Arrival of the First April Mail.

From the Halifax Times, April 20.

The Royal Mail Steam Ship, *Columbia*, arrived on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, twelve and a half days from Liverpool. She brings London dates to the morning of the 4th instant, and Liverpool of the same day. The news brought by the Columbia is the least important of any that has been received for a length of time. Indeed, with the exception of the markets, which will be of interest to the commercial reader, there are but few paragraphs that are likely to engage more than a passing attention. Some apprehensions were still entertained of the interruption of amicable relations with the United States; but generally, it is supposed, that peace will be preserved. Conversations had taken place in the House of Lords and Commons, on the present state of Newfoundland, and it is possible enough that any parliamentary action on the subject, will end in the suspension of the representative constitution of that Colony.

The foreign news is not important. Louis Philippe had made good his project of fortifying Paris, in the French Chambers. There had been an outbreak at Marseilles, which was insignificant, and soon suppressed. The Pacha of Egypt's remonstrances to the Porte against the terms on which it was proposed that he should retain his hereditary sovereignty, had been considered, and the severity of the conditions modified.

Commercial Relations with France.—In the House of Lords on the 26th March, Lord Strangford took the opportunity to inquire of Lord Melbourne, as to the negotiation between this country and France, in respect to their commercial relations.—Lord Melbourne said that negotiations had been in progress up to a few months ago, which were disturbed by a misunderstanding now happily at an end—(hear)—and there was every reason to hope that those negotiations would be renewed, and that they would lead to an arrangement between the two countries, which would promote the free interchange of productions between them to the great benefit of both. (Hear, hear.) He was rejoiced to see that all parties in this country at least—(cheers)—were desirous of maintaining a friendly intercourse with France.

Newfoundland.—Mr. Parkington, in moving in the House of Commons for a committee to enquire into the affairs of Newfoundland, stated that the population of the Island amounted to between 75,000 and 80,000, about one half were Protestants; that the number of the members of the Legislature was only fifteen, and the greater part of these were in very humble circumstances: one was a domestic servant, and another had recently applied for a situation for his daughter as nursery maid in a gentleman's family. It was not to be expected, said Mr. Parkington, that a small body, composed of men in such a rank of life, would conduct the affairs of the Colony in a satisfactory manner.—This Legislative Assembly had accordingly been guilty of measures of extreme violence. They had arrested the Chief Justice and the Sheriff under a plea that they had infringed the privileges of the Assembly; and the Governor in order to obtain the liberation of these gentlemen, was obliged to prorogue the Legislature. The Assembly were also accused of a misapplication of the public revenue, to the promotion of their own political views. The elections, too, had been attended by serious riots. At St. John's it was found impossible to conclude the elections at all, except under the bayonets of the military; and in a more remote part of the country even worse acts of violence had been committed than at the seat of government.

Colonial Trade.—On the 26th, Mr. Labouchere stated that it was his intention to move a modification of duties in the Colonial resolutions which he intended to bring forward on Monday next. He considered it his duty to make those modifications known before the resolutions came to be considered, and the modifications he intended to make were to the following effect:—That instead of 10 per cent. ad valorem duties on imports into the colonies, he proposed to reduce it to 7 per cent.; as to the duty on shingles, instead of 3s. 6d. per 1000, he proposed to fix it at 2s.; and the duty on pitch pine, and other lumber, to be 7s. instead of 10s. 6d. He proposed to have these modifications printed and put into the hands of members before the resolutions should be brought under consideration.

Downing Street, March 25.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Macbean George Colebrooke, Knight, to be Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick and its dependencies.

Whitehall, March 22.—Her Majesty has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Randolph Isham Routh, Esquire, Commissary General to Her Majesty's Forces in Canada.

The London *Argus* states that Sir John Colborne, (now Lord Seaton,) has been appointed Governor General of India, and adds that the Earl of Lichfield, (Postmaster General,) the Marquis of Normanby, (Secretary of State,) and Lord Ponsonby, (Ambassador at Constantinople,) were aspirants for the office, but that the India Board preferred Lord Seaton, a tried warrior and statesman of Conservative principles, for the high station.

It is stated, in quarters likely to be well informed, that, in the event of a military expedition being required to proceed to America, the command [illegible]

Sixteen war-steamers are ordered to be built, six of the first class, and ten of the second; all to be armed with guns of ten-inch calibre. Several of these will be laid down immediately, and the frames of the whole converted without delay, so as to be ready against the engines are prepared.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

On Saturday afternoon a notice was exhibited at Lloyd's Coffee-house from the Government, inviting ship-owners to contract for the conveyance of 4000 troops to Canada; the tenders to be sent in on Tuesday. This has not caused so strong a sensation as might have been expected, because it was known for some days past that Government was making vigorous efforts to strengthen our power in North America.

The boy Jones, caught in the Royal apartments at Buckingham Palace, was committed to the treadmill. His mode of entrance had not been discovered.

The Great Western.—The proprietors of the Great Western steamer have given notice, that her departure from Bristol is fixed for the 8th of April, instead of the 3d, and that she will proceed to Halifax for the purpose of obtaining intelligence as to our political relations; and will there take in a supply of coal sufficient to bring her back to Halifax, if, after reaching Sandy Hook, Captain Hosken should learn that it would be dangerous to enter the harbour of New York. Under all circumstances this must be considered a very proper measure of precaution.—*Globe.*

The President.—This steam ship, which seems destined every trip she makes, to painfully keep alive public anxiety respecting her safety, has not yet made her appearance. The New York packet ship Virginian, which sailed on the 14th ult., three days after the President, arrived yesterday. The steamer has on board important despatches from our Minister at Washington, and her arrival must be as anxiously looked for by the Government, as it is by the public.

A deputation of Directors of the New-Brunswick land Company, consisting of Lieutenant Colonel Moody, R. E., governor; Mr. John Moxon, deputy governor; Messrs. Ambrose Humphrys, Newman Smith, William A. Hankey, accompanied by Mr. N. Hooper, solicitor to the Company, and Mr. W. Aggas, Secretary, had an interview with Lord John Russell yesterday at the Colonial Office.—April 1.

We are assured that the report which appears in some of the Irish Journals, that Lord Ebrington is to be recalled from Ireland, to take the place of Lord Normanby, as Secretary of State for the Home Department, who is, it is also said, to proceed to India as Governor General, in the place of Lord Auckland, is in all its parts a mere fabrication.

The Marquis of Normanby has appointed Major James Glencairn Burns, the youngest son of the poet, to be a Sub-Inspector of Factories.

At the levee at St. James's on Thursday, the Queen Knighted Mr. Douglas, the late Commander of the Cambridge, merchant-ship, who armed the vessel at his own expense, and repaired to the assistance of Superintendent Elliot at Canton, when he was in want of an armed force to back his representations to the Chinese. Mr. Douglas has been repaid his expenses, with the addition of handsome gratuities for himself, his officers, and his crew.

Death of John Richardson.—This distinguished lawyer, some years since one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, (which situation he was obliged to resign on account of ill health,) died on Friday morning, at his residence in Bedford Square. Sir John was considered by the profession as one of the soundest lawyers of the day.

Desertion of Seamen from British Ships in North America.—Yesterday the following communication, addressed to the Secretary of the General Shipowners' Society (London) was received by Mr. Oviatt:—"Downing-street, March 25th, 1841.—Sir, I am directed by Lord John Russell to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, requesting to be made acquainted with the measures which Lord John Russell has determined on taking to prevent the desertion of seamen at Quebec, and I am to inform you that his Lordship has recommended the Governor General of British North America to propose to the United Legislature of Canada the passing of a Legislative enactment, in conformity with those provisions of the Merchant Seamen's Act, which oblige masters to have on board a certain number of apprentices. I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant, (signed) R. Vernon Smith. To William Oviatt, Esq. General Ship-owners' Society."

London, April 2.—The news from the United States by the Britannia steamer, may be looked upon in a two-fold character—political and commercial. In regard to the first, the contents are considered very favourable, and the best evidence of that is, that the funds had risen ½ per cent.—The only points considered to be at issue now are, the time and manner of McLeod's liberation, for all fears of his safety, or indeed conviction are now at an end. The commercial intelligence from America is not so gratifying as the political. The money market was very much depressed; capitalists represented as desirous to limit their liabilities, and the masses as evincing an inclination to hoard.

The American Question.—Never, perhaps, was America in a worse condition for assuming a belligerent attitude, than she is at the present moment. Such is the comparatively defenceless state of her frontier towns, that their inhabitants seem already to be panic-struck with the very idea of the approach of a British army. Her scattered navy happens at present to be very inadequate for any sudden emergency, nor could it be concentrated without the two-fold disadvantage of considerable delay, and its withdrawment from remote interests which usually demand protection. Her "sinews of war" also—the well-replenished coffers and stable credit indispensable to a good commissariat—are dreadfully out of order; added to which, the millions of her slave population ready to sacrifice every thing for personal freedom, constitute, as she well knows, *an enemy within the camp*, quite manageable in tranquil times, but willing and competent, at a moment's warning, to make common cause with any invading army that might insure them deliverance from their oppressors. The expedient of the American authorities for maintaining their national dignity, by resolving to have M'Leod tried at Albany, *for the purpose of preventing his conviction*, is, therefore, a very prudent and intelligible after-thought. Upon the whole, the prospect of a war with Great Britain upon this isolated question, even if Mr. Fox should have actually demanded his passports, seems to be considered by all parties in America to be at an end. What may subsequently come of the other unsettled disputes respecting the north-eastern boundary, and the right of search on the African coast, it were mere folly to conjecture. It is perfectly clear that our national rights on those points cannot be surrendered without equal injury to the security of our Canadian possessions, and to the humane wardenship in regard to the slave trade which this country is irrevocably pledged to exercise. That we may eventually be involved in war on such grounds is far from being impossible: but in the mean time we console ourselves with the reflection, that "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."—*Times.*

April 3.—The intention that the Great Western steam-ship should call at Halifax is relinquished, in consequence of the peaceable advices recently received from the United States. She leaves Bristol for New-York on the 8th inst.

The weather continues delightfully mild, and has more the characteristics of ripe summer than the budding spring. From all parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland, the accounts of the state of the lands sown with grain of all descriptions, are highly favourable.

Notification was made at Lloyd's, on Monday morning, requiring tenders for transports to convey 1,600 men, with 77 officers, to Halifax and Quebec, whither, it is reported, 4,000 men are ultimately destined.

The treaty for the regulation of the passage of the Dardanelles, to which we recently referred as in a forward state of negotiation, is, we may say, now concluded. Though not yet signed, it has been "initiated," and the delay in the signing and ratifying arises on a mere point of form.—*Morning Chronicle.*

We find the following in the *Observateur* of Brussels:—"France, England, Austria and Prussia have signed at London a treaty, whereby all ships of war not belonging to the Sultan are interdicted from entering the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus. The Russian envoy extraordinary declared that he could not sign the treaty without fresh instructions from his court. It is believed that those which he will receive will not be at variance with the pacific views of the above four powers. We learn also that a treaty of commerce and navigation has been entered into between the Porte and the German Custom Union."

The *Austrian Observer* announces, that all the English forces in Syria, with the exception of a few sappers and artillerymen, sailed from Beyrout for Marmorice Bay, on the 21st February last.

Naval.—The Tweed, 20, Commander Douglas, sailed on the 25th of March for the North American and West India station.

The Gloucester and Eagle, both 50 guns, are getting ready for commission at Chatham; and the Warspite, Vindictive and Dublin, of 50 guns, at Portsmouth. The Unicorn, 40 is getting ready at Chatham.

The Abercrombie transport, which has been engaged to convey the 47th, and part of the 33d Regiments to Barbadoes, has on board upwards of 1100 souls.

Army.—Detachments have been placed under orders for North America. The strength of the drafts for Canada, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick will be about 65 officers, 40 serjeants and 1680 rank and file.

Drafts ordered from Ireland to service companies: 36th Depot—1 officer, 1 sergeant, 60 privates; 37th—2 do. 1 do. 60 do.; 64th—4 do. 3 do. 100 do.; 69th—3 do. 2 do. 60 do.; 89th—5 do. 3 do. 100 do.; 90th—2 do. 2 do. 60 do.

69th—In consequence of a great number of men having been discharged from the service companies in New-Brunswick, an addition of 20 rank and file is ordered to march from the head-quarters of the depot at Nenagh for Cork, making up the draft to be embarked for North America, to 80 rank and file.

The 84th and 99th will embark for America this spring [illegible]

The General Kyd, Indiaman, sailed on Wednesday morning from Gravesend, with 400 troops for India.

The 74th Regiment has suffered dreadfully in the West Indies; Major Crabbe in command, with only six duty officers, by the last accounts. Colonel Mein is now in London; he lost his amiable wife, a son, and daughter, by the noxious clime of the West Indies.

Captain J. Alves, 74th, a Peninsular veteran, of 34 years service, Ensign Wallnut, and 170 rank and file, are ordered from Waterford to Cork, to embark for head quarters in Barbadoes. Captain Alves entered the army on the 5th Nov. 1807.

Major-General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, K. C. B. appointed Commander in Chief at Halifax and New-Brunswick, is the son of the late Rev. Dr. Dickson, Bishop of Down, and brother to the Rev. S. Dickson, Rector of Dungarvan, and the Rev. W. H. Dickson, Rector of Rasharkin, near Kilrea.

Lieut. General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart. and K. C. B. has been appointed to the 99th Regiment, in succession to Major General Sir Hugh Gough, transferred to the 87th Royal Irish, Fusileers, *vice* Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Reynell, who has replaced the late lamented Sir Samuel Ford Whittingham, in the Colonelcy of the 71st Light Infantry. This arrangement is in every respect a just and equitable one, and can scarcely fail to be acknowledged as such by the Army at large, to whom Sir Howard Douglas's strong claims and sterling merits have long been advantageously known.

The earlier years of Sir Howard's professional career were passed in the Artillery, in which arm of the service he was appointed a second Lieutenant on the 1st January, 1794; a first Lieutenant on the 30th May following; and a Captain, on the 20th October, 1799. He was removed to the Line on the 24th October, 1804, when he obtained a majority in the then 1st Reserve Battalion, but retired the following day, upon the half pay of the York Rangers. He was created a brevet Lieutenant Colonel on the 31st December, 1806; full Colonel, on the 4th June, 1814; Major General, on the 19th July, 1821; and Lieutenant General, on the 10th January, 1837. In 1816 he was made a C. B., in 1835 a Grand Cross of the Order of Saint Michael and St. George, and in 1840, a K. C. B. On the 5th September, 1823, he was appointed Lieutenant Governor of New-Brunswick, and placed as Major General upon the Staff there, from the duties of which situation he was relieved in May, 1831. On the 6th March, 1835, he was selected for his present distinguished post of Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, where he also commands the troops, but without any staff pay. He was Inspector General of Instructions, and Commandant of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, from the year 1804, until the abolition of that appointment, towards the close of 1820.—Sir Howard succeeded to the Baronetcy on the decease of his brother, William Henry, on the 24th May, 1809. He served in Spain and Portugal, but he wears only one decoration commemorative of the Peninsular campaign—namely, the Cross of Charles the Third. Sir Howard Douglas is a D. C. L., a Fellow of the Royal Society, and a military author of high reputation.—*United Service Gazette.*

State of Trade.—*Manchester, April 2.*—Cotton Trade.—It has been found, though that was deemed impossible only on Friday last, that things could not possibly grow worse than they were on that day; but since the arrival of the Britannia, both goods and yarns are worse to sell, and each, if sales must be made, is to be had on lower terms. The finer qualities of cloth for printing, adapted for the American market, are the most depressed since the last advices. There have, however, been some sales effected on India Account, but at prices low beyond all former precedent. Patience would now seem the only remedy.

London Trade Report, April 1.—The markets were unusually dull to-day, there being only one public sale of colonial produce, but no variation of moment occurred in price.

Tea.—The transactions in tea, though very limited, were at rather firmer prices; and as the time approaches for the overland mail coming in, the market wears a more buoyant appearance, Company's Congou closed at 1s. 7¼d. per lb. cash.

London Corn Market, April 3.—*Flour.*—The Flour trade was equally dull, and the holders of duty paid States and Canadian rather pressing sales, the value of such must again be noted something lower; home manufactured Flour of which a fair supply is on hand, is also cheaper.—Of Bonded States Flour 800 brls. have been sold at 28s. per brl. but even at this reduced rate there appears no general disposition to speculate, and still lower prices seem to be looked for. A cargo of Odessa Wheat, under lock, has changed hands at 5s. 3d. per 70 lbs.

Liverpool Timber Markets, April 4.—Staves—Standard Staves, all pipe lengths, have been sold at £50 and £55 per M, and in small quantities at £60 per M; assorted specifications bring £40 to £45 per M.—Puncheon Staves, of first quality, bring £18 to £20 per M, and inferior £12 to £14 per M. Ash Hogshead Staves are worth £9 to £10 per M.

Pine.—A yarded cargo of Saint John Pine has been sold at 21½d. per foot. The last price paid for Quebec in cargo, was 19½d. per foot. The present market prices of all kinds of American Pine and Deals are higher than they have been for the last eighteen months. The demand, though not very extensive is steady and regular, and the prospects are far from gloomy, it being the impression in the trade that the present stocks will be run off before the arrival of the new imports.

Deals.—Of Quebec Deals this market is becoming bare. A cargo of St. John has been sold at 2¾d. per foot, of two inches; one from St. Andrews, at 2 13-16d. per foot, and one yarded at 2¾d. per foot, of 2 inches. A Parcel of good Halifax Planks also brought 2¾d. per foot, of 2 inches.

Masts and Spars.—A parcel of good sized Masts would bring a very good price at this market. A parcel of spars were offered by Auction last week, but withdrawn. Another parcel of 600 poles, from St. Andrews, just landed, were however sold by private contract at 20d. per foot.

Pitch Pine.—The price of this article is at present uncertain. A cargo just arrived has been yarded. It may still be quoted at 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per foot.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, April 24, 1841.

The *Columbia*, steamer, with the first April Mail, arrived at Halifax on Saturday last, bringing English dates to the 4th of the month. The Mail for this City was received by the land route on Wednesday evening, and the Post Office was kept open until a late hour at night for the delivery of letters and papers, which was a great accommodation to the public. Contrary to general expectation, the news is not of much moment. In preceding columns we have given such interesting extracts as our limits would allow.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Macbean George Colebrooke, our newly appointed Lieutenant Governor, came passenger in the *Columbia*, and arrived in town on Thursday morning in the steamer *North America*, from Windsor. He landed without ceremony, immediately on the steamer's arrival, and proceeded to the St. John Hotel, where he was waited upon during the day by the Heads of Departments, Executive Councillors and other Public Functionaries. About five o'clock, Sir William, with his Secretary, A. Reade, Esq. who accompanied him from England, proceeded *en route* to Head Quarters, by the Nerepis Road, intending to remain at Mather's, Douglas Arms Inn, during the night.

The Hon. William Black, the Hon. Charles Simonds, and the Hon. Hugh Johnston, Executive Councillors, left town for Fredericton yesterday morning, to be present at the swearing in of His Excellency to-day.

Sir William is a man of family, between fifty and sixty years of age, has seen much service, both civil and military, and is represented as being well qualified by his business habits and manners, for the duties of the office to which he has been appointed. He has our best wishes for his success.

Lady Colebrooke and family did not accompany His Excellency.

Sir John Harvey being now relieved in the government of the Province, returns at once, with his family, to England. We have much pleasure in directing attention to a "Memoir of His Excellency," which we have copied from the *Quebec Mercury*, and trust he will be prevailed upon to comply with the suggestions of the writer, and give to the public a history of the transactions in Canada, in which he bore so conspicuous a part. We are persuaded that such a work would be highly prized in the Mother Country, as well as throughout the Colonies.

The *Royal Gazette* of Wednesday last contains the following paragraph relative to Sir John's movements. As the roads are in an extremely bad state at present, it is probable, however, should the steamer *Fredericton*, which is to start on Monday morning for Head Quarters, find the river open all the way, that he will be induced to take advantage of the opening of the navigation, instead of coming by land to the City.

From the Royal Gazette.

We are authorised to say that it is the present intention of His Excellency Sir John Harvey to leave Fredericton for Saint John on Wednesday next, the 28th instant, and to hold a Levee at Government House on Tuesday the 27th, at twelve o'clock. His Excellency further proposes to hold a Levee on his arrival at Saint John, either on Thursday the 29th, or Friday the 30th, prior to his embarkation for Windsor, on his route to Halifax and England.

The Saint George's Society of this City celebrated their Twenty-Fifth Anniversary by Dining together at the Saint John Hotel last evening.—In the absence of the President, (from family affliction) the Chair was taken by the Vice President, Mr. John Rhodes, the Secretary, Mr. A. R. Truro, acting as Croupier. Among the Public Guests we noticed Her Majesty's Solicitor General and the American Consul. The Dinner and Wines [illegible] mell's usual good style, and harmony and conviviality reigned predominant at the festive board during the entertainment, and the members separated apparently much pleased with the enjoyments of the evening. The following is a list of the Toasts given from the Chair:

1. The Day and all who honour it. Air—*Bonnie St. George.*
2. The Queen.—God bless her. Air—*National Anthem.*
3. His Royal Highness Prince Albert and the Princess Royal: may they ever possess the esteem and love of a loyal people. Air—*Prince Albert's March.*
4. Lord Melbourne and Her Majesty's Ministers. Air—*Our country is our ship, dy'e see.*
5. His Excellency Lord Sydenham, the Governor General of British North America. Air—*Rule Britannia.*
6. His Excellency Sir John Harvey, our respected Lieutenant Governor. Air—*Grand March.*
7. The Army and Navy—the bulwarks of the British Empire: war will find them as it left them, with their laurels still unfaded. Air—*British Grenadiers* and *Hearts of Oak.*
8. Our Sister Colonies. Air—*Britons, to arms.*
9. The Duke of Wellington: in his praise even discordant nations join. Air—*See the conquering Hero comes.*
10. Sir William Colebrooke, our future Lieutenant Governor. Air—*March to the Battle Field.*
11. The memory of the immortal Nelson. Air—Dirge—and *Battle of the Nile.*
12. Colonel Monins and the Garrison of Saint John. Air—*69th Quick Step.*
13. Lady Harvey and the Fair Daughters of New Brunswick. Air—*My own Blue Bell.*
14—The Mayor and Corporation. Air—*Money Musk.*
15. The Societies of St. Andrew and St. Patrick. Air—*Auld Lang Syne* and *St. Patrick's Day.*
16. Our absent Members and the Sons of Saint George all over the world. Air—*One Bottle more.*

Atlantic Assurance Company.—Among the Acts passed at the last Session of the Legislature, was one which we deem of much importance to the shipping interest, and others interested in the welfare of this place—we mean that for Incorporating the Atlantic Assurance Company for marine risks. Our Merchants are now obliged, in many cases, to resort to the United States for Insurance, as the Company now established here can take but a small part of the risks offered.

The book for Subscriptions is now lying at the Office of I. L. Bedell, and, we understand, is filling up fast. For the information of our readers, and those interested, we subjoin a synopsis of the Charter:

Synopsis of an Act to Incorporate the Atlantic Assurance Company.

Section 1st, declares powers and privileges.

2nd—Capital Stock £50,000—£5,000 to be paid in ninety days from date of Act—and £5,000 more in six months after the said ninety days—and the remainder when required by the Directors—shares to be £25 each, making 2,000 shares in the whole.

3d—No person to subscribe for more than fifty shares, until the expiration of sixty days from date of Act.

4th—A deposit of two and a half per cent. to be paid previous to the first general meeting, for election of Directors, &c., and no person allowed to vote unless the same has been paid.

5th—Security to be given by Stockholders for the remaining nine-tenths of the Capital—amount to be called in at any one time not to exceed twenty per cent. on the Capital Stock—may commence business when £5,000 is paid in.

6th—When five hundred shares are subscribed for, a general meeting to be held, for the purpose of making bye-laws and choosing nine Directors.

7th—Annual meeting of Stockholders to be held 1st Monday in July.

9th—Board for transaction of business to consist of not less than three Directors.

10th—Compensation to President may be made by Stockholders.

11th—Secretary to give security for £5,000.

12th—No person to be eligible for Director, unless holding twenty shares.

13th—Stockholders' votes to be one for each share—may vote by proxy—not allowed to give more than one hundred votes on any question—and not to hold more than five proxies.

17th—Half-yearly dividends to be made of all profits on risks determined,—but no dividend to be made if the Capital shall have been by losses reduced to less than £10,000.

19th—Capital Stock to be invested in some public fund, or on landed security.

23d—In case of losses to amount of Capital, no further risks to be taken.

24th—Stock of Company alone responsible for the debts and engagements of same.

25th—Securities for unpaid Capital to be renewed and changed when required by the Directors.

27th—On the first Monday in July an exact and particular statement of affairs to be laid before the Stockholders.

29th—Proprietors of one thousand shares have power to call a general meeting, relating to business of the corporation.

30th—Proprietors of fifteen hundred shares have the same power for the purpose of dissolving the corporation.

32d—Limitation of Act—twenty years.

Mechanics' Institute.—On Monday evening Captain O'Halloran gave his promised Lecture on *Field Fortification*, to a very crowded and highly respectable audience, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, and fully redeemed, by the science he displayed, the pledge which he had given, in all, excepting the "*usque ad nauseam*.—The assurances of the Lecturer, his desire to interest and instruct—manifested by his beautiful plans and models, illustrative of his subject, prove the good wishes of the gallant Captain to the Mechanics' Institute; and when gentlemen of his profession kindly step forward, and volunteer their services on such occasions, they are entitled to its grateful acknowledgments. It is true that Science is a republic, and is not distinguished by any colour of cloth; its dress is in the head, and not upon the back. But when the Soldier co-operates with the Civilian in the cause of Scientific Institutions, every man of good feeling and good sense will appreciate the effort, and respect the feeling which prompts it. Captain O'Halloran was prevented by the lateness of the hour from commencing his observations upon the *Fortification and Defence of Saint John*, in the direction of the Marsh Road, of which he had a beautiful plan and drawing. This he has kindly offered as the subject of a future Lecture. The attention which was given to the Lecturer must have been a convincing and pleasing proof of its reception—and the friendly offer of Captain O'H. to Lieut. Colonel Peters of the Militia, is another instance of his desire and readiness to render himself useful to our citizens, who, without doubt, fully appreciate his valuable labours.

Among the audience we observed His Honor the Chief Justice, the Clergy, a number of professional gentlemen, the Heads of Departments, Army and Militia Officers, &c.

At the close of the Lecture, and after all but Members had retired, John H. Gray, Esq. from the Committee appointed at the General Meeting to prepare an Address from the Institute to His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey on his departure from our Province, submitted a draft of said Address, which was unanimously adopted. It was afterwards Resolved, that the President, Directors, and Officers of the Institute, accompanied by as many of the Members as may be pleased to join them, should compose a body to present the Address to His Excellency.

A vote of thanks to the Donors, to the several Gentlemen who had favoured the Institute with Lectures during the past season, to the late indefatigable Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Perley, and to the Office-bearers, and Members of the Board generally, for their services during the past year, was afterwards moved and passed, *nem. con.*—*Obs.*

Sudden Death.—Major Haughton, Editor of the Boston Atlas, who had taken his passage in the Acadia, steamer, at Boston, and was to be the bearer of important despatches from the United States Government to the American Minister in London, relative to the pending matters of difference between the British and American Governments, died suddenly at the Tremont House, Boston, on Saturday last. After getting ready, and while in the act of parting with his friends, he was seized with a fit of apoplexy, and almost instantly expired. He was one of the leaders of the Harrison party in Boston, and was said to have been the first Editor in the Union who named the General as a candidate for the Presidency in place of Mr. Van Buren. He had had a personal interview with the late President previous to his death, and it is unfortunate that he did not get to England to explain the views of the American Cabinet.—Major Haughton was favourably known by many of our citizens: in company with Mr. Clapp, Editor of the Boston Evening Gazette, he visited this City last summer, on his way to Halifax, to meet the Britannia, the first of the Royal Mail Steamers, in which these gentlemen proceeded to Boston.

After the melancholy and sudden demise of Major Haughton, Mr. Webster, jun. who had brought the despatches on from Washington to Boston, selected Samuel F. Coolidge, Esq. a merchant of that City, who was a passenger in the Acadia, to carry out the despatches.

An opinion appears to have got abroad that a writ of *Habeas Corpus* will shortly be issued to bring Mr. M'Leod before some Judge, when, if he prove an *alibi* he will be liberated; and thus will end his imprisonment. In fact, it has been given as the opinion of the new Secretary of State, (Mr. Webster,) that if the trial had proceeded, and Mr. M'Leod had put in the plea of *nationality*, the indictment would have been quashed, and the affair ended; hence, the cause of Attorney General Crittenden and General Scott having attended at Lockport, and the *reason* of a *pretended informality* in the proceedings of the Clerk of the Court in empannelling the Jury.

Fire.—We are sorry to learn that the Dwelling House of Mr. Daniel Whiston, Gunsmith, about nine miles from town, on the road to Gondola Point, was consumed, with all its contents, on Friday the 16th instant, while [illegible] caught upon the roof, and was so far advanced before it was discovered, that it was impossible to save scarcely any thing. Mr. W., who, we understand, is an industrious and skilful mechanic, thus thrown back upon the world, deserves at least the sympathy of his neighbours and friends; and, we trust, a helping hand will not be wanting to aid him in his endeavours to re-establish himself, in the hope of a better fate in time to come.

Quick Passage.—The ship *Belmont*, Capt. Amos Armstrong, of this port, recently made the passage from New-Orleans to Liverpool in twenty-nine days. She crossed the meridian of Havanna on the 8th of March at noon, and passed Tuskar on the 31st. During eight successive days the Belmont run 1755 miles!—This fine ship registers 964 tons, and is owned by Messrs. S. Wiggins & Son.

Extraordinary Performance.—The new Schooner *Spitfire*, Capt. Dixon, of St. John, N. B. built from a draught by, and under the superintendence of, Mr. William Melville, left the port of St. Andrews, 7th February, 1841, for Berbice: three days out, lat. 40, 41, in a strong gale in the gulf stream, carried away the fore-topmast cap, and topmast, and with it the mainmast. Notwithstanding this disaster, Captain Dixon persevered, and made the whole passage in thirty-two days, under his jib and foresail only; and with a favourable breeze, under this little canvas, she averaged, to the southward of Bermuda, 150 miles a day, held an excellent wind, and would go round like a top, in stays. If the fore-topmast cap had not given way, and caused the loss of the mainmast, there is little reason to doubt that this vessel would have made the quickest passage ever known. We understand she has given great satisfaction to her owners, and her performances under every circumstance of sailing, reflects the greatest credit on the scientific abilities of Mr. Melville, as a Naval Architect.

The steamer Columbia brought out 87 passengers—fifty-two of whom stopped at Halifax, where fifteen others joined her. She proceeded to Boston at 7, P. M. on Saturday.

The Columbia had westerly winds the whole passage. She passed Cape Clear on the 6th, and on the 6th made 129 miles; 7th, 188; 8th, 182; 9th, 188; 10th, 212; 11th, 208; 12th, 148; 13th, 191; 14th, 242; 15th, 246; 16th, 217, and on the 17th arrived at Halifax.

The Acadia, Captain Nott, arrived from Boston on Monday evening, and left Halifax on Tuesday morning for Liverpool. She had about ninety passengers—eighty-five of whom she brought from Boston. Among these were the Lady and family of Sir George Arthur.—We regret to learn that Capt. Miller, of the Acadia, remained at Boston, seriously ill.

The following Gentlemen belonging to this City, came passengers in the steamer Columbia, and arrived here on Thursday morning in the North America from Windsor:—James Kirk, Esq., Messrs. D. Mackay, Thomas Wallace, Samuel Gardner, W. H. Adams, and James M. Robertson.

Passengers in the Nova-Scotia on Thursday evening for Windsor—Deputy Commissary General W. H. Robinson and Lady, on their way to Canada.

Militia Appointments—The Commander in Chief has been pleased to appoint Gerge W. Turner to be Ensign in the 1st Battalion York County Militia, dated 20th April, and John T. Smith to be Ensign in do., dated 21st April, 1841.—*Royal Gaz.*

ADDRESS

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. and K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

We, the Committee of the New-Brunswick Baptist Education Society, beg leave to express the very deep regret with which we have heard, that Your Excellency's administration of the Government of this Province will shortly terminate.

Not only have the just and liberal principles by which Your Excellency's administration has been guided, produced a general state of harmony and prosperity throughout the Province; but the important subject of education has received a large share of Your Excellency's attention, and the various institutions of learning in the Province, have been rendered more efficient, and productive of greater advantage to the constantly increasing population of this happy and prosperous Colony, than at any former period.

We cannot allow Your Excellency to leave this Province, without expressing, on our own behalf, and on behalf of the Society which we represent, our warmest gratitude for the interest manifested by Your Excellency, in the prosperity of the Seminary at Fredericton conducted under our direction, and for the patronage kindly afforded by Your Excellency to that institution of learning.

We sincerely hope, that usefulness and prosperity may continue to mark Your Excellency's course, in whatever situation you may be placed; and most fervently pray that Your Excellency, Lady Harvey and family, may be protected by a gracious Providence, and long enjoy every blessing which will tend to promote your and their happiness.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient
and humble servants,

F. W. Miles,	Aaron Hartt,
Samuel Robinson,	W. B. Kinnear,
J. E. Bill,	W. D. Hartt,
Jarvis Ring,	John T. Smith.

Fredericton, April 10, 1841.

Gentlemen,—

I cordially thank you for this Address, which is very acceptable to me, proceeding as it does from a Society which has ever shewn itself so zealous in that best cause, for which christians can associate themselves, viz. the diffusion among the rising generation of the blessings of a moral and religious education.

To aid all such good works, I have ever considered as among the first duties attaching to my office; and the assurance conveyed in this Address, that my anxious desire to fulfil this part of my duty, is appreciated by the New-Brunswick Baptist Education Society, is particularly gratifying to me; as is the expression of their regret at the approaching termination of my administration of the Government of this Province.

I beg you, Gentlemen, to be assured, that your good wishes for the future welfare and happiness of Lady Harvey, my family and myself, are highly valued by us, and very sincerely returned.

J. HARVEY,
Lieut.-Governor.

Government House, April 14, 1841.

Canada.—The elections in what was formerly the Upper Province, give a return of 27 professed Reformers, or Radicals, as they are called by their opponents, and 15 Conservatives or Tories; in Lower Canada, 25 disapprovers of the Union Act and Lord Sydenham's administration, and 17 approvers, have been returned.—Neilson's Gazette remarks—"We apprehend that the great majority of the members of the House, having a permanent interest in the country, will sincerely consider how they may best promote the peace, welfare and *good Government* of the Province."

The new Parliament is to meet at Kingston on the 20th of May next.

Lord Sydenham, who has recently had a dangerous attack of sickness, is stated in the Montreal Courier of the 12th inst. to be improving in health. On the day previous he was enabled to leave his bed for the first time since his alarming illness.

Easter Market at Quebec—The Quebec papers state that there was a choice display of Pork, Beef, Veal and Mutton, and some Lamb, in their markets on the 12th inst.—Of early vegetables there were some well grown turnip radishes, both red and white.

President Tyler.—On the 9th inst. Mr. Tyler issued a short address on assuming the duties of Chief Magistrate of the United States, in which the following passage occurs:—

"In regard to Foreign Nations, the ground work of my policy will be justice on our part to all, submitting to injustice from none. While I shall sedulously cultivate the relations of peace and amity with one and all, it will be my most imperative duty to see that the honour of the country shall sustain no blemish. With a view to this, the condition of our military defences will become a matter of anxious solicitude. The Army, which has, in other days, covered itself with renown, and the Navy, not inappropriately termed the right arm of the public defence, which has spread a light of glory over the American standard in all the waters of the earth, should be rendered replete with efficiency."

Later from China.—The ship Panama, Capt. Benjamin, arrived at New-York on the 16th inst. bringing nineteen days later intelligence from China, having been permitted to depart, with a full cargo of Teas, by order of Commodore Bremer.—She sailed from Wampoa on the 7th of January.—Negotiations were still in progress between Capt. Elliott and the Chinese Commissioner, for the settlement of the difficulties, and it was thought that the Chinese would yield to the demand of the British, but not to the extent required. It was reported that the Bogue Forts were to be attacked the day after the Panama sailed, and Chinese junks were accordingly in readiness to be sunk on the bar on the first gun being fired.

☞ The Corporation Accounts, ending April, 1840, will be inserted next week.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Ross, from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, will preach in St. Stephen's Church, (To-morrow) in the forenoon, at the usual hour.

☞ The Rev. William Somerville will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Meeting House, Lower Cove, on Sabbath first, at the hours of 11 and 6 o'clock. A collection will be taken up on the occasion, in aid of the funds of the Society. *April 24.*

☞ A Sermon will be preached next Sabbath, (To-morrow) [illegible] services to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. April 24.

☞ The Steamer Nova-Scotia, Capt. Reed, will remain at Saint John on Friday and Saturday, the 7th and 8th of May, to clean Boilers, and will consequently not make her trip to Windsor on those days. *April 24.*

IMPORTATIONS AT SAINT JOHN,
For the week ending on Friday.

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

67 puns. Rum; 333 hhds. 20 brls. & 20 boxes Sugar; 64 casks Molasses, 55 bags Coffee, 557 chests Tea, 1000 salted Hides, 1121 bushels Wheat, 874 barrels Wheat Flour, 1625 barrels Rye Flour, 1526 barrels Corn Meal, 308 barrels Bread, 75 kegs Crackers, 335 bags Corn, 25 tierces and 30 half tierces Rice, 305 barrels Tar and Pitch, 10 do. Coal Tar, 10 do. Rosin, 15 do. soft Turpentine, 10 do. Varnish, 5 do. Spirits Turpentine, 264 brls. Pork and Beef, 190 firkins Butter, 26 do. Lard, 230 brls. Oatmeal, 20 do. Ginger, 5 bags Pepper, 2 do. Pimento, 10 boxes Candy, 130 boxes Oranges, 100 barrels Apples, 25 casks Timothy and Clover Seed, 261 drums Figs, 35 barrels Vinegar, 5 casks Saleratus, 5 boxes Cards, 6 bales Hops, 70 doz. Pails, 80 doz. Brooms, 75 sets Measures, 6 M. Cypress Shingles, 25 M. Pitch Pine Plank, 10½ M. Oak Staves, 50 tons Pig Iron, &c. &c.

PRICE OF BREAD.

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

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

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

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. J. Dunphy, Mr. John Sinnott, Captain of ship *Lady Milton*, to Miss Eliza Breen, niece of Mr. John Sinnott, of this City.

On Thursday last, at the Centenary Chapel, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. William G. Coleman, of Halifax, to Miss Hannah Jane, only daughter of the late Mr. Edward Lockhart, of this City.

On Thursday, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. John McDiarmid, of the Parish of Studholm, K. C. to Miss Mary Jane McAlmon, of the Parish of Saint John.

On Thursday evening, by the same, Mr. William Sommerville, of the Parish of Wickham, Q. C. to Margaret Parker, Widow, of the Parish of Saint John.

Yesterday afternoon, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Samuel G. W. Johnston, to Miss Sarah Jane Wiswell, both of this City.

On Thursday afternoon, at Union Point, by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Ezekiel McLeod, of this City, Merchant, to Amelia C., daughter of J. D. Emery, Esq. of the former place.

DIED.

On Sunday evening last, Margaret Deveber, only daughter of Mr. A. W. Whipple, aged two years.

On Tuesday morning, after a short but severe illness, Mr. John Moyes, a native of Dumfries-shire, Scotland, aged 45 years—leaving a wife and two children to deplore the loss of an affectionate husband and parent.

At Carleton, on Monday morning, suddenly, Mr. Griffith Jenkins, aged 59 years.

At Kennebeckasis, on Thursday night, Mr. Chas. Etchingham, aged 33 years.—Funeral To-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at four o'clock, from his father's residence, at the same place.

At Fredericton, on the 13th inst. in the 75th year of her age, Catherine, wife of Mr. James Johnston, of that town.

At Jacksontown, County of Carleton, on the 14th instant, Mr. John Harper, in the 52d year of his age, after a protracted illness, which he bore with exemplary fortitude and patient resignation to the Divine Will, leaving a wife and large family to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and tender father; and a large number of sincere friends to regret that the community has been deprived of a useful member. Mr. H. was a native of the County of Donegal, Ireland: he resided for a number of years in this Province, during which time he maintained an unblemished character of moral worth and unimpeachable integrity.

At Falmouth, N. S. on Sabbath morning, 4th instant, Mr. Jacob Burnham, aged 61 years. Mr. B. was a native of Falmouth, and through the whole course of his life was famed for his kindness of heart, and amiableness of disposition, considering no privation too great when he could confer a favour upon his fellow men. During his last illness he had the greatest confidence that his Saviour was reconciled to him, and died with the fullest assurance of a blessed immortality [illegible] He has left a widow and nine children to mourn [illegible]

their loss, and his death is deeply lamented by all who knew him.

At Halifax, on the 16th instant, His Honor Charles Rufus Fairbanks, Esq. Master of the Rolls, and Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty, of this Province, aged 51 years. About a fortnight since Judge Fairbanks was seized with paralysis, and so severe was the nature of the attack, that from the first but faint hopes were entertained of his recovery. By the death of this gentleman the Bench has lost one of its brightest ornaments; for Judge Fairbanks brought to the duties of his office, a mind stored with professional knowledge, and gifted with talents of the highest order. Previous to his appointment as Master of the Rolls, he represented the County of Halifax during several Assemblies, and Halifax never had its interests better cared for than while his influence was exerted in its behalf. As an orator, Judge Fairbanks had but few equals in the Province, and on every question of Provincial interest he stood foremost in debate and knowledge of the subject. It was to his exertions principally, in the Legislature and otherwise, that the Shubenacadie Canal owed its commencement; and though that work is now in abeyance, there is every reason to believe that his best endeavours were still employed in urging upon the Government the importance of its completion; for he never entertained a doubt of its usefulness, or the advantage to the Province which would be derived in opening up that communication with the Bay of Fundy. Being amiable in all the relations of life, his death will be correspondingly regretted. By this saddening event the Bench has been deprived of an independent upright Judge—the social and domestic circle bereaved of a warm friend, a kind husband and father, and Nova Scotia of one of those of its sons who have made its name to be known in the earth among the fairest of the Colonies of Great Britain, in intellect as in resources. The remains of Judge Fairbanks were interred on Sunday in the burial ground of St. Paul's, and were attended to their last resting place by the members of the Bar, and a number of the respectable inhabitants of the town.

At Montreal, on the 7th inst. suddenly, aged 67, Joseph Bouchette, Esquire, Surveyor General of Lower Canada. Col. Bouchette was a native of Quebec, son of Capt. Bouchette, by whose assistance, in 1775, Sir Guy Carleton, then Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province, effected his escape to Quebec, when the remainder of the British forces, retiring from Montreal, surrendered at Sorel. Col. Bouchette was well known in Europe and the United States as the author of a topographical description of Canada, a large map of the country, and maps of the British North American Provinces, which were published in London in 1815, under his personal superintendence, and at great sacrifices, which were but poorly rewarded. As Surveyor General, he was employed in the first exploring surveys of the Boundary between the remaining British possessions and the United States.

At Ponce, Porto Rico, on the 3d of March, Mr. John C. Lovett, son of J. R. Lovett, Esq., of Annapolis, N. S. in the 23d year of his age.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Sunday—Schr. Atalanta, Seaman, Philadelphia, 6 days—A. & C. Perkins, flour, &c.
Monday—Steamer North America, Mabee, Boston, 40 hours—J. Whitney, assorted cargo.
Tuesday—Schr. Ion, Kelly, Halifax, 14 days—C. M'Lauchlan, sugar, tea, &c.
Byron, Robbins, Philadelphia, 10—B. Tilton, flour.
Othello, Smalley, New-York, 7—George Salter, assorted cargo.
Friday—Ship British American, Pritchard, London, 46—Eaton, Burnham & Co., ballast.
Brig Maitland, Cann, Wilmington—C. M'Lauchlan, tar, pitch, &c.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews passengers.
Elizabeth, Thomas, Annapolis, ballast.
Spitfire, M'Neil, Digby, fire wood.
Sunday—Adventure, Merritt, Digby, staves, &c.
Robert, Rice, Digby, staves and fire wood.
Mary Ann, Rice, Digby, staves, &c.
Lady Douglas, Bissett, Mispeck, deals.
Bachelor, White, Shelburne, granite and fish.
Mary, Woodman, Digby, potatoes.
Splendid, Outhouse, Westport, fish and eggs.
Three Brothers, Spears, Lepreaux, deals.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Tuesday—Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, Digby, passengers.
Wednesday—Clyde, Morris, Windsor, plaster.
Perseverance, Appleby, St. Stephens, shingles.
Sir John Harvey, Morgan, Bridgetown, butter, &c.
Freedom, Davidson, Windsor, plaster.
Elizabeth, Nelson, Windsor, plaster.
Harmony, Loomer, Parrsboro, plaster.
Antelope, Pangburn, Black River, deals.
Victoria, Best, Cornwallis, staves.
Ariadne, Ray, Wilmot, staves.
Friendship, Pineo, Cornwallis, potatoes and oats.
Thursday—North America, (s.) Mabee, Windsor, passengers.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers, &c.
Friday—Tripoli, Oliver, Shepody, deals.
Perseverance, Murray, Welch Pool, plaster.
Robert Ellis, Spence, Cumberland, beef, pork, &c.
[illegible] Shepody, coals, &c.
Saturday—Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

April 19—Duncan, Robertson, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

Ship Lady Milton, Sinnott, Liverpool, timber and deals—James Lockwood & Co.; James Lemon, Stone, Honduras, lumber—Jas. Lockwood & Co. Brig Arethusa, Card, Cork, molasses, staves, &c.—James E. Chipman.

Arrived at Savannah, 7th April, ship Enterprise, Muir, of this port, from London.

Sailed from Savannah, 10th April, ship Elizabeth Bentley, Hunt, for Liverpool.

Arrived at Cove of Cork, 21st March, barque Harvest Home, Muirhead, St. John.—At Liverpool, 23d, Andover, Buckley, Saint John; 29th, Henry Hood, Scott, New York; 30th, London, Bannerman, St. John; April 1st, Symmetry, Whitney, do.—having experienced bad weather, and been obliged to throw 166 barrels of flour overboard; Sunflower, Jeffers, St. John; 2d, Belmont, Armstrong, New Orleans.—At Deal, 30th March, Edinburgh, Lawson, St. John.—At Clyde, 29th, Odessa, Vaughan, Mobile.—Off Cork, 29th, Lotus, Leadbeater, St. John.

Sailed from Clyde, 17th March, ship Perthshire, Risk, St. John; 19th, Albert, Keith, do.; 27th, Voluna, Foy, do.; 31st, Victoria, Hamilton, do.—From Hull, 23d, Meteor, Brown, St. John; 25th, Brothers, Shimmells, do.; 29th, Albion, Harrison, Miramichi; Barron, Hall, Bathurst; 1st April, Latona, Wilkinson, Miramichi; Lord Mulgrave, Cordingly, do.; Endymion, Pearson, do.; Ross, Winndo, do.; Foster, Broderick, do.; Lord Worsley, Finch, Richibucto; Admiral Benbow, Bruce, Campo Bello.—From Deal, 25th March, Rebecca, Drake, St. John; Liverpool, Spence, do.; 26th, Comet, Gilpin, do.; 31st, Wm. Hanington, Inch, Miramichi.—April 1st, Sophia, Peock, St. John.—From Liverpool, 25th March, Alexander Edmond, Strang, St. John; 29th, Avon, Masters, do.; Elizabeth Holderness, Howley, Miramichi.—From Leith, 28th, Diana, Wilkie, St. John.—From Sunderland, 30th, Mariner's Hope, Luckly, Richibucto.

Cleared at London, 3d April, ship British Queen, Dudne, St. John.—At Liverpool, 30th March, Lady Flora Hastings, Samson, St. John; Commerce, Hatton; Ben Nevis, Bryson, and Wallace, Toohig, do.

Entered for loading at Liverpool, March 25th, Duke of Wellington, Grant, St. John; 28th, Jane Augusta, Bogart, New-York and St. John; April 1st, England, Johnston, St. John; 2d, Andover, Buckley, do.

Remaining at Cove of Cork, March 29th, Albion, for St. John.—At Newry, Brothers, Daniel, for St. John, to sail 5th April.—At Belfast, brig Globe, Parker, for do. on the 10th.

Rothesay, March 29.—Put in, Voluna, Foy, for St. John.

Mumbles, March 30.—Put back, Norna, Whitburn, from Newport for St. John.

Liverpool, April 1.—Put back, Avon, Masters, hence, 29th ult. for St. John.

Clyde, March 23.—Put in, the Renfrewshire, Burns, from London for St. John, leaky.

Pwllheli, March 29.—The barque Harvest Home, Muirhead, from St. John and Cork, to Liverpool, which got on shore on Hell's Mouth, last night, in a fog, has commenced discharging her cargo.

NOTICE.

IN conformity to an Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature intituled "An Act to "continue an Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury", Notice is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office, on or before noon of Saturday the first day of May next, from such Bank, Banking Company, or Branch thereof, in the City of Saint John, as may be willing to advance such sum or sums of money as may from time to time be required for the Public Service, not to exceed at any one time £30,000, expressing the rate of Interest to be charged on such advances.
B. ROBINSON, *P. T.*
Treasury, Saint John, 23d April, 1841. } Obs.

ST. JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Members of this Institution will be held at the Savings' Bank on TUESDAY the 27th day of April inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in conformity with the rules of the Institution; at which Meeting Trustees will be chosen for the ensuing year.
April 17, 1841. D. JORDAN, *Clerk.*

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Meeting of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Exchange, in the Market House, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, for the purpose of electing Office Bearers for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the Meeting. *By Order of the* [illegible]
April 24. I. WOODWARD, Sec'y.

COMMERCIAL
BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

ABSTRACT from the Weekly Balance Sheets, showing the *average* amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the "Commercial" Bank of New-Brunswick, for the half-year ending the 3d April, 1841.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

	£	s.	d.
Capital Stock paid in	£168,529	2	8
Bills and Notes in circulation, not bearing Interest	84,564	14	7
Do. do. do. bearing Interest—*none.*			
Balances due to other Banks	12,971	18	1
Net Profits	5,949	3	3
Cash deposited with the Bank, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted)	15,531	17	2
Cash deposited, bearing Interest	5,360	1	8
Total Liabilities of the Bank	£292,906	17	6

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

	£	s.	d.
Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in the Banking House,	17,231	13	1
Real Estate, &c. &c.	7,348	13	10
Bills of other Banks	29,752	7	8
Balances due from other Banks	6,630	8	9
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (balances due from other Banks excepted)	231,923	14	2
Total Resources of the Bank	£292,906	17	6

Rate of last Dividend—*Three and a half per cent.*
Amount of last Dividend—£5,250.
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring last Dividend—£479 16s. 8d.
Doubtful Debts—*none.*
Capital Stock paid in—£155,197 10s. 0d.

Errors Excepted.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, 3d April, 1841.
LEWIS BURNS, President.
G. C. Partelow, *Cashier.*

COMMERCIAL
BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
Saint John, 20th April, 1841.

A DIVIDEND of three and a half per cent. for the half year ending 17th inst., will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 18th May next.
G. C. PARTELOW, Cashier.

CONTRACT
For Building a Catholic Church.

SEALED Tenders will be received until the 1st May next, for Framing and Finishing the Outside of a CHURCH, to be erected in this city, of the following dimensions:—Length, 140 feet; Width, 75 feet; Height of Post, 40 feet; Height of Steeple, 160 feet.

Plans, Specifications, &c. may be seen at the Store of Mr. Francis M'Dermott, Germain-street, Saint John, where Tenders are to be left, and every information given that may be required.

Copies of the plans and specifications will be furnished to persons who may wish to obtain them.

Sufficient securities will be required for the performance of the Contract.

Payment will be made in instalments—the first on entering into the Contract—the remainder as the work progresses.

By order of the Committee,
W. DOHERTY, *Secretary.*
Saint John, March 20, 1841.

ATLANTIC
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

BY Virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of Assembly incorporating this Company, I do hereby give notice that the first General Meeting of Stockholders will be holden on Saturday, the eighth day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the St. John Hotel, for the purpose of establishing Bye Laws and Regulations for the management of the said Corporation, and also for the purpose of electing Nine Directors, in accordance with the terms of the Charter.
24th April, 1841. JOHN WARD, Jun.

ATLANTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY—Subscribers for Shares in this Company are hereby notified, that they are required to pay, on or before the 5th day of May next, into the hands of Mr. I. L. Bedell, who is duly authorised to receive the same, a deposit of 2½ per cent. on the amount of Stock by them respectively subscribed, agreeably to the provisions of the Charter; and they are reminded that every share in respect of which the said deposit shall not be paid, will be liable to forfeiture.

W. H. Street,	John Kinnear,
Thos. Barlow,	Chas. Ward,
E. DeW. Ratchford,	John Duncan,
John Wishart,	N. S. Demill.

April 24th, 1841.

NEW BRUNSWICK BANK STOCK
FOR SALE.

5 SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick for sale, on early application to JOHN V. THURGAR,
April 24, 1841. North Market Wharf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN RHODES has REMOVED to the Market Square, in the Building owned by Mr. Melick, next to Dock-street.
April 24.

REMOVAL.

W. O. SMITH has removed to the North-East corner of the Market Square, adjoining the Store of W. G. Lawton, Esq.
St. John, April 24, 1841.

Millinery, &c.

MISS MAGEE begs to intimate that she has just received ex the *Pekin*, from London, her Spring Supply of MILLINERY and Fancy Goods, Tuscan and Straw BONNETS and Bonnet Frames, a large assortment of *Splendid RIBBONS*; French white, black, and coloured Satins; Gro de Naps, in colours; white and col'd CADRILLE, (a new article for Bonnets) with Feathers, Flowers, and Ribbons to match; Blond, Laces, Edgings, and Quillings; French and English Flowers and Wreaths, in variety; Ostrich Plumes; blond and lace Veils and Scarfs; Gloves and Hosiery; Infants' Worked Robes, Caps, and Frock Waists; Composition and Wax Dolls; Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Work-boxes, Dressing Cases, &c.
Market Square, 24th April, 1841.—2m

To the Ladies.

MRS. ALLEN begs leave to acquaint the Ladies of Saint John, that she intends opening, on the first of May, a MILLINER'S SHOP.

☞ STRAW BONNETS, of every description, cleaned and altered to the latest Fashion by a patent machine.—She will clean for Straw Bonnet Makers and Bonnet Stores on reasonable terms.

☞ Residence—Britain street, Lower Cove, near the Brewery.
St. John, April 24, 1841.

MR. WATSON'S CLASS, for the instruction of Law Students, Clerks and others in the Classics, French, and Mathematics, will be continued during the Summer.—The terms, time of attendance, &c. may be known at Dr. Livingstone's store, where gentlemen intending to enter the class may leave their names. *April 24.*

SHIPPING OFFICE.
REMOVAL.

P. COMERFORD begs to return his acknowledgments to the Ship-Owners, Merchants, and Ship-Masters, who have so liberally patronised his SHIPPING OFFICE in this city, and begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he intends removing his establishment on the 1st of May to the Shop at Reed's Point, lately occupied by Mr. John Kirk, where he will continue his business as usual, and trusts still to merit public support. *April 24.*

Valuable Store and Business Stand,
FOR SALE.

THAT very eligible Warehouse, with the right to the unexpired Lease of Ground on which the same stands, situate and fronting on St. John street, at present in the occupation of James T. Hanford, Esquire, having a front on said street of 38 feet, and extending back 30 feet.

There are 10½ years of the Lease unexpired, subject to a ground rent of £40 per annum. Possession will be given on the first of May next.

For further particulars enquire at the counting house of JOHN V. THURGAR.

☞ If the above Store and Lease are not sold, on or before Thursday the 29th April, instant, they will then be disposed of by Public Auction, [illegible]
April 24, 1841. J. V. T.