THE
NEW-BRUNSWICK COURIER
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The New-Brunswick Courier.

ENLARGED SERIES. {VOL. IX. No. 9} SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1841. VOLUME XXX. {NUMBER 49 WHOLE NO. 1362}

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

MARCH....1841.	R. ☉ S.		☽ R.	H. W.
28 SUNDAY	5 49	6 11	0 9	3 17
29 MONDAY	5 48	6 12	1 14	4 28
30 TUESDAY	5 47	6 13	2 8	5 55
31 WEDNESDAY	5 45	6 15	2 51	7 26
1 THURSDAY	5 44	6 16	3 26	8 38
2 FRIDAY	5 43	6 17	3 53	9 31
3 SATURDAY	5 41	6 19	4 15	10 16

First Quarter 29th, 9 h. 57 m. evening.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
THOMAS LEAVITT, Esq. President.
Director next week, - - - *Geo. Swinney, Esq.*
Discount Days—*Tuesdays* and *Fridays*.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
☞ BILLS or NOTES for Discount, must be left at the Bank before One o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
LEWIS BURNS, Esquire, *President*.
Director next week, - - *Robert D. Wilmot, Esq.*
DISCOUNT DAYS,....TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
☞ BILLS or NOTES for Discount, must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.

Bank of British North America.
SAINT JOHN BRANCH.
A. SMITHERS, Esquire, *Manager*.
Director next week, . . . *Hon. John Robertson.*
Discount Days—*Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
☞ Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 o'clock.
JOHN BOYD, Esquire, *President*.
All communications by Mail, must be post-paid.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office at Mr. Gallagher's, Portland.
The Managers are in attendance every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 10 to 4 o'clock.
☞ *Policies of Insurance are ready for delivery to those who have signed the Articles of Association.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK Marine Assurance Company.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock.
JAMES KIRK, Esquire, *President.*
Directors next week:
J. V. Thurgar and E. DeW. Ratchford, Esq'rs.
☞ *All applications for insurance to be made in writing.*

MARINE INSURANCE.
I. L. BEDELL, J. T. HANFORD, and I. & J. G. WOODWARD, *Brokers*.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold on Monday, the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of the Coffee House, in the Market Square:

ALL the right, title and interest of Robert M'Kelvey, of, in and to that certain Lot, piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John, and known as Lot No. 850, on the corner of Carmarthen and Morris streets—with a Dwelling House thereon. ALSO, Lot No. 899, on the corner of Carmarthen and Mecklenburg streets—with a Dwelling House thereon.

Taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John M'Claskey against the said Robert M'Kelvey, in the sum of £43 7s. 5d. besides Sheriff's fees and all other incidental expenses. JAMES WHITE,
St. John, October 3, 1840. *Sheriff.*

To be sold on Monday, the 19th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square—

ALL the right, title and interest of JOSEPH SULIS, of, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in Queen-street, in the City of Saint John, on the South side thereof, commencing where the Eastern line of land sold and conveyed to the said Joseph Sulis by Thos. Harding, Esq. meets the said street, and having a front from thence of 30 feet on the said street, and running back at right angles, continuing the same breadth, 100 feet; together with all edifices, fences, improvements, profits, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining.

Taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suit of JOHN KERR, EDMUND KAYE, and JAMES R. CRANE, against the said JOSEPH SULIS, in the sum of £20 4s 4d. besides Sheriff's fees, &c.
JAMES WHITE, *Sheriff.*
St. John, 17th October, 1840.

To be sold on Monday, the 26th day of April next, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title and interest of Josiah Wetmore, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of Land, situate lying and being in Carleton, in the City of Saint John, bounded Westwardly by Front Row, Northwardly by King st., and Eastwardly and Southwardly by lands belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, and containing about three acres more or less.

Also, all those Six several Lots, situate in the parish of Lancaster, in the County of St. John, being part of the Ten-acre grant so called, and distinguished by the numbers 19, 20, 38, 42, 43, and 44. The same having been taken by virtue of two Executions issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suits of John Turner, against the said Josiah Wetmore, in the sum of £74 16 6, and £68 17 1, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.
J. WHITE, *Sheriff.*
St. John, Oct. 24, 1840.

To be sold on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1841, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square:

ALL the right, title, and interest of George Ball, in and to all that certain messuage, tenement, piece and parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being in Queen's Ward in the City of Saint John, and fronting on Prince William-street, together with the Buildings thereon standing and being, the same being now under lease and in the occupation of Thompson & Wallace;

Also, in and to all that Lot or Tract of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John, being the same tract heretofore granted to John Gallagher, Esq. and now owned by the said George Ball, containing five hundred acres, be the same more or less;

Also, in and to all that Lot or Tract of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds aforesaid, and known and distinguished in the grant thereof from the Crown to one Thomas Thomas as lot No. 1, containing three hundred acres, more or less;

Also, in and to those three several Tracts of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, and heretofore granted by the Crown to one John M. Wilmot and the said George Ball, and now owned by the said George Ball, containing one thousand acres, more or less, together with the Saw Mills and other Buildings and Erections thereon;

Also, in and to all those several lots, pieces, parcels, and tracts of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing in the whole seven hundred acres, with the usual allowance for roads and waste, which said several lots, pieces, parcels and tracts of land are particularly described in the deed thereof from George Matthew, Robert S. Matthew, Eliza Matthew, and Eliza Jane Matthew, to the said George Ball;

Also, in and to all that certain lot, piece, and parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing two hundred acres, more or less, with the usual allowance for roads and waste, and particularly described in the deed thereof from Miles Brown to the said George Ball.

Also, in and to all that certain tract of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing seven hundred acres, particularly described in the grant thereof from the Crown to the said George Ball, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1837;

Also, in and to all those two lots or tracts of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing together four hundred and forty-five acres, more or less, with the usual allowance for roads and waste, and particularly described in the grant thereof from the Crown to the said George Ball, bearing date the 18th of December, 1838;

Also, in and to all that certain tract of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing acres, more or less, and particularly described in the deed thereof from John Chambers and Wife to the said George Ball, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1837;

Also, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and particularly described in the deed thereof from John Dowd and Wife to the said George Ball, bearing date the 3d day of January, 1838;

Also, in and to all that lot, piece, or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing two hundred acres, more or less, and particularly described in two several deeds thereof from John M'Alwain and Wife to the said George Ball, bearing date the 3d day of January, 1838;

Also, in and to all that piece or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds aforesaid, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and particularly described in the deed thereof from John Cromley and Wife, to the said George Ball, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1837;

Also, in and to all the western or rear half of lot No. 4, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, and originally granted by the Crown to one John Innes, and sold by John Moore and Wife to the said George Ball;

Also, in and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, known as lot No. 5, containing two hundred acres, more or less, and particularly described in the deed thereof from John Clark and others to the said Geo. Ball;

Also, in and to all that piece or parcel of Land, situate in the parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and particularly described in the deed thereof from Lloyd Johnston to the said George Ball.

Also, in and to all that lot, piece, or parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, known as lot No. 48, containing four hundred acres, more or less, and more particularly described in the deed thereof from George West to the said George Ball;

Also, in and to all that piece or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, aforesaid, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and particularly described in the deed thereof from Robert Warner to the said George Ball;

Also, in and to all that piece or parcel of Land, situate as last aforesaid, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and particularly described in the deed thereof from William Warner to the said George Ball;

And also, all the right, title, and interest of the said George Ball, in and to all other the real estate and hereditaments, situate in the County of Saint John;

Taken by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court, at the several suits of William H. Street, Robert W. Crookshank, William Walker, and W. P. Ranney, in the sum of £5005 16s. 6d. with interest on £5000 from 9th June till paid; of John M. Wilmot, in the sum of £37 11s. 6d.; and of John Pollok and others in the sum of £301 0s. 7d.; besides Sheriff's fees, &c. &c.
JAMES WHITE, *Sheriff.*
Saint John, 24th October, 1840.

NOTE.—*The several Deeds, Grants, and Plans of the Property hereinbefore mentioned can be seen at the Office of* A. L. STREET, *Esquire, in the City of Saint John.*

To be Sold, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, afternoon, at the Coffee-House Corner, Market Square:—

ALL the right, title, and interest of PETER DUFF, of, in and to the lot of Land and Premises in Duke's Ward, in the City of Saint John, having a front of fifty feet on Prince-William-street, and extending back from thence easterly, continuing the same breadth, eighty feet,—Together with the *Brick House*, and other buildings and improvements thereon; and also a right of way of 10 feet in width, from Queen street to the rear of the said Lot.

The same having been taken by virtue of two Executions issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Peter Duff.
J. WHITE, SHERIFF.
Saint John, December 5, 1840.

To be sold on Monday the 19th day of July next, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, and interest of Samuel Gould, of, in, and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in Sidney Ward, in the City of Saint John, fronting on St. James' street, being parts of lots numbered eleven hundred and twenty-three and twelve hundred and thirty-seven, the same being 35 feet front on said street, and extending back, south, one hundred and twenty-three feet, more or less: and also, all that other piece or parcel of land, situate in Sidney Ward aforesaid, fronting on Britain street, being other part of the said lot, numbered twelve hundred and thirty-seven, the same being fifty feet front on said Britain street, and extending back, northerly, seventy-seven feet, more or less: together with all and singular the houses, barns, buildings and improvements, of what nature or kind soever, on the said two pieces or parcels of land standing and being, and all the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining; the same having been taken by virtue of three writs of Extent, at the suit of *the Queen v. Samuel Gould.* J. WHITE,
St. John, Jan. 13, 1841. *Sheriff.*

To be sold on Monday, the 9th day of August next, in the Market Square, in the City of Saint John, between the hours of 12 o'clock Noon, and 5 o'clock in the Afternoon:—

ALL the Estate, right, title and interest of Edward Roche, of, in and to two certain Lots of Land, fronting on Sheffield-street, in the said City, known as Lots No. 1429 and 1430.

Also,—Of, in and to that piece and parcel of Land, situate on the corner of Main and Sydney-streets in the said City, being part and parcel of two town Lots, Nos. 1321 and 1322, now in the occupation of the said Edward Roche.

And also,—Of, in and to a certain half Lot of Land, situate in St. James's-street in the said City, known as Lot No. 1099—together with all and singular the houses, buildings and improvements on the said respective Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land standing and being. The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Daniel Spillane against the said Edward Roche. JAMES WHITE,
St. John, 6th Feb. 1841. *Sheriff.*

To be sold by Public Auction, on Monday the 16th day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, in the City of Saint John:—

ALL the right, title and interest of *Isaac Woodward* and *John G. Woodward* or either of them, of, in, to or out of the several lots, pieces or parcels of Land within the City and County of Saint John, hereinafter described, that is to say:—

Lot No. 15, on the south side of the Market Slip, in the City of Saint John, heretofore conveyed by William Hughson to the said John G. Woodward, by deed bearing date the 28th day of August, 1837, and therein particularly described.

Also, Lot No. 16, on the south side of the Market Slip aforesaid, adjoining the last mentioned lot, the property of Isaac and John G. Woodward.

Also, Lots, No. 1118 and No. 1119 on the south side of St. James'-street, in the said City, being each forty feet in width and one hundred feet in depth; together with the beach or flats to the southward of the said Lots, No. 1118 and No. 1119, being of the same breadth, and extending southwardly to the prolongation of the north line of Main-street.

Also, Lot, No. 1, on Portage Cove, in the Parish of Portland, being the same lot heretofore conveyed by N. H. DeVeber, Esquire, to the said John G. Woodward, by deed bearing date the 12th day of August, 1835.

Also, Lot, No. 2, on the said Portage Cove, heretofore conveyed by James Peters, Esquire, to the said John G. Woodward, by deed bearing date the 15th day of August, 1835.

Also, a Lot of Land, containing eleven Acres, in the said Parish of Portland, heretofore conveyed by John Bentley to the said Isaac and John G. Woodward by deed registered the 12th day of July, 1836.

Also, the Lot of Land in the Parish of Saint Martins, known as Lot No. 2; heretofore conveyed by Robert Boone to Isaac Woodward and George D. Robinson by deed bearing date the 2d day of October, 1826, and therein particularly described.

Also, the two several Cove Lots, No. 53 and No. 54, in the Parish of Lancaster, forming part of the Ten Acre Grant, so called, being the same Lots heretofore conveyed by Thomas Coram to the said Isaac Woodward and John G. Woodward, by deed registered 24th July, 1836, and therein particularly described.

Also, all that Lot or Tract of Land on the south-west side of Musquash Harbour, in the Parish of Lancaster (including Gooseberry Island) containing Two hundred Acres, more or less, heretofore conveyed by George Thomson to the said Isaac Woodward and John G. Woodward, by deed dated the 8th day of August, 1835, and therein particularly described.

The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of the Province. Dated the thirteenth day of February, 1841. J. WHITE, *Sheriff.*

To be sold on Monday the 23d day of August, next, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5, in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, and interest of *Isaac Woodward* and *John G. Woodward*, or of either of them, of, in, and to a certain Lot of Land in the City of Saint John, being the undivided half part of Lot No. 558, therein, 40 feet front on St. George's-street, running back 100 feet, more or less; *also*, all the right, title, and interest of the said Isaac Woodward and John G. Woodward, or of either of them, of, in, and to, all other Real Estate in the said City and County of Saint John. Taken by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Isaac Woodward and John G. Woodward. J. WHITE,
St. John, Feb. 20, 1841. *Sheriff.*

To be sold on Monday, the 23d day of August next, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5, in the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title and interest of George D. Robinson, of, in and to the undivided part of a certain Lot of Land in the City of Saint John, known as Lot No. 558, therein, fronting on St. George's-street 40 feet, and running back 100 feet, more or less. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of the said George D. Robinson, of, in and to a Lot of Land in the Parish of St. Martins, known as Lot No. 2, heretofore conveyed by Robert Boone to Isaac Woodward and George D. Robinson, by deed bearing date the 2d day of October, 1826, and therein particularly described. Taken by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court against the said George D. Robinson. JAMES WHITE,
St. John, February 20, 1841. *Sheriff.*

COURT OF PROBATE.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Probate Court for the City and County of Saint John, will be holden on Monday in each week, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Chambers, (in Prince William-Street) of HENRY SWYMMER, Esquire, Surrogate Judge of Probates for the said City and County, for transacting all matters coming within the jurisdiction of the said Court.
By order of the Surrogate for the City and County of Saint John.
Nov. 23. CHAS. DRURY, Registrar.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, } CHARLOTTE, SS. }
To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

WHEREAS WILLIAM BABCOCK, of Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEO. CASE, late of the Parish of West Isles, in the said County, deceased, hath rendered and filed his Account as such Executor; and hath prayed that the Creditors and Legatees of the said deceased, and all persons interested in his Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said Account; You are, therefore, requested to cite the said Creditors, and Legatees, and all others interested, to appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Surrogate's Office, in Saint Andrews, within and for the said County, on Thursday, the first day of April next, at Noon, to attend the passing and allowance of the said Executor's Account.
Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the said Court, this twenty-third day of January, 1841.
H. HATCH, SURROGATE, &c.
GEORGE D. STREET,
Registrar of Probates, for said County.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE, Parish of SIMONDS.—Amount due the Parish by Non-Resident Proprietors:—
Estate of the late James Frazer, Loch Lomond, down stream, 0 4 5
Unless said amount be paid, with costs, within three months from this date, the properties will be proceeded against according to law.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
Simonds, Jan. 2, 1841. *Collector.*

JAMES A. HARDING,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
☞ *Office—Up stairs, in the Coffee House.*
Oct. 31, 1840.

CARD.
THE Subscriber has taken Office No. 2, in Bragg's Building, King-street, where he practices in the line of his profession.
P. STUBS,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Oct. 24, 1840.

☞ NOTICE ☜
To Out-Pensioners of Chelsea.

OUT-PENSIONERS of Chelsea Hospital residing in the Counties of *York*, *Sunbury*, and *Carleton*, are hereby notified that their Pensions will in future be paid quarterly, at the Commissariat Office *in Fredericton.*
All Pensioners are also notified that they must not leave their Pensions undrawn for a period exceeding six months.
COMMISSARIAT OFFICE. }
Fredericton, February 23d, 1841. }

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, }
9th October, 1838. }
BILLS OF EXCHANGE on ENGLAND will be purchased on application at this BANK.
R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

MAIL STAGE,
Between Saint John and Fredericton.

THE Subscribers beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they will (when the navigation closes,) commence running a STAGE between this City and Fredericton, *via the Nerepis Road*, leaving Saint John on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings, at six o'clock; and Fredericton, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Mornings, at the same hour.—Books will be kept at the Saint John Hotel, Saint John, and at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, at either of which places persons will be furnished with any further information.
☞ *All baggage at the risk of the owners.*
JAMES BRADLEY.
St. John, Nov. 7. JAMES GREEN.

NOTICE.
IN consequence of the report, which has been rumoured about for some time, that the ice of the River St. John has not been safe to travel upon, the subscribers are compelled, with safety to their pockets, to put one-half of their horses on the Nerepis Road, to run three times a week; leaving St. John every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* morning, at six o'clock, precisely; and Fredericton every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at the same hour.—They will continue running on the River, three times a week; leaving Saint John every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*; and Fredericton every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* morning, at six o'clock precisely; and as soon as they consider the ice unsafe, they will put all their horses on the Nerepis, and run a Four Horse Team, as they did the first of the Season.
☞ Stage Books kept as usual at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, and Segee's Hotel, Fredericton.
JAMES HEWITT,
THOMAS CORRIGAN,
JAMES LEITCH,
Feb. 13. JOHN WINTERS.

NOTICES.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM ANDREWS, late of the Parish of Simonds, County of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscribers, duly attested, within Three Months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
JOHN HASTINGS,
THOMAS PARKS,
St. John, Feb. 20, 1841. *Executors.*

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOSHUA BARNES WILLIAMS, late of the City of Saint John, Master Mariner, deceased, are requested to render the same to the subscribers, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
JAMES D. WILLIAMS,
JAMES TRAVIS,
St. John, Feb. 13.—3m *Administrators.*

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of William G. Cody, Esq., late of Loch Lomond, Parish of Simonds, County of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within twelve calendar months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM OLIVER CODY,
JAMES OSMUND CODY,
St. John, Nov. 7, 1840. *Administrators.*

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late PETER FRASER, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to D. LUDLOW ROBINSON, Esquire, Barrister; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned at Saint John, or the Cashier of the Central Bank in Fredericton, whose receipt will be valid.
B. ROBINSON, *Executor.*
Fredericton, 18th September, 1840.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of AGNES CAMPBELL, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Six Months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
JOHN R. PARTELOW,
St. John, Nov. 14, 1840. *Sole Executor.*

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES HENDRICKS, Esquire, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are requested to hand in their claims for adjustment; and all persons indebted are desired to make payment without delay.
LENAH HENDRICKS, *Executrix.*
STEPHEN SINNOTT, } *Executors.*
SAMUEL HALLETT, }
St. John, April 4, 1837.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of PHILIP HARDER, late of the Parish of Springfield, King's County, deceased, are hereby requested to present their claims, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to make immediate payment to
VINCENT WHITE,
March 21, 1840. *Administrator.*

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of HUGH DOHERTY, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are requested to hand in their claims forthwith for adjustment; and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
EDWARD L. JARVIS; } *Administrators.*
JAMES VERNON, }
St. John, 11th December, 1838.

THE business of MACKAY, BROTHERS & Co. will in future be conducted at Saint John, under the firm of
H., J. & D. MACKAY.
HUGH MACKAY,
JAMES MACKAY,
Oct. 24. DANIEL MACKAY.

MR. B. DEWOLF, having this day entered into Co-Partnership with his sons, JAMES LOVETT DEWOLF and GEORGE HENRY DEWOLF, the Business will, in future, be conducted under the Firm of
B. DEWOLF & SONS.
BENJAMIN DEWOLF,
JAMES L. DEWOLF,
GEORGE H. DEWOLF.
Windsor, (N. S.) Feb. 1, 1841.

THE Copartnership of DANIEL & FRANCIS LEAVITT, will terminate on the first day of May next:—all persons having demands against said Firm are therefore requested to present their accounts for adjustment, and those indebted to make payment.
DANIEL LEAVITT,
FRANCIS LEAVITT.
St. John, 7th January, 1841.—3¶

IN consequence of the death of E. BARLOW, Sen. it becomes necessary to close the Concern of *E. BARLOW & SONS*, as speedily as may be convenient. The subscribers being the surviving Partners, therefore request all persons having demands against the said FIRM to render their accounts for adjustment, and all those indebted to the said Firm will please make immediate payment, or make such arrangements as will be satisfactory.
THOMAS BARLOW,
EZEKIEL BARLOW.
St. John, 28th April, 1838.

THE Co-partnership under the Firm of BARLOWS & KETCHUM, expired this day. All persons indebted are requested to make payment to THOMAS & EZEKIEL BARLOW, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and also to settle all accounts against the said Firm.
THOMAS BARLOW,
EZEKIEL BARLOW,
EDWIN KETCHUM.
Saint John, June 10, 1840.

CAUTION.
THE Subscriber hereby forbids all persons from Trespassing, either by cutting Timber, or in any way entering upon the LOTS of Wilderness Land belonging to him, in rear of the STANLEY SETTLEMENT, lying round the *Millican Lake*, and east side of *Ball's Lake*, so called, under penalty of being prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.
JAMES MILLICAN.
St. John, 23d January, 1841.—3

NEW-BRUNSWICK
MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(Incorporated by Act of the Legislature;)
CAPITAL, £50,000,
With power to increase to £100,000.
THE above Company having been organized agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, will be ready to commence taking Risks on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights, on and after Monday next, the 26th instant, on the most favourable terms.
JAMES KIRK, *President.*
St. John, June 24th, 1837.

Ætna Fire Insurance Company,
SAINT JOHN AGENCY.
DURING my absence from the Province, the above Agency will be conducted by Mr. JOHN C. CRAIGEN, under the direction of E. DeW. Ratchford, Esq. Persons desirous of effecting or renewing Policies, against Loss or Damage by Fire, will please apply at the Office of Messrs. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
Feb. 13. A. BALLOCH, AGENT.

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.
INCORPORATED 1825—CAPITAL $150,000,
With liberty to increase to Half a Million Dollars.
THE whole of the first named sum, $150,000 is invested in securities, and on the shortest notice could be cashed and applied to the payment of losses.
The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, will issue Policies for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Household Furniture, Merchandize, &c. &c. against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
at as low rates as any similar institution; and will give personal attention to the survey of premises, &c. in the city, on which insurance is desired.
Application in writing (post paid) from other parts of the Province, describing the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention.—The correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.
March 6, 1841. W. H. SCOVIL.

BANK OF
British North America.
THIS Branch is now prepared to grant Bills at three days sight for any sum not less than Five Pounds Sterling, on the different Branches of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, viz:

Dublin,	Kilkenny,	Omagh,
Cork,	Ballina,	Dungannon,
Limerick,	Tralee,	Bandon,
Clonmel,	Youghal,	Ennis,
Londonderry,	Eniskillen,	Ballyshannon,
Sligo,	Monaghen,	Strabane,
Wexford,	Banbridge,	Dungarvon,
Belfast,	Parsonstown,	Mallow,
Waterford,	Downpatrick,	Moneymore,
Galway,	Cavan,	Cootehill.
Armagh,	Lurgan,	Kilrush,
Athlone,	Ballymena,	Skibbereen,
Coleraine,		

A. SMITHERS,
St. John, December 1, 1840.—3*m* *Manager.*

PERSONS wishing to remit money to their friends in the North of Ireland, can have Drafts on Londonderry payable on demand by application to the Subscriber.
W. E. MOORE,
Feb. 15. *Prince William-street.*

To Merchants, Bakers and Farmers.
PETER JOHNSTON & SONS have erected a MILL on the Ashburn, about three miles from the City, for the purpose of manufacturing the different kinds of *Flour, Oatmeal and Pot Barley*; and have also erected a KILN, and all other conveniences necessary for prosecuting the business in all its departments; and having had long experience in the above line, and being determined to bestow the utmost attention for the interest of those who may employ them, on the most reasonable terms, they hope to obtain a share of public patronage.
For further particulars, application may be made to Messrs. Harris & Allan, Portland bridge, to Alexander Robertson, Peters' Wharf, or at the Mill. Feb. 13, 1841.

May the wings of Extravagance be clipped by the scissors of Economy.

Ready-Made CLOTHING
CHEAPER THAN EVER!
AT THE
Liverpool Clothing Store,
No. 3, Merritt's Brick Buildings,
WATER STREET.
HAGUE & ALLEN have received per *British Queen*, from Liverpool, a Further Assortment of MADE CLOTHING, which they intend selling at extraordinary LOW PRICES, consisting of Dress and Frock COATS, blue Beaver Coats, blue Water-proof ditto, fancy Beaver ditto, coloured Taglionis, Pilot and Flushing Coats, Pilot and Beaver Reefing Jackets, a large quantity of Fancy and Black Kerseymere PANTALOONS, blue and black VESTS, Valentia ditto, Shooting Coats, blue cloth Jackets and Pantaloons, Pilot and Broad Cloths, white and fancy SHIRTS, Scotch knit wool Shirts and Drawers, Blankets, Flannels, Boys' Cloth Suits, and SEAMEN'S CLOTHING of all descriptions. ☞ Persons wanting any of the above will do well to call. *January* 16, 1841.

PAPER HANGINGS.
Just received per schr. Constant from Philadelphia,
5000 PIECES PAPER HANGINGS and Borderings to suit—of new and elegant patterns, which will be disposed of at low prices. JOHN HASTINGS.
Aug. 15, 1840. *Prince William street.*

EARTHENWARE, &c.
The subscriber has received per *Thetis* and *Rebecca*, from Liverpool—
93 CRATES EARTHENWARE, comprising a General Assortment of Breakfast, Dinner, Tea, and Toilet SETS, of the latest patterns. *Also*, 400 dozen Ginger Beer Bottles, and 400 Stone JUGS, 1 and 2 gallons each.
Which he offers for sale at his Shop, in Germain Street, opposite Church Street, Cheap for Cash or approved Notes.
June 6. *HENRY BUXTON.*

Fresh Arrivals.
The subscribers have received by the ship "Andover," from Liverpool:
11 TONS sheet and plate IRON, 223 bars hammered ditto,
5 doz. best square pointed SHOVELS,
3 do. do. round ditto Socket SHOVELS,
10 cwt. Sad Irons; 1 cask best Mexican Black Lead; Iron and Copper Coal Scoops,
Brass Table and Bed-room Candlesticks,
Brass Snuffers and Trays; Steel Snuffers,
Sheet Brass; Polished Brass Tubing,
Cut Glass Cabin and Hall Lamps,
Balance Balls, Pulleys, and Brass Chain for do
Japanned Bedroom and Kitchen Lamps,
Imperial Dish Covers—in setts or singly,
Bright Staple Vices, Brads, Flemish Tacks,
Iron and Copper Rivets; Tinned Rivets,
Kegs Rose and Clasp head Nails from 4d to 20d.
H H Chest and Butt Hinges; Gridirons,
Italian Irons; Iron Weights from 4lb down,
Best bright Claw Hammers,
Tinned Kettle Ears; Tinned Table and Tea Spoons; Brass and Iron Wood Screws,
Wire Guages; Rim, Book, Case, Safe and Chest LOCKS.
Sloping Desk and Pad Locks, box wards, with two keys.
Braces with black and bright bits; Iron squares, Gothic bronzed vases and nobs for Franklins, Lanthorn Leaves; Carpenter's Rules,
A large assortment of best steel Fire Irons.
Feb. 6.—2m. HARRIS & ALLAN.

FLOUR.
THE Subscriber having erected a set of GRIST MILL MACHINERY at *Black River*, of the best English manufacture, with five run of French burr stones, is now grinding FLOUR of an excellent description from sound and sweet American WHEAT, which he will supply to Bakers and Families at the lowest market rates, for prompt payment.
A constant supply of *FLOUR, Horse Feed*, and *Bran* kept on hand at his Store, South Market Wharf. ROBERT D. WILMOT.
November 14, 1840.

LEATHER!—LEATHER!
The subscribers have just received and offer for sale for cash or approved paper:
1250 SIDES of *Gilmour & Low's* superior manufacture of *SOLE LEATHER;*
300 sides *UPPER LEATHER;*
10 dozen *CALF SKINS;*
A general assortment of LINING and BINDING SKINS;
500 pairs Men's strong Winter BOOTS;
100 pairs Men's fine BOOTS;
250 pairs Boys' and Youths' BOOTS;
300 ditto Men's and Boys' BOOTEES;
250 ditto Children's Bootees and BUSKINS;
100 ditto Women's Strong SHOES;
5 barrels SHOE-PEGS;
A few dozens real FRENCH POLISH;
300 reams WRAPPING PAPER;
50 ditto LETTER and POT PAPERS;
☞ A lot of *English* CALF SKINS, daily expected per the "Chirk Castle."
HOWARD & GRIER.
King-street, November 28.

WINDOW GLASS,
10x12, 10x14, and various other sizes.
THE Subscribers have just received a Fresh supply of this article.
Sept. 19. E. L. JARVIS & CO.

Nails! Nails! Nails!
AT REDUCED PRICES.
THE Subscriber continues to manufacture CUT NAILS, of various sizes—and has now on hand a large quantity, which are offered at the following reduced prices, viz.:
10d'y, 12d'y 20d'y, 24d'y Rose Heads, }
2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾ inch Sheathing, } [illegible]
3, 3½, 4 inch Floor Brads, }
4d'y, 5d'y, 6d'y, 8d'y Rose Heads, 4d. per lb.
Lath and Finishing Nails, 5d. per lb.
The quality of these Nails is very generally approved, and at the prices at which they are now sold they are decidedly the cheapest Nails ever offered in this market. W. H. SCOVIL,
4th April, 1840. *North Market Wharf.*

FOR SALE.—200,000 S. F. Bright DEALS.—
[Feb. 6.] W. H. STREET.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—FREDERICTON,
Wednesday, March 3.

CONCLUSION OF THE DEBATE WHEN IN COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. Fisher made some prefatory observations which we could not hear distinctly. He said there had been a greater variety of opinion than he had ever before heard on any subject, and he supposed it was a debateable question. As a general principle, he was opposed to any very great increase of taxation, because he thought it had a tendency to gender extravagance, though he disliked debt for the public or for individuals; he was fearful until the country approached that state the House would not curtail certain expences and extravagance which was growing upon them. He thought the present state of their resources did not require any great increase of taxation; and he feared if they taxed unnecessarily it would be impossible to retract when, by the completion of certain great roads, there would be less useful demand for revenue than now. He always hitherto opposed a tax upon tea, but as there was a prospect of a fall in the price of that article he should now vote for the small duty of one penny per pound, not because he thought the article hurtful, but because he was of opinion the consumers would never feel it. The people drank it very generally, and they had no other beverage in the country, where they did not use rum; the malt liquors used in Britain they could not get, and the consequence was, it became among the temperate people almost a necessary; he himself drank a great quantity of tea and coffee, and enjoyed as good health as any man in the Province. Certain parts of the expenditure of the public money he would not consent to reduce, he meant the internal improvement and the schools. In all other departments he was anxious to economise, and he feared the house never would reduce some of the extravagant salaries, except in prospect of a debt. A saving might be made in expending the road money, the commission of 10 per cent. was too high with the present large appropriation; he was of opinion that 6 per cent. was ample. But when hon. members talked of too much money being expended on the roads, and the effect being to increase the price of labour, they evinced great ignorance of the service: and as to funding the money, we were doing so effectually when we made good roads; we created thereby a continuing fund in which every individual was interested, and which never could be seized and misapplied as any dead fund of money might.—Roads made our country valuable and worth living in. Roads and schools were the appliances of civilization, improving the social and intellectual condition of the inhabitants; and the money thus granted passes through all the ramifications of society and finally returned to the Treasury; it was said the large expenditure increased the price of labour, his experience taught him otherwise; and he well knew the contracts were performed last year cheaper than ever: it was the only method people in the settlements had of getting money.—It had been proposed to transfer the duty on flour and salted provisions from the Customs to the Treasury; he approved of the method, because he thought it would lead to the union of those departments, whereby a great saving might be made to the public. If hon. members supposed the farmers had abandoned this duty for all purposes but revenue, they were mistaken. He should contend first as a protection to the farming interest, and it was no answer to say we could not raise our bread;—the price of flour affected every thing the farmer raised. The wealth of the Province laid in the soil, every other business was adventitious; it was sound policy to afford protection to the agricultural interests; then as to dead meats, with our marshes and intervales we could raise cattle to any amount, and we should certainly be for taxing foreign meat. The present price of hay proved the position. It was very well to talk of political economy, but in a new country many well-received principles of political economy were inapplicable. Silk was a fair object of taxation; the duty would fall on the rich—it was a luxury. It was said that the duty on rum and wine was too high. If the present rate encouraged smuggling it was worthy of consideration, but before he made up his mind to reduce it, he must hear other arguments and have time to think. He entirely subscribed to the doctrine of the hon. member for Charlotte with regard to high salaries, and he hoped they would all soon be reduced to a certain ratio, dependent on the duty performed; and when certain great roads were completed, our revenue would be found sufficient to carry on the improvement of the Province, and pay the reasonable expense of government.

Mr. Partelow said it would appear from the debate that the inhabitants of this Province were the most oppressed people upon earth. His hon. colleague for the city had said, every individual paid twenty shillings taxes. It was nothing like that. What were the duties paid by the people, of which so much had been said?—there was a penny (per gallon) on molasses; 2s. 6d. (per cwt.) on sugar, and there were a few other articles paid a duty that was not felt. And in return the roads received ample legislative provision, and schools obtained a liberal appropriation. In Massachusetts, where the best system of education prevails, they are taxed heavily to support schools. In Canada every thing is taxed; a man paid a tax on a store if he hired one, and on a cart if he purchased one; and there the observations of the hon. Speaker would apply; but he would defy any member to show an article upon which an additional duty was levied last year, with the exception of loaf sugar and dried fruit. His honor the Speaker said there was too large a sum voted for roads. That he freely admitted; and before he agreed to it he took the opinions of the learned members for Carleton and York as to the effect the large sum proposed for those counties would have upon the price of labour; but they said there were sufficient people to do the work, and with that recommendation he agreed to the vote, with a view to meet the recommendation of Her Majesty's government; and one-third of the appropriation for the great roads was to be expended on the Canada line. So that if the money should be well applied there was no service that was better entitled to the notice of the House. With reference to the assistance which was afforded St. John, it was necessary to relieve its inhabitants from the pressure of taxation; and when the hon. member for Queen's (Mr. Gilbert) should return to the House next session, after paying the assessment on property which he owned there, he would alter his opinion. With reference to the amendment proposed by the hon. member for Charlotte County, it would not answer, as the duty on flour and salt provisions was collected under an Imperial Act; he hoped, therefore, he would withdraw it, and let the original resolutions pass. The hon. gentleman said he was favourable to the duty on tea: the people had submitted last year to an increase in price without complaint, and if a small duty would yield 5 or £6000, he would agree to it. If a duty were paid on sugar and molasses he did not see why tea should be exempt. He said he would assimilate the duties to those of Nova-Scotia; but as the subject would come up when the Revenue Bill should be under debate, he should reserve any further observations he might have to make till the different articles came up.

Mr. Hill had made a calculation, and found that each individual paid 18s. 9d. The other side of the House in alluding to the taxation in Massachusetts for the purposes of education, forgot to state that there the rich pay for the education of the poor.

Hon. Mr. Weldon would not allow the observations with reference to excessive taxation to pass unnoticed; and went into an explanation to show that about £78,000 is the amount of taxation that is levied upon the Province, and which would not amount to more than 18s. a head; but who paid three or four times that amount in the consumption of liquor that was injurious to health.—If it were thought taxation were too large, or that it should not be increased, let the House reduce all the appropriations of the session 25 per cent. and not incur expences that must be paid hereafter.—He did not think the road vote increased the price of labour, and in the country which he represented he felt satisfied it did not advance it one farthing; the people employed did not clear three shillings a day by road work; but it was the only means they possessed of obtaining the necessaries of life. He considered the road vote therefore as a most important item in their appropriations. He wished gentlemen would point out where there had been complaints of excessive taxation: there was none; and the people saw that the sums received were applied to useful purposes. In the United States he said, they had direct taxation, considering that they thus know more correctly the amount each individual is taxed; but experience had shown that indirect taxation was the best. The learned gentleman again recommended a discriminating duty on wine and a small duty on tea; and concluded by saying that unless some additional revenue were raised, posterity must pay the debts they at present are incurring; but when he returned to his constituents he wished to be able to say he had not left them in debt.

Mr. Brown said he would trouble the Committee with a few words in reply. His Honor the Speaker had blamed him for changing his ground and advocating an increase of revenue. Now he Mr. B. did consider a debt as a very great evil, and would not for a moment consent to it. When he first came to the House, the Province was in debt, and there was not money to pay for the public service. The consequence was, that demands against the Province held by poor schoolmasters and other public servants were hawked about and bartered for goods at a large discount. Now he would ask the advocates of debt, and particularly his learned colleague, Mr. Hill, whether this was the state of things which they wished to bring about, whether by an act of political suicide they intended to reduce the finances to a state of chaos, and so demonstrate to the world their utter inability to manage the business of the country? He well remembered, that by a system of economy, former debts had been paid long before the proceeds of the casual Revenue had come to hand; and since that time all the available means had from time to time been expended in internal improvements.—He had uniformly opposed the increase of salaries and extravagant grants, but had been overruled by the majority. He was then bound, in order to prevent a debt, to endeavour to provide the means to pay the sums so voted. His learned friend's remedy came too late. How could the expenditure be reduced when the sums were already granted? His learned friend was Chairman of a Committee, and recommended the opening of a number of the very lines which he now discountenanced. Last week he recommended a grant of £2500 to Saint John, but now refused the means of payment.—He reprobated the large sums granted for bye roads, but when the Charlotte money came to be divided he declared that the roads were so numerous and the sum so small that he did not know how to apply it. With regard to the great roads, reductions had been made on those from St. Andrews to St. John, from St. John to Fredericton, from Fredericton to St. Andrews, and nothing had been granted on the Royal Road at all. The large grants had been made on the line from Halifax to Quebec, in compliance with the desire of the home government. Finding things in their present position, he was certain that nothing but an increase of revenue could prevent a public debt, and was sure that this consideration alone would be received by his honor the Speaker, by the Committee, and by the world, as a sufficient cause for taking the course he was about to pursue.

Mr. McLeod was against taxing tea; yet, as it was evident the revenue must be raised or the Province run in debt, he thought, under circumstances, that it would bear it better than any other article. The price, he said, had been doubled here during the past year; and it appeared to him, that for every penny it rose in England, it increased six pence in this Province; and it would take a long time before it would be reduced down. He thought the tax should extend to the tea on hand, and that measures should be taken to ascertain the quantity now in the Province. Tea was the production of a nation that might be considered as hostile to Great Britain; and there could be no objection to the tax on that account. He would make the duty on green double that on the black teas, unless it would create difficulty in collecting it.—He considered the tax on British goods as an impolitic tax: it was taxing the manufactures of England; although he had no objection to a duty on silk, as it would be paid by the more wealthy classes of society.

The Resolution for taxing Tea was then put and carried by a majority of two; and the committee rose and reported progress, without filling up the blank.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY BYE ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

25*l*. for the road from Blakslee's farm to Little River—of which 6*l*. 9*s*. 3*d*. to be paid R. Calvert balance due him; 75*l*. from Frog Pond to Loch Lomond; 10*l*. from Black Settlement Road to Garnet's; 30*l*. from Garnet's to Emerson's Creek, Mountain Road; 20*l*. from Little River to Mispeck; 25*l*. from Little River to Loch Lomond; 60*l*. from Little River to Black River; 10*l*. from Golden Grove to M'Gregor's Mill, Loch Lomond; 20*l*. from the Bridge at Cody's to the head of first Lake; 80*l*. from head of first Lake to Quaco; 10*l*. from Mispeck Mills to Cape Spencer; 20*l*. for the new road opened by Brown and others, past Brown's Mill, to Tynemouth; 15*l*. for the road from Black River to Emerson's Creek, including the finishing of the Causeway on the south side of the same, and from thence to Gardner's Creek; 8*l*. from Cother's Road, so called, to the County Line, towards late Smith's Mill; 40*l*. from the Black Settlement Road to Wilmot's farm, back road; 25*l*. from the Quaco Road through the Ryan Settlement, new Shepody Road; 20*l*. from Quaco to the County Line, near Tabor's, old Quaco Road, to be expended from Quaco onwards; 35*l*. from Dipper Harbour School House to the Saint Andrews Road; 10*l*. from John Davidson's to the old Quaco Road; 10*l*. from Millican's, past Cain's, to be expended from the County Line onwards; 10*l*. from Quaco Road to Tynemouth, by John Brown's; 10*l*. from Black River to Pisirinco; 10*l*. from Sand Cove to Main Road; 20*l*. from Quaco to Barnes' Mill and Church Road; 50*l*. from Cody's to the School House in the Hibernian Settlement; 25*l*. from the said School House to the forks of the road opened by Brown and others; 30*l*. for a Bridge across the Creek at Craft's Mill on the road to St. Andrews; 31*l*. 10*s*. to complete the Bridge over Gardner's Creek; 10*l*. for the road from Mahor's west Line to Harding's Mill; 20*l*. from the Narrows of Musquash to the Saint Andrews Road; 12*l*. from Black Beach, by way of Irish Settlement; 15*l*. from Hatfield's Mills to John M'Namara's; 8*l*. from the Settlement near Menzie's Mill to the Saint Andrews Road; 15*l*. from Quaco Road to the County Line near Reed's farm; 15*l*. from the Bridge at Tynemouth leading across the Marsh, and thence to Quaco, by the Shore Road; 25*l*. from the forks of M'Britainy's Road to Tynemouth, by way of Fraser's Mill—of which 15*l*. to be paid John R. Partelow, advances made towards said Road; 25*l*. from Tynemouth Road, past Power's farm, to Quaco, new Quaco Road; 10*l*. to complete the Bridge over the Stream on the Road leading to Ellison's, past Smith's, in the vicinity of Black River; 25*l*. for the road explored from Stanley's to West Beach; 15*l*. from Hibernia Settlement to the Quaco Road; 15*l*. from Boar's Head to the Kennebeckasis Road, leading from Mackay's Mills; 30*l*. from the Highway at Delaney's to the Kennebeckasis; 50*l*. from Indian Town Road to the Kennebeckasis opposite to the Brothers', and for blasting Rocks on the same; 35*l*. to finish the road from Mackay's Mills towards the Kennebeckasis; 20*l*. for the road leading to Sand Point; 10*l*. for the road from Spruce Lake Mill to the landing place at Pisirinco; 25*l*. for a Bridge over Dipper Harbour Creek; 10*l*. for the road from Hepburn's farm to the Saint Andrews Road; 25*l*. from the old Westmorland Road thro' the Golden Grove Settlement; 15*l*. from Negro Town Point to the City Line, west side; 15*l*. 10*s*. from the Saint Andrews Road to Mace's Bay near Hanson's Mill.

Thursday, March 18.

On motion of Mr. Hill,—Whereas the general diffusion, so far as it can be accomplished, of a knowledge of the numerous evils resulting from the use of alcoholic drinks is an object of great moment, and would essentially contribute to arouse the public mind to vigourous action on a subject so vitally and fatally affecting all the interests of Society: and whereas a collection of the Statistics of Intemperance in this Province could not fail to disclose results that must surprise and alarm even those who are best informed on this subject, and which, if brought before the public in a condensed form, would materially aid in illustrating the extent and enormity of the evil, and the moral obligation of all to make an united effort to arrest its progress by all legitimate means; therefore *Resolved*, that a Committee of Inquiry into the extent, causes and effects of Intemperance be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report thereon to this House at the next Session of the Legislature.

To which Mr. Street moved as an amendment—to expunge the whole of the aforegoing Resolution, as well as the preamble thereto, and substitute the following:

"*Resolved*, That although the cause of Temperance is a good and laudable one, and has, in the opinion of this House, been greatly promoted by the Temperance Societies in this Province and other parts of the world, yet this House deem it inexpedient to take any action thereon, from conceiving the great cause can be much better promoted, by leaving the same to the spontaneous moral feeling of the people, from which all the Temperance Societies have emanated."

When Mr. Fisher moved as an amendment to the said amendment—To expunge the whole thereof after the word "*Resolved*," and substitute the following:—

"That it is the opinion of this House, that the cause of Temperance can be best advanced by the action of public opinion rather than Legislative enactment."

The question being taken upon the last proposed amendment, it was decided in the negative.

The question being then taken on the amendment first proposed, the House divided as follows:—*Yeas*—Hon. Messrs. Johnston and Weldon, Messrs. Street, Partelow, Wilson, Hayward, End, Allen, H. T. Partelow, Fisher, Barberie, M'Leod, Freeze—13; *Nays*—Messrs. M'Almon, Hanington, Palmer, L. A. Wilmot, Woodward, Taylor, Connell, Beardsley, Owen, J. M. Wilmot, Gilbert, Boyd, Brown, Hill, Rankin—15; whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Upon the question for adopting the original Resolution, the House again divided as follows:—*Yeas*—Messrs. Hill, Boyd, Brown, Rankin, Gilbert, J. M. Wilmot, Owen, Beardsley, Connell, Taylor, Woodward, Hanington, M'Almon, Palmer—14; *Nays*—Hon. Messrs. Johnston and Weldon, Messrs. Wilson, Hayward, End, Partelow, Allen, Street, M'Leod, Freeze, Fisher, Barberie, H. T. Partelow, L. A. Wilmot—14; the division being equal, the Honorable Mr. Speaker, decided in the affirmative.

The original Resolution having then passed, *Ordered*, That the Committee of Inquiry be composed of the following members:—Messrs. Hill, Rankin, Taylor, Beardsley, Woodward, Gilbert, Brown, Palmer, Jordan, M'Almon, Barberie, End and Connell.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,—

Whereas this House has learned with deep regret that our esteemed Lieutenant Governor has been recalled by Her Majesty, from the Government of this Province, and whereas His Excellency's administration of this Government has been characterized by a sound and liberal policy, and has given universal satisfaction to the constituency of this Province; and whereas this House is of opinion that to the prudent and judicious course pursued by His Excellency, during the excitement on the frontier in the years 1838 and 1839, may be attributed under Divine Providence the pacific ter-