his seat, in the House of Lords, on the 5th. He rose to leave the House, and had not proceeded far when he dropped his hat. Lord Redesdale, who rose to assist him in recovering his hat, perceived that he was about to fall, and immediately supported him, and with the assistance of other members, conveyed him to a carriage and accompanied him home. Lord Brougham, who was speaking, immediately ceased, and exclaimed in a tone of voice indicative of deep emotion, "send for a Surgeon! send for a Surgeon!" The event created a strong sensation, and a deep anxiety was felt for the consequences. The Duke's house was besieged by enquirers on the following days. The attack appears to have been very serious. He revived in a short time, and on the following day was much better. The latest report was that he was going on very well, and had almost recovered. It was anticipated that in a day or two he would be sufficiently restored to resume his place in the House of Lords. It is stated in the Times that it was imagined by those acquainted with the Duke's mode of life, that the attack resulted from his remarkable abstemiousness in regard to food, which too frequently characterizes his mode of living.

The Cotton market was rather dull at Liverpool. The duty on Foreign Flour had fallen one shilling a barrel.—The news from China had caused a rise of about 2d. per lb. in the price of Teas.

From the Bank of England returns up to the 2d Feb. it appears that the average of the last four weeks, as compared with the four weeks ending the 3d of November last, are as follows:—Circulation, £383,000 more; Deposits, £1,027,000 more. The bullion also shews an increase of £342,000.

By comparing the average for the last three months with the corresponding period last year, that is, with the return dated Feb. 1840, we find that the circulation is £231,000 less; Deposits, £205,000 less; and the amount of bullion is also £148,000 less.

The severity of the weather for the last eight days has been almost unprecedented in this country. There have been various instances of able-bodied men having been frozen to death while walking in the public roads.

At Dublin, on the 4th Feb. the ground was covered with snow to the depth of four or five inches, and the weather extremely severe.

The James Watt, British steamer, which was seized at Havre, had been released.

The bill for the fortification of Paris had passed the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 237, to 112. It was yet to be discussed in the Chamber of Peers.—The Duke of Orleans, it was understood, would speak in favour of it.

From Spain and Portugal, the news is of but little consequence.

The news from Egypt is of a good deal of interest. The Turkish fleet had already set sail from Alexandria. Ibrahim Pacha and his army had arrived near Gaza, at which place he was to embark for Alexandria. Mehemet Ali had afforded every facility for the passage of the India passengers through his dominions. Commodore Napier was at Alexandria.—He had frequent intercourse with the Pacha, and was to accompany him to Cairo.

A private letter from Naples, dated the 29th of January, contains the following passage:—"A frightful land-slip occurred in the Commune of Gragnano, near Castellamere, about 14 miles from this city, on the night of Friday, the 22d instant, when the inhabitants, who were almost entirely agricultural labourers, were in bed. That part of this populous Commune, which lies nearest the mountain which overhangs it, was suddenly overwhelmed, and 113 persons perished in one grave. The King immediately sent a large body of pioneers, and went himself to superintend their work. As yet only 65 bodies have been dug out, and five persons were found still alive, who, although in great danger, may yet be recovered.

The Liverpool *Mail* of the 9th Feb. speaking of the possibility of a war with the United States, says, "Commodore Napier would burn New York, Baltimore, Boston, and Philadelphia, and destroy every town on the sea board before General Harrison could collect or organize any respectable force."

Some alarm appears to be felt in the U. States, lest the British capitalists, who are owners of upwards of twenty millions or more of the United States Bank Stock, would, on hearing of the recent stoppage of specie payments by that and other establishments in Philadelphia, sell out at once for what they can get, and quit the concern. The steamer of the 4th or of the 10th, March, would be likely to bring information on this important point, which causes much uneasiness throughout the Union, as if British capital were withdrawn, the resources of the Americans would be completely paralysed, and their country, for a time, comparatively ruined.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—In preceding columns we have inserted part of an important debate which took place in the Assembly, when in Committee of Ways and Means, on the 3d instant, which is deserving the serious attention of the constituency of the Province.

On the 4th instant, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor informed the Assembly, by message, in answer to an Address of the 24th ult. that Mr. Baillie having in January, 1840, tendered to him the resignation of his offices of Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, on condition of receiving such rate of retired allowance as to Her Majesty's Government might seem just and reasonable, with reference to his services in those offices; His Excellency deemed it consistent with the public interests, conditionally to accept that resignation, with the understanding that a retired allowance at the rate of £600, currency, per annum, should be paid to Mr. Baillie, until the decision of Her Majesty's Government should be known.

Copies of several despatches from Her Majesty's Government, on this subject, and representations and observations by a Mr. George Baillie, of London, brother to the ex Commissioner, accompanied the message; but as we have not room for them today, and as their contents are of much importance to the people of New-Brunswick, we shall refer to some of their prominent points, in order that public attention may be aroused on the subject.

In a despatch from Lord John Russell, dated 21st January, 1840, it appeared that Mr. Baillie's case had been brought under his Lordship's consideration by Sir John Harvey's communication, and a representation from Mr. Baillie, of London,—and his Lordship states that he concurs with His Excellency in thinking, "that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the acceptance of Mr. Baillie's offer would be the most satisfactory mode of settlement," were it not that in August, 1836, the Home Government signified to Sir Archibald Campbell, in the most unqualified terms, the relinquishment of the right of granting pensions in the Province, *except with the consent of the House of Assembly.*

We are glad that the subject has to be left to the decision of the Assembly; as we believe a vast majority of the people of this Province are decidedly opposed to pensioning Mr. Baillie; for, while in office, his management of the affairs of the Department were any thing but satisfactory. And so far as such a mark of approbation depends upon the Assembly, we do not see how that body can entertain the proposition; while, by the Report of its Commissioners, there appeared in his accounts a deficiency of £3200 to be accounted for.

On the 5th instant, the House went into Committee on the report relative to the College question, when, as we learn from the *Sentinel*, among other startling facts, it was stated by Mr. L. A. Wilmot, that in return for the sum of £33,000, which that establishment has cost the Province, there have been educated three students in Theology, who have taken orders, and but twenty-seven others, who have taken degrees, within the last twelve years!

On motion of Mr. Wilmot it was resolved that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before the College Council, the following propositions, and inform this House of the result of their deliberations thereon, and whether the Council will concur therein—viz:—That no Clergyman of any denomination be eligible to a seat in the Council, and that the number of ex officio Members be reduced to the Chancellor, the President of the Legislative Council, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and not more than one Professor; that the Tests for Degrees in Divinity be those of the Universities of Oxford and Edinburgh, and a declaration of belief in the authenticity of the Holy Scriptures and the Doctrine of the Trinity.

On Monday last, the following Resolution was moved in the House, by Mr. Partelow:

"Whereas reports are in circulation that the Head Quarters of the Provinces of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick are about being removed to Halifax, and that a Civil Governor is to be appointed to supercede Sir John Harvey in the Administration of the Government of this Province; and whereas the Assembly would deem any change that would cause His Excellency's removal as a measure highly injurious to the best interests of this Colony; therefore

"Resolved unanimously, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to afford the House such information on the subject as His Excellency may think proper."

And it was ordered thereupon, that Messrs. Partelow, End, and Wilson, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply thereto:—

"*Gentlemen*—In answer to your very gratifying Address, I regret to have to inform you that I have received a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, informing me that Her Majesty has been pleased to decide that I shall be relieved in the Administration of the Government of New-Brunswick, and I have reason to believe that the arrival of my Successor in the Province may be very shortly expected. J. H.

"*Government House, March* 1, 1841."

The Bill to vacate the seats of Members in certain cases, (such as accepting offices of profit under the government) was negatived on Monday last, on the motion that it do pass and be sent to the Council for concurrence.—*Yeas*—Messrs. Hill, Rankin, Boyd, Fisher, Wilson, McLeod, Taylor, Gilbert, Woodward, Barbarie—10. *Nays*—Hon. Messrs. Johnston and Weldon, Messrs. M'Almon, Hannington, Palmer, Partelow, Jordan, Freeze, Hayward, Owen, Brown—11.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the propriety of adopting some measures to prevent the circulation of base Copper Coin, and supplying the Province with a good Copper Coin, have recommended that a sum not exceeding £5000 sterling be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to procure a Copper Coin for the Province.

On Tuesday last, a Bill to incorporate the Atlantic Assurance Company, passed by the Council, was sent down to the House for concurrence, and read a first and second time.

The Bill before the House to authorize a loan of money to John Walker, of St. John, for the purpose of assisting him to complete the building of the Custom House at Saint John, has been agreed to by a majority of six, under the title of "A Bill to grant a loan of £6000 to John Walker, of the City of Saint John."

On motion of Mr. Hill, an address was presented to His Excellency praying that he would be pleased to cause measures to be taken for the immediate collection of the arrears of interest due by the St. John Bridge Company and the St. John Water Company; and also for the payment of the principal of the loan to the Bridge Company, in three equal instalments, the first on the 1st of December next, and the others in one and two years from that date.

The Committee to whom the matter was referred have recommended a grant of £200 for the Catholic Church, now building at Fredericton, so soon as it shall be certified to the Commander-in-Chief that a convenient and sufficient portion of the building has been set apart for the reception of such of the Troops as may be disposed to make use of it.

The Bill to authorise the Inspection of Flour and Meal was thrown out on Tuesday; yeas 12, noes 10.

The report respecting the removal of Sir JOHN HARVEY from this Government is confirmed by His Excellency's answer to the Committee of the House. Conjecture is busy as to the cause of this removal, but we shall refrain from noticing the various surmises. We do not hesitate, however, to express our sincere regret, for His Excellency has always endeavoured to promote the interests of this Province and its people. We wish him and his family health and prosperity; and since Her Majesty has seen fit to remove him from this Government, we sincerely hope that she may be graciously pleased to promote him with honour elsewhere. Sir JOHN HARVEY has conciliated the good will and respect of the inhabitants of this Province generally, and we hope that his successor may succeed not only to his Government, but to the same kindly feeling with the people. His successor is not publicly known—but when we welcome him to our shores, we can welcome him to a Province and a people, who were contented under the administration of his predecessor, and who feel disposed to continue the same feelings of respect and attachment to any Representative of our beloved Queen.

We have understood that in a recent cause before the Supreme Court, in an action brought against an Insurance Office for loss by fire, the defence set up was, that gunpowder was in the premises consumed at the time a fire originated in the neighbourhood—when a decision was given against the assured. It was further stated, that the fact of gunpowder having, *at any time, however short the period*, been within the premises, contrary to the terms of the policy, such policy was from that moment void; and that the subsequent removal of the powder could not restore the validity of the original policy. This being the opinion of the highest legal authority in the Province, we deem it proper that the community should be aware of the hazardous position they are placed in by allowing gunpowder to be stored in any building within the City.

We have been told of an instance of great recklessness within a few days past, of a firm in Water-street delivering gunpowder from their Warehouse, which went on board the steam ferry-boat.

FIRE.—Between one and two o'clock on Thursday last, a three-story building at Indian Town, (nearly two miles from the city), owned by Mr. Samuel Reynolds, and occupied by several families, took fire, and was entirely consumed, notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions of the inhabitants; but by the timely arrival of the Portland Engine and Fire Company, and some of the City Engines and Fire Companies, a fine new Building adjoining, owned by Mr. Robert Stevens, which was also on fire, and much injured, was saved from entire destruction. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defect in the chimney. Mr. Reynolds, we understand, was insured; but Mr. Stevens had no insurance effected on his property.

An alarm of Fire was given yesterday forenoon, in the City, caused by sparks from the chimney, which had been on fire, lodging on and igniting the roof of the building known as the Victoria House. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. Paterson's Lectures on Natural Philosophy continue to be highly pleasing and instructive. The subject for Monday evening is *Hydrostatics*.

We would direct attention to Dr. Gesner's advertisement of a course of Lectures on several scientific subjects, to commence on Tuesday next. The Doctor's talents are well known, and we have no doubt his desire to impart information on the present occasion will be duly appreciated by many of our respectable citizens.

Since Tuesday last forty postulants have taken the Total Abstinence, and twelve the Temperance pledge in the Catholic Temperance Society recently instituted in this City by the Rev. Mr. Dunphy, and which now numbers 1418 members, of whom 1321 are on the entire abstinence principle.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on the 10th instant, before Dr. W. Bayard, Coroner, on view of the body of Mathus M'Tague, who was found drowned in the Market Slip. Verdict—"Found drowned."

General William Henry Harrison was installed President of the United States, for four years from the 4th day of March, on which day he took the oaths of office in the Capitol at Washington. His Inaugural Address, on the occasion, is a lengthy document, principally intended for the American reader, and not of sufficient importance to be inserted at length in our columns. The New-York Journal of Commerce thus alludes to the principal features of General Harrison's Address:—

"To several prominent points of public policy he has not even alluded. He has developed *principles* rather than *measures*. He says nothing about a National Bank, the Tariff, or the Public Lands, and presents no plan for the custody of the money. He avows a pacific policy as it respects foreign powers, and a desire for the abatement of party and sectional strifes at home. He gives, obliquely, a slap at the Abolitionists, and intimates an opinion that the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, without the consent of its inhabitants, is not within the Constitutional power of Congress.

"He expresses his opposition to long periods of service in high stations, and declares his determination, under no circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election. The Veto power he thinks has been greatly abused by some of his predecessors, and also the Appointing power, and Executive Patronage. He points out the absurdity of a purely metallic currency, and shows that it is the handmaid of aristocracy, and not of of republicanism.—Our Indian relations, and those of the individual States with the General Government, are alluded to in a very satisfactory manner.

"The Message contains some irrelevant matter, as it seems to us, and we are not pleased, in such a document, with so many historical allusions.—We do not think it a model either of taste or style; yet it is as free from faults of a graver kind; it exhibits nothing of the rashness and recklessness of the Jackson dynasty,—no long series of projected experiments,—no itching desire for innovation, and the destruction of ancient landmarks. In short, we trust, it is the earnest of a wise, patriotic, quiet administration, which will ride no hobbies, and 'let *well* alone.'"

We subjoin the paragraphs relative to Foreign and Indian Affairs.

"It may be proper that I should give some indications to my fellow-citizens of my proposed course of conduct in the management of our foreign relations. I assure them, therefore, that it is my intention to use every means in my power to preserve the friendly intercourse which now so happily subsists with every foreign nation; and that, although, of course, not well informed as to the state of any pending negotiations with any of them, I see in the personal characters of the Sovereigns, as well as in the mutual interest of our own and of the Government with which our relations are most intimate, a pleasing guarantee that the harmony so important to the interests of their subjects, as well as our citizens, will not be interrupted by the advancement of any claim, or pretension on their part to which our honour will not permit us to yield. Long the defender of my country's rights in the field, I trust that my fellow-citizens will not see in my earnest desire to preserve peace with Foreign Powers, any indication that their rights will ever be sacrificed, or the honour of the nation tarnished, by any admission on the part of their Chief Magistrate unworthy of their former glory.

"In our intercourse with our Aboriginal neighbours, the same liberality and justice which marked the course prescribed to me by two of my illustrious predecessors, when acting under their direction in the discharge of the duties of Superintendent and Commissioner, shall be strictly observed. I can conceive of no more sublime spectacle—none more likely to propitiate an impartial and common Creator, than a rigid adherence to the principles of justice on the part of a powerful nation in its transactions with a weaker and uncivilized people, whom circumstances have placed at its disposal."

Flour and Grain Market.—In New York, during the week ending on Saturday last, the market had been extremely dull, and prices for Wheat Flour ranged from $4,50 to $4,87. Wheat was nominally at 103 to 105 cents per bushel; Southern Corn, 46 to 47 cents.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.—Lord John Russell is reported to have said in debate that he would be willing to confide the settlement of the Boundary Question to General Scott *alone*, in the conviction that he would render strict justice to both nations!!—*New York Express.*

The Royal Mail Steamer *Columbia*,—which had been detained at Boston a day beyond the regular time of sailing, to await the arrival of despatches from Canada,—arrived at Halifax at noon on the 4th instant, in 44 hours from Boston, and proceeded on her voyage to Liverpool in three hours afterwards, with thirty-six passengers; among whom was E. Barlow, Esq. of this City.—The Halifax *Recorder* states that the steamer has taken an immense mail to England: ten thousand letters and a large number of newspapers and packages, besides despatches from the Canadian Government, had been sent by her from Boston, and from the Halifax Post Office she took seven large sacks' full of Canadian correspondence, forwarded thither overland, and 4200 letters and 6000 papers.

The schooner Beacon, 30 days from London, arrived at Halifax on the 4th instant, with 1446 chests tea, consigned to Messrs. S. Cunard & Co.

MR. M'LEOD.—We are this morning informed that Mr. M'Leod is to be removed to Albany for trial—it being satisfactorily ascertained that an impartial jury cannot be found at the west. It is farther stated that the first trial will be on the *civil* suit brought by the owners of the Caroline.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, March* 2.

HAMILTON, (U. C.) Feb. 18.—*Dreadful Fire.*—About the hour of two o'clock on Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the centre of the block between John and Catherine-streets, in King-street, which in the course of its devastation destroyed thirteen houses and a number of stables and out houses.

Great Fire at Mayaguez, Porto Rico.—We learn from Capt. Hatch, of the brig Wallace, arrived yesterday, that on the 30th January the town of Mayaguez, consisting of about six hundred buildings, was destroyed by fire. It commenced about 9 A. M. and continued to rage with great fury until every building within its reach was consumed, there being no means of stopping it. There was great confusion among the inhabitants, and very little property was saved, except by the Americans belonging to the vessels in port, who went to their assistance almost to a man. The loss has been variously estimated at from two to four millions of dollars.—*N. Y. Jour. Com. March* 2.

Letters received in Boston from Mayaguez make no estimate of the supposed amount of loss, but it is inferred from their tenor that it is greatly exaggerated. Most of the commission merchants who trade to this country have their warehouses near the beach, which thus escaped destruction. The upper part of the town was built mostly of wood.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

From the Royal Gazette.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Secretary's Office, 3d March, 1841.

TO BE SHERIFFS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.—Edward W. Miller, Esquire, York; Nathaniel H. DeVeber, Esquire, Queen's; Asa Davidson, Esquire, King's; William P. Sayre, Esquire, Westmorland; LeBaron Drury, Esquire, Kent; Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, Gloucester; John F. W. Winslow, Esquire, Carleton; John M. Johnson, Esquire, Northumberland; Thomas Jones, Esquire, Charlotte; Jas. Paul, Esquire, Restigouche; John Hazen, Esquire, Sunbury. The above named Sheriffs are required forthwith to transmit to the Secretary's Office the Bonds required by the Act of Assembly.

Robert Gordon and James S. Morse, added to the Board of Education for the County of Gloucester.

George M. Porter and James Frink appointed additional Commissioners for Buoys and Beacons for the Inner Bay of Passamaquoddy.

☞ We must crave the indulgence of our Advertising friends for the omission of many of their favours this week.

☞ There will be a PUBLIC MARKET held in the Parish of PETERSVILLE, in Queen's County, at the Corner of Gagetown, Magaguadavic, and Nerepis Roads (half-way house) on the first Monday in April, first Monday in July, first Monday in October, and first Monday in January, 1841 and 1842.

IMPORTATIONS AT SAINT JOHN,

For the week ending on Friday.

(Furnished by GEORGE A. GARRISON, Esq. Notary Public and Custom-House Broker.)

200 barrels Wheat Flour, 1663 bushels Wheat 500 barrels Rye Flour, 330 ditto Corn Meal, 300 bushels Corn, 70 barrels and 86 kegs Bread, 681 pieces Pitch Pine Timber—471,000,300 feet.

PRICE OF BREAD.

Two Pound Wheat Loaf,	. . . . .	4½d.
Two Pound mixed	„	4d.
Four Pound Rye	„	5½d.
Two Pound do.	„	3d.

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

Superfine Flour, 31s. 3d. per brl. & 15s. 7½d. per hundred. Fine do. 28s. 9d. do. & 14s. 4½d. do. do. Middlings do. 15s. 0d. do. & 7s. 6d. do. Horse Feed, 2s. per bushel. Bran, 1s. 3d. do.

MARRIED.

In Portland, on the 3d inst. by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Thomas Valentine, of Westfield, to Miss Jane L. Phillips.

On Wednesday evening, in Portland, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. James Brokenshire, of New-York, to Miss Augusta M. Kelly, of the former place.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Henry Williams, of Kingston, in the County of King's, to Miss Frances Daley, of the Parish of Portland.

DIED.

On Saturday evening last, after a lingering illness, Mr. Samuel Purdy, in the 70th year of his age. Mr. Purdy was one of the Loyalists who came to this Province in the year 1783, and always sustained the character of an honest and upright man.

On Sunday morning last, after a short but painful illness, which she bore with patience and christian resignation, Elizabeth, consort of Mr. John Major, a native of Devonshire, England, aged 77 years and 11 months.

At Carleton, on Monday, 8th March, Rachael, wife of Josiah Wetmore, Esq. aged 64 years.

At Portland, on the 3d inst. Mr. Joshua Russell, aged 35 years, a native of Letterkenny, Ireland.

At Musquash, on the 5th inst. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Robert M'Crossan, aged 43 years, leaving a husband and nine children to lament their loss.

At Lakefield Inn, on the 20th February, Robert K., infant son of Mr. John K. Campbell, aged 11 months.

Yesterday morning, at Harding's Point, Westfield, King's County, after a lingering illness, Mr. William Harding, in the 49th year of his age,—much respected and sincerely regretted by his family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances.—Funeral To-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

At Sheffield, on the 3d inst. Mr. Hollon Bridges, aged 63 years. He was for many years a very worthy member of the Baptist Church, and his death will be long and deeply felt by a numerous circle of relatives and friends.

At Mascareen, parish of Saint George, on the 5th inst. Mr. Archibald M'Diarmid, aged 82 years, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and a resident in Charlotte County for the last forty years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Wednesday—Ship Frances, Brown, Savannah, 15 days—S. Wiggins & Son, pitch pine timber.
Oromocto, Cronk, Savannah, 15—John Robertson, pitch pine timber.
Brig Governor Robbins, King, Philadelphia, 5—J. & R. Reed, flour, &c.
Friday—Ship Queen, Huggins, Savannah, 12—John Hammond, pitch pine timber.
This Morning—Schr. Shannon, Cann, Halifax via Yarmouth, 19—C. McLauchlan, tea & sugar.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Victory, Scott, Black River, fire wood.
Lady Douglas, Bissett, Mispeck, do.
Favourite, Loomer, Apple River, do.
Hare, Brown, Digby, cattle, &c.
Sunday—Eleanor Jane, Evans, Black River, cordwood.
Monday—Barbara, O'Brien, Read Head, fish.
Tuesday—Grace, Parker, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Pandora, Dunn, do. do.
Spray, Barto, Parrsboro, cordwood.
Wednesday—William Henry, Thomson, Dipper Harbour, ballast.
Three Brothers, Spears, Lepreaux, cordwood.
Thursday—Equity, McGee, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Charlotte Ann, Vroom, Digby, plaster and fish.
John, Doggett, Grand Manan, deals.
Friday—Swan, Dunham, Red Head, fish.
Friends, Holmes, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Pilgrim, Murphy, St. Andrews, laths.
Saucy Jack, Ray, Gardner's Creek, scantling, &c.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

March 6—Gleaner, Gale, Greenock.
11—Marquis of Abercorn, Kinney, Cork.

CLEARED.

Ship St. Martins, Vaughan, Cork, deals, &c.—William Carvill; Ellen Bryson, Dixon, Greenock, timber and deals—Francis Collins.
Schr. Mercy Jane, Perry, Philadelphia, grindstones—J. & R. Reed.

Melancholy Wreck.—On Tuesday the 2d inst. the schr. Margaret Ann, Dodge, master, was capsized between Cape Dore and the Isle Haut, N. S. and, melancholy to relate, seven persons were drowned, among whom was the owner of the schooner, Mr. Benjamin Gates.—She was from Wilmot, bound to this port, with a cargo of produce.

A schooner called the Mechanic, was lost about the same time at a place called Givan's Harbour—no lives lost.

Sailed from Liverpool, 6th Feb. ship Wakefield, Young, of this port, for Mobile.

CARD.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Inhabitants of Saint John and Portland for their kind attention and exertions in extinguishing the fire at his property at Indian Town on Thursday last. ROBERT STEVENS.
Indian Town, 13th March, 1841.

CARD.

THE Inhabitants of INDIAN TOWN return their heartfelt thanks to the Engine, Axe, and other Fire Companies and Clubs from the City and Portland, as well as to the many other inhabitants of those places, who were present at the fire in their Village on Thursday last, and exerted themselves to prevent its extension, and to preserve the property thereby endangered.
Indian Town, 13th March, 1841.

LECTURES.

A SHORT course of Lectures on ELECTRICITY, ELECTRO-MAGNETISM, and the Natural History of New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, will be commenced, at Foster's Long Room, Germain street, on *Tuesday* next, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The subjects will be elucidated with excellent apparatus and numerous specimens from the Lecturer's Museum. The course has been requested by a number of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Lectures on Tuesday and Thursday at 3, P. M. Tickets to be had at the Bookstore of Messrs. V. H. Nelson & Co., King Street.

Family Ticket, for the whole Course, 20s.; single Ticket, for ditto, 10s.; Ticket for a single Lecture, 2s. 6d.
March 13. A. GESNER.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND ITS OWN WITNESS.

A PAMPHLET bearing the above title, containing 32 pages 8vo., is this day published and for sale at the Bookstores of D. M'Millan and W. L. Avery, and at the store of G. & E. Sears—price Six-pence.

This little work has rapidly passed through two editions in England. The object of it is to shew the identity of the Church of England with the ancient British and Apostolic Church. Every Churchman ought to possess it; the price, which is only one-third of the sterling cost, places it in the power of all to do so. March 13.

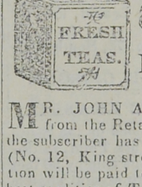
CANVAS, &c.

170 BOLTS Sail CANVAS, No. 1 to 6,
1 bale OSNABURGHS,
100 pieces Grey Cottons, assorted qualities.
3 bales Blue Twist, Nos. 7 and 8,
10 pieces Moleskin, assorted.—For sale by
March 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Subscriber having closed his Retail Grocery and Spirit Establishmennt at No. 12, King-street, the same being now occupied by Mr. John Sears—all those indebted to the firm of J. & J. Alexander or the Subscriber, by note or book account, are requested to liquidate the same before the 1st day of May next, otherwise such notes and accounts will be handed over to an Attorney for collection at the expiration of that time.—Office, over No. 12, King-street, in the same building.

Still on hand—A choice selection of Bottled and Draught Wine, which will be sold *very low*, to close. JOHN ALEXANDER.
March 13. (Obs. Her. News.)



KING STREET
Tea Store,
No. 12, King Street.

MR. JOHN ALEXANDER having retired from the Retail GROCERY and TEA Trade, the subscriber has this day removed to his Store, (No. 12, King street)—where particular attention will be paid to the business; and the very best qualities of TEAS and GROCERIES will be kept on hand and sold at the usual prices of the store.
March 13, 1841. JOHN SEARS.

No. 10, King-Street.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his town and country friends, that he has taken the Old Stand, No. 10, King street, recently occupied by Mr. John Sears, where he intends keeping on hand a supply of TEAS & GROCERIES, of every description, of the best quality, for sale at the lowest prices.
ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.
13th March.—Obs. & Her.

FLOUR.

100 BRLS. Genessee superfine FLOUR,
100 ditto ditto fine ditto,
100 ditto ditto fine middlings, ditto,
For sale by JOHN KERR & CO.
March 13, 1841. [6 w.]

FLOUR, &c.

100 BRLS. fresh Superfine FLOUR, per Governor Robbins, from Philadelphia.
IN STORE,
150 qtls. Pollock Fish; 3000 bush. Liverpool Salt.
ALEX. ROBERTSON,
March 13, 1841.—3 *Peters' Wharf.*

SUGAR & BREAD.

40 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
300 bags best American Navy Bread, just received and for sale cheap.
March 13. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

MOULD CANDLES.—80 boxes Mould Candles, 6's; 20 boxes ditto ditto, 8's—just received and for sale by
THOMAS RAYMOND,
March 13. *South Market Wharf.*

MR. JAMES J. KAYE has taken an Office in Prince William-street, opposite Sands' Arcade. *Feb.* 13, 1841.

AUCTION SALES.

CORPORATION PROPERTY,

TO LET BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, the 15th March next, at noon, in front of the New Market House, in the Market Square, the following sources of Corporation Revenues, for ONE YEAR, from the 1st day of April next, viz.:—

The WHARFAGE and SLIPPAGE at the Market Wharves and Slip in King's and Queen's Wards.
The SLIPPAGE at Union-street Slip;
Ditto at North Slip;
Ditto at Lower Cove Slip;
Ditto at Carleton;
The WEIGHING MACHINE at Union-street;
Ditto at North Slip;
Ditto Market House, Sidney Ward;
HAY SCALES in Carleton;
WHARFAGE at the Breakwater;
ANCHORAGE;
WHARFAGE and SLIPPAGE, Rodney Wharf, Carleton.

The Purchasers will at the time and place of letting be required to sign Bonds with two sufficient sureties, each, for the due payment of the purchase money, quarterly; in default thereof the source of Revenue bid off will immediately be put up again for sale. Further particulars will be made known at the time and place.

H. PORTER,
JOHN HUMBERT,
THOMAS HARDING,
G. VANHORNE,
ROBERT SALTER,
GEORGE BOND,
27*th February*. *Committee.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE SALE.

To be Sold by Public Auction on Merritt's Wharf, on Tuesday the 16th March, at 11 o'clock, by the Collector of H. M. Customs:

60 BARRELS SPERMACETI OIL and HEAD MATTER;
4 tons WHALEBONE;
Condemned for Breach of the Revenue Laws.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Custom House, St. John, N. B. } Obs.
25th February, 1841. }

WILL BE LET for one or more Years, on THURSDAY next, 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, by Geo. A. Lockhart, Esq.

THE Lower Flat and half the Cellar of the whole of the Subscriber's New House on the main road to Indian Town, near the New Catholic Chapel. There is a well of excellent water on the premises. Security will be required for the payment of the rent quarterly.—*Possession given on the 1st of May.*
Feb. 13. JOHN HENNESSY.

At the Store of the Subscriber, (Prince William street,) on FRIDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, to close consignments—

10 HHDS. BRANDY;
4 hhds. and 4 qr. casks PORT;
1 pipe, 4 hhds. 2 qr. casks, 4 hhds. 4 qr. casks, } Pale and Brown SHERRY;
} SICILY MADEIRA;
10 cases [each 1 dozen] St. Julian and La Rose CLARET;
8 dozen CHAMPAGNE;
10 boxes East India Company's CHINSURAH CHEROOTS;
40 bolts Bleached CANVAS, No. 1 to 5;
4 cases SAUCES, (Harvey, Anchovy, Walnut, Ketchup, &c.)
1 bale SHAWLS, Muslins, Calicoes, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
5 coils ROPE, 6½ to 7½ inches;
10 coils [3 and 4 yarns] SPUN YARN;
20 coils CORDAGE, 6 thread to 3 inches.
March 13. W. P. RANNEY.

The Subscriber, intending to remove on the first of April to the Brick Store heretofore occupied by John Walker, Esquire, will, on THURSDAY the 25th day of March, instant, offer at Public Sale, A PART OF HIS EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES—*as follows*:

50 DOZEN Old Bottled PORT;
50 dozen Pale and Brown Sherry;
50 dozen MADEIRA;
12 „ Rich and Dry LISBON;
23 „ Sparkling HOCK and CHAMPAGNE, Sauterne, Bucellas, Burgundy, and Hermitage;
12 „ CLARET.

[The above WINES are of the first character, and to aid the judgment of purchasers the current prices of each lot offered will be made known at the time of Sale.]

100 dozen Marsalla, Light Sherry, Teneriffe, &c. &c.
2 pipes, 6 hhds. 4 qr. casks, } SICILY MADEIRA;
2 hhds. London Direct MADEIRA;
4 qr. casks and 2 butts SHERRY;
2 hhds. PORT WINE;
50 hogsheads, 13 cases, 3 dozen each } French BRANDY;
20 cases GENEVA; 20 puns. RUM;
10 boxes London Soap; 10 do. do. Candles.

There will also be offered to arrive in the "Westmorland" from London:—
1000 kegs 1 and 2 qrs. London WHITE LEAD;
400 casks (4 dozen each) London Brown Stout.
March 13. W. H. STREET.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 26th of March, instant, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Saw Mill near Brandy Point, in the Parish of Westfield, called Woodwards' Mill:

ALL the right, title, and interest of Isaac Woodward and John G. Woodward, of, in, and to said Mill and Privileges, with the appurtenances. *Also*, at the same time and place, a large quantity of Saw Logs lying at and near said Mill, containing nearly three thousand; the same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, against the said Isaac Woodward and John G. Woodward, at the suit of Peter Duff.

☞ Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m.
A. DAVIDSON,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff of King's.
Kingston, 9th March, 1841.

PIANOFORTE

FOR SALE.

A VERY good Cottage PIANOFORTE, by Broadwood, will be sold cheap. Enquire of J. LORDLY, *Auctioneer.*