The Courier.

SATURDAY, April 17, 1841.

By the steamer *Maid of the Mist* from Eastport, last Saturday evening, we received a New-York paper of the preceding Tuesday, containing intelligence of the death of the President of the United States, (W. H. Harrison) at Washington, on the morning of the 4th instant—one short month after he had undertaken the duties of the office. The American papers that have since come to hand, are filled with the particulars connected with this sudden event, which seems to be generally deplored throughout the Union.

Mr. Tyler, of Virginia, the lately elected Vice-President, who succeeds to the Presidential chair, during the remainder of the term of four years, is expected to pursue a similar line of policy to that proposed by General Harrison. He took the oath of office on the 6th instant, and is said to have retained the services of the Cabinet lately formed by the deceased President.

We understand that His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, our worthy and respected Lieutenant Governor, has taken passage in the *Acadia*, steamer, to leave Halifax on the 3d of May. His Excellency and Family will pass through this City on their way to Halifax, and intend proceeding to Windsor in the steamer *Nova Scotia*, Captain Reed, on the 29th of April.

The Scrutinies, demanded at the late City Election, have since been disposed of. Mr. Fairweather, who objected to the return of Mr. Porter as Alderman for King's Ward, has withdrawn his demand for a scrutiny. Mr. Sandall's allegations against Mr. VanHorne's return as Alderman for Sidney Ward, having been properly substantiated, Mr. Sandall takes his seat as Alderman of that Ward for the current year. Mr. Greenwood's return as Assistant Alderman for Sidney Ward has been confirmed, Mr. Cameron having abandoned the scrutiny.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The General Annual Meeting of the Mechanics' Institute of Saint John, was held at the Hall, on Monday evening,—John Duncan, Esq., President, in the Chair.

A Report from the Board of Directors and the Treasurer's accounts for the last year, were read by the Secretary, and gave a very satisfactory account of the finances of the Institution. The amount expended upon the Hall during the last year appeared to be £1010 15s. 5d.; this, with other necessary expenditures, has brought the total amount of disbursements for the past year to £1402 11s. 7d.; to meet this, there had been received by the Treasurer, in Donations, Subscriptions, Legislative Grants, Loans, &c. £1344 3s.—After paying all debts due by the Institute, with the exception of the loans, (which it was observed would be permitted to lie over,) the Institute would have of the Legislative grant of this year about £300 to devote to the completion of the Building, enlargement of the Library, and establishment of Schools, together with the amount of annual dues for the next year.—We take great pleasure in being able to lay before our readers so gratifying a statement of the concerns of this highly useful Institution, and trust that the same liberality of feeling and anxiety for its welfare, which have always been manifested by its members, will continue to be extended towards it, by all classes of our community.

The following Gentlemen were elected Officers of the Institution for the current year:

John Duncan, Esq., *President.*
Dr. Gesner, }
Wm. Jack, Esq. } *Vice Presidents.*
Robertson Bayard, Esq. *Corresponding Sec'y.*
H. J. Chubb, *Recording Sec'y.*
John G. Sharp, *Treasurer.*

Messrs. A. Lawrence, E. Fairweather, George Younger, Thos. Barlow, James M'Gregor, George Flemming, Thomas Rankine, Jun., James Harris, Thomas Daniel, Charles M'Lauchlan, Richard Duff, John Gray, *Directors.*

Mr. Paterson, Rector of the Grammar School in this City, concluded his Course of Lectures, on Natural Philosophy, at the Mechanics' Institute, last evening, with a well illustrated Lecture on Optics, being the second on that branch of the course. Notwithstanding the lateness of the season, and the multiplicity of Lectures, &c. which have been afforded to the Members of the Institute this season, the attendance on this occasion was very respectable.

At the conclusion, the President announced that the stand would be occupied by Captain O'Halloran next Monday evening, who would deliver a Lecture on Field Fortification; and that after the gallant Captain's Lecture, the Draft of an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor would be submitted to the Members of the Institution.

Steam!—The steamer *North America* started on Thursday morning on her first trip to Boston this season. She has undergone sundry refittings and alterations in her interior arrangements, with a view to render her accommodations more comfortable and convenient, and is now under the command of Capt. Mabee, an experienced seaman and pilot, and in other respects, also, well adapted for the situation. The North America proceeds from this port to Windsor on Tuesday evening, being her first trip thither this season.

The *Nova Scotia*, Capt. T. Reed, started yesterday morning on her first trip, this season, to Windsor, and returned this morning. Capt. R. has favoured us with the Halifax Post of Thursday.—It contains no news of moment.

The intercourse between Saint John and Halifax will be greatly facilitated by thus having steamers twice a week between this City and Windsor. By the return of the North America we may look for the news by the Mail Steamer of the 4th inst., which, otherwise, we would have no opportunity of receiving until the last of the week.

John Walker, Esq. and Mr. John Coigley, of this City, went passengers in the Nova Scotia yesterday, on their way to Halifax to take passage in the steamer of the 19th inst. for England.

The adjourned Nisi Prius Court opened on Tuesday last, Judge Parker presiding. It is supposed that the whole number of causes remaining on the January docket will be tried in the course of ten days.—*Chronicle.*

Dreadful Accident.—An Inquest was held on Monday last before Dr. W. Bayard, Coroner, on view of the body of James Gallagher. Verdict—"Accidentally killed by a circular saw in Messrs. Mackay's Mills."

This unfortunate man was standing on the table of the circular saw, in the act of putting a board on the roof above it, when his foot was entangled by the saw, and in jumping, to escape from it, he fell, and his head coming into contact with the saw, the skull was completely divided by it, and the body sawn asunder to the lowest part of the ribs.—He had been employed in the mills about a year.

Also, on the same day, an inquest was held on view of the body of a new-born female infant found on the surface of the ground in the grave yard. Verdict—"Maliciously put to death by some person or persons unknown."—*Observer.*

To the Editor of the Saint John Courier.

St. John, 14th April, 1841.

Sir,—Yielding to the advice of friends, (strongly urged,) *not to publish* my "already printed answer" to the unjustifiable and scurrilous attacks, directed against me, in the columns of the "*Chronicle*" of date the 2d instant, and at a former period; may I request, that you will kindly attend to my wishes in the above respect; and further, that you will forgive me the inconvenience which I must, I fear to a *very great extent*, thereby cause you.

As a "*Military man*", I find it expedient to *avoid* a Newspaper controversy; and I am satisfied, that that large and respectable portion of the community, whose good opinion I care to preserve, will give me credit for *proper* motives in the exercise of the forbearance which I have determined upon.

I remain, Sir,
In sincere estimation of
Your public usefulness and private worth,
Your obedient Servant,
H. D. O'HALLORAN.

In publishing the above Communication, from Capt. O'Halloran, we deem it right to state, that the gallant officer sent down to our office, on Saturday last, at four o'clock, P. M., for a certain number of copies of our paper, under the full impression that his letters (the proof-sheets of which he had corrected in the morning) were *in print*; and he was then informed, for the first time, that the press of English news, just received, had, unavoidably crowded his Communication out of our columns. There can be no doubt, therefore, that Captain O'Halloran has not consulted *his own feelings* in withholding their publicity; and we can further state, that so severe a handling, as that given by the gallant Captain to the *Editor of the "Chronicle"* and his anonymous forces, never yet appeared in the columns of any of our Provincial journals.

SCHOOL OF ARTS—*Horsfield-street.*

Mr. Wedderburn will repeat his Lecture on Wednesday next, 21st inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.—The subject is very interesting and ably argued, and we trust will command a full attendance.

The steamer British Queen arrived at New-York on the morning of the 4th instant, in twenty-four days and a half from London, and the Acadia at Boston on the 7th instant, in eighteen days and a half from Liverpool.

The British Queen was to leave New-York on Saturday last, the 10th instant, for Liverpool, which is hereafter to be her port of arrival and departure, instead of London.

From the Royal Gazette.

Provincial Appointments.—Lawrence B. Rainsford, Esquire, to be Commissioner to expend the sum granted for improving the Approaches, by the construction of a Causeway to the Oromocto Bridge on both sides of the River.

John Allen and Benjamin Wolhaupter, Esquires, to be Commissioners for superintending the erection of a Militia Store in Fredericton.

Head Quarters, Fredericton, March 30.—*Militia General Orders.*—The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following Promotions, &c.

New-Brunswick Regiment of Artillery.—Captain Thomas L. Nicholson, to be second Major, 30th March; Lieutenants William Hughson, to be Captain, vice Nicholson, 30th March; Stephen K. Foster, to be Captain, vice W. P. Ranney, resigned, 31st March.

First Battalion, Carleton.—William Ketchum, Gent. to be First Lieutenant of the Rifles attached to First Battalion, Carleton, vice Bustin, left the County, dated 12th April, 1841; Henry Halsall, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice Segee, left the County, 12th April, 1841.

Cavalry attached to First Battalion, Carleton.—Cornet Richard R. Ketchum, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Perley, transferred to the Artillery, 12th April, 1841; William F. Dibblee, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Ketchum, promoted, 12th April.

13th April, 1841.

Second Battalion York County Militia.—Thomas Jones, Esquire, to be Paymaster with the rank of Captain, vice J. Allan, left the County.

To be Lieutenants.—Ensigns James Nelson, vice Moodie, left the Province, dated 13th April; Joseph C. Allan, vice Campbell, resigned, dated 14th April.

To be Ensigns.—William Kilburn, Gent. vice Golder, retired, dated 13th April; Andrew Hammond, vice Ingraham, ditto, 14th April; Elijah Miles, vice Cronkhite, deceased, 15th April; Joseph Parent, vice Nelson, promoted, 16th April; James Brown, vice Haggerman, deceased, 17th April.

Captains William Kitchen and Daniel Jouett, from long services are permitted to retire with their rank. *By command,*

GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

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 undersigned, Inhabitants of the Harvey Settlement, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with assurances of the most ardent and devoted feelings, and to express our regret at the tidings of Your Excellency's approaching departure.

The circumstances under which we address Your Excellency, are of no ordinary description. We had quitted the homes of happy England, in the sanguine expectation of finding in New-Brunswick a recompence for the sacrifice, in the realization of hopes that were doomed to be disappointed; and with helpless families were thrown destitute upon the sympathy of strangers, when Your Excellency's opportune arrival in this Province restored us to competence and comfort.

Under Your Excellency's protecting auspices, we commenced opening up the Wilderness at this place, and by industry and perseverance have procured ample means for future subsistence and comfort—encouraged in our course by Your Excellency's kind and paternal regard,—the expression of which was not confined to the cold formalities of official station, but partook of the kindlier charities of domestic life.

In losing Your Excellency, therefore, we feel that we are losing a considerate and valued friend; and we beg to assure Your Excellency, that in whatever station, or in whatever clime, your future life shall be passed, our warmest prayers shall never cease to be offered up for the prosperity and happiness of yourself and family, and that we shall, to the most remote period of our lives, cherish a grateful recollection of those acts of spontaneous and considerate kindness, which have cheered and rendered happy our solitary abode.

We have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient
And very humble Servants.
[Signed by the Freeholders at the Harvey Settlement,—April 5, 1841.]

REPLY.

To the Inhabitants of the Harvey Settlement:—

My Worthy Friends—Your affectionate Address has been received by me with sentiments of the sincerest satisfaction. Your grateful hearts have greatly overrated whatever I may have had it in my power to do, to evince the desire, which I most sincerely felt, to aid and promote the establishment in this Province, of an interesting band of strangers, whose Sobriety, Morality, and Loyalty, added to their earnest desire to raise themselves to an humble independence, by hard labour and honest industry, at once secured for them the sympathies of a liberal Legislature and of an enlightened community.

In return for your kind wishes for the welfare of myself and my family, receive our prayers for your happiness and prosperity in your wilderness homes—converted, as they have already been, by your labour, into a flourishing and smiling Settlement, the period is at hand when its solitude shall be enlivened by the cheerful voice of the traveller, and when the facilities and advantage of easy intercourse with every part of the Province, will be yours.

Identified, as I feel myself to be, not in name alone, but in sentiments of affectionate interest, in all that relates to their future welfare, I beg the Inhabitants of the Harvey Settlement to be assured that separation or distance will make no change in those sentiments, and that I shall always retain an anxious desire to hear of their continued welfare, and if by any means it should be possible, to aid in promoting it.

Nova Scotia Legislature.—The session was closed on Saturday last the 10th instant, with the following Speech from His Excellency, Lord Falkland:—

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The public business having been brought to a close, I am enabled to release you from your Legislative labours.

I cannot dismiss you to your several Counties, without offering you my congratulations on the results of a Session characterized by great activity, and during which a variety of important measures have been perfected.

Questions of paramount interest, and on which public opinion had long been divided, have been determined in such a manner, as will, I trust, redound to the advantage of the community in general. A material, and I believe beneficial change has been effected in the Judicatory of the Province. An Act called the Lands and Tenements Bill, by which a creditor is secured to his just rights, while the debtor is protected from extortions or oppression, and which had been under discussion for a period of nearly seven years, has been at length so framed as to meet all objections, and will at once come into operation. The Court of Marriage and Divorce has been remodelled, and essentially improved, and our Criminal Code consolidated and simplified, and assimilated to that of England.

While these alterations have been accomplished in the Jurisprudence of the Colony, other matters of equal importance have not been unattended to by you. It is with much pleasure that I assent, in the name of the Queen, to the Bill on the subject of Education, which, although it does not affirm the principle of direct assessment, in my opinion the mode that must eventually be resorted to, of meeting the difficulties by which this question is surrounded, yet does enough to render the redemption of the pledge I gave you at our meeting, "to concur very zealously in any attempt you might make to ameliorate the existing state of things," both gratifying and easy of performance.

I earnestly hope that the course you have adopted with a view to the encouragement of Agriculture, and in the design of protecting the Fisheries, may be attended by the advantages you anticipate from it.

In addition to the measures I have enumerated, in themselves of sufficiently extensive practical influence, together with many other enactments suited to the wants of the country, an Act incorporating the City of Halifax has been passed, and the principle of self-government in local affairs has been introduced among Her Majesty's subjects in Nova Scotia, where I trust it will hereafter be generally and successfully developed.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you for the supplies granted for the current year, and assure you that the authority of the Executive Government shall be exerted to prevent any ill considered expenditure of the public money, and that no negligence in the execution of the services for which it has been voted will be tolerated.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It is most satisfactory to me to be able to state that no one Bill has been presented by the Executive to Parliament but which has, after a searching examination, been found worthy of adoption, while I am able, consistently with my duty to the Queen, to agree to every Act that has emanated from either branch of the Legislature. I cannot but regard this fact as a decided indication that my Administration is approved of by the public, and that those by whom I am fortunate enough to be ably and efficiently assisted in the conduct of the Government, and to whom I am deeply indebted for the readiness and zeal with which their aid is at all times afforded, enjoy (in the degree in which for the successful carrying on of the business of the Colony, it is necessary that they should enjoy it,) the confidence of the people.

I thank you very sincerely for the support you have given me in my efforts to do my duty by my Sovereign and the Province, as well as for the candid consideration you have bestowed on all measures submitted to you by my direction, with the sole object of advancing the public interests; and, for the present, I cordially bid you farewell.

THE CANADA ELECTIONS.

These elections commenced, under the proclamation of Lord Sydenham, on the 8th ultimo. The returns are now all in; and the result, so far as the opinions of members have been declared, ascertained. A letter from a correspondent at Toronto, dated the 29th ult. from a well informed source, classes the new Parliament as follows, according to advices received there. Under the new arrangement, each District (or Province, as before) returns 42 Members to the Assembly.

	Upper Canada.	*Lower Canada.*	
Government men,	18	18	36
Anti-unionists, (French)	0	24	24
Conservatives,	8	0	8
Liberals,	16	0	16
	—	—	—
	42	42	84

Of these, nine, it is said, will be contested, viz.: Beauharnois, Three Rivers, Vaudreuil, Rouville, York 2d Riding, St. Maurice, Lenox and Addington, Montreal County and Chambly. These are chiefly Government Members.—*Albany Argus.*

Light Houses.—The French Government, it is said, intend to build and support a Light House on the Island of St. Pierre, Newfoundland, at the expense of France. Lord John Russell, also, has earnestly recommended the Legislature of Newfoundland to erect a Light House on Cape Pine, the southern extremity of the Island.

Luke Larnson, seaman, believed to belong to St. John, (N. B.) was lost overboard from the ship Olive Branch, in going out of Boston harbour for Savannah on the 24th ult.

Slaves.—The Hibernia, which arrived to-day from Rio Janeiro, reports the arrival of the British brig of war Fawn, with a slaver captured on the Coast of Africa. Three hundred and eighty were captured, and 140 died on the passage.—*N. York Express, April 9.*

Rumors.—That the British Minister at Washington has assured our Government that the conviction and execution of McLeod will be followed by a demand for his passports. A threat in advance, it was conjectured, might tend to the protection, if not the innocence, of that personage.

That a copy of the correspondence to this effect has been allowed to pass into the hands of the Executive of this State. The *suggestion* could scarcely lead to results at Washington. It might not be thrown away here.

That the mistake, omission, or what you will, by which the Niagara circuit has fallen through, will afford sufficient delay if not opportunities, for negotiations between the authorities, and that therefore the said falling through is not a matter of regret in certain quarters.

That the interference of the Attorney General of the United States—a questionable step at best—is with a view to negotiations that may leave it less material to McLeod whether the next circuit shall fall through or not.—*Albany Argus.*

From the Belfast Journal.

McLeod's trial will not take place till October next unless a special court is convened. The informality of the proceedings which made it necessary to postpone the trial, was without doubt intentional in the party in power. Such is federal *respect* or *fear* for England. They desire time to devise some means to let slip the murderer.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The Boundary.—The following paragraph from the Kennebec Journal contains a fact that it would be well for all agitators to bear in mind:—

"We should not lose sight of the fact that the territory belonging to us on the other side of the St. John has never been under the civil or military jurisdiction of the States of Maine or Massachusetts. British laws are the only laws that have ever been enforced there. The Aroostook on the contrary was occupied by Americans when Sir John Harvey *threatened* to drive us from thence but did not attempt to do it. The River St. John is now commonly understood to be the temporary dividing line contemplated in the arrangement of General Scott on the part of President Van Buren, Governor Fairfield on the part of Maine, and Sir John Harvey on the part of Queen Victoria."

United States' Bank.—Mr. Dunlap having resigned the Presidency of this institution, Colonel William Drayton (formerly a Member of Congress from South Carolina) was elected in his stead at a meeting of the Stockholders in Philadelphia, on the 8th instant. Six of the Directors had also resigned, and their places were filled by gentlemen of high standing and first rate business habits.—The new President is spoken of as a gentleman of the most unbending integrity and great purity of character. Already, it is stated, the good effects of these changes are apparent, as the stock has since been sold at $20 and upwards. The Committee appointed to report upon the course proper to be adopted by the Bank, recommended to the meeting to reduce the capital to fourteen millions, and to have the loans to the State and the sums paid to the State reduced to the ratio established for other Banks; to change the name of the Bank; and to protect, by special security, the circulation, deposites, and post notes of the Bank.

New-York, April 8.—There begins to be some demand for bills preparatory to the sailing of the steamer of the 10th. Sterling bills are selling at 107 to 107¼.—Sales of Flour, common brands, at $4, 94.

The news from England exhibits the fact that the war fever was subsiding, and with it Cotton had receded in price.

Mr. C. Wood stated in the House of Commons, the other day, that the increased revenue to the Post Office, by increased correspondence, in consequence of the establishment of the Halifax line of steamers, had nearly covered the expense of the contract, £60,000.—[*Correspondence of the Halifax Morning Post.*

The Postmaster General has recently issued an order requiring the mail to be conveyed between London and Liverpool, at the rate of thirty miles an hour, including stoppages.

Captain T. W. French has been appointed Barrack-Master at St. John, New-Brunswick, vice Captain H. Edmonds, removed to Cephalonia.

Walter Henry, Esq., Staff Surgeon to the Forces, and now serving in the Quebec Garrison, has been appointed Acting Deputy Inspector of Hospitals in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Rear Admiral Parker is appointed to take charge of the China fleet, and is to proceed, overland, for that purpose. This officer did service at the capture of the Marengo and the Belle Poule.—*Shipping Gazette, March 15.*

War Office, March 12.—36th Foot.—H. A. Cubitt, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Jennings, promoted in the 91st Foot.

The "Oxford Tracts" are a subject of considerable discussion in the English papers, and some of the remarks, both of correspondents and editors, are tinctured with a spice of bitterness, if not of vituperation. We do not profess to understand exactly the nature of the question, but we infer generally that certain tracts, published by Professors in the university of Oxford, have a decided leaning towards the church of Rome.

It is confidently stated in the city that the Marquis of Hertford is a heavy loser by the stoppage of the United States Bank. It is said, that fearful of a war between England and France, the noble Marquis sold out from the English funds not less than £500,000, and transferred it for better security to the United States Bank, and has become minus to this large amount.—*Globe.*

The Good Cause in Ireland.—A recent meeting of the friends of Temperance was held in Cork when a statement was read, shewing the result of the last tour of Father Matthew. It was indeed a glorification and in the proper spirit. In addition to the 3,500,000 pledges already recorded the following list was added, making the total 4,647,000. Among them, are upwards of 700 clergymen:

Ballyshannon, county of Donegal, 60,000; Tipperary, 60,000; Limerick, 10,000; Thurles, 75,000; Gorey, 9000; Enniscorthy, 15,000; Mountmellick, Queen's county, 25,000; Mallow, 5000; Templemore, 70,000; Cork, 6000; Castledermot, 30,000; Carlow, 100,000; Newtonbarry, county of Wexford, 33,000; Ballygarrett, county of Wexford, 20,000; Meryborough, 100,000; Kells, (Meath) 100,000.

From the London Shipping Gazette, March 12.

Mr. Labouchere, last night, opened to a Committee of the whole House of Commons his project for the revision of the import duties of our Colonies in North America and the West Indies. The principle of the proposed alteration is to render those duties, with reference to the importation of foreign produce into these dependencies, which have been heretofore prohibitory, in a great measure operative.

His propositions are to reduce the duties upon all articles of foreign produce, imported into these Colonies, which are specified in the schedule of the 3d and 4th William IV., and which are now liable to duties varying from 7½ per cent. to 30 per cent. These duties are to be reduced to one uniform impost of 10 per cent.

He also proposes to reduce the duties upon the following articles of foreign produce, when imported into the Colonies, according to the following scale:—Wheat Flour, (except into Canada,) 2s. per barrel; Beef and Pork, salted, (except into Canada,) 4s. per cwt.; Wine, all sorts, 7½ per cent., the bottles being admitted free; Shingles, (except into Canada,) 3s. 6d. per thousand; Oak Staves and Headings, (except into Canada,) 7s. per thousand; Wood Hoops, (except into Canada,) 2s. 6d. per thousand. Pitch Pine, and other lumber, one inch thick, (except into Canada) 10s. 6d. per thousand feet.

It is likewise proposed by Mr. Labouchere, in lieu of the prohibition which now exists to the importation of fish into these Colonies, to permit it, subject to a duty, when dried or salted, of 2s. 6d. per cwt., and when pickled, to 5s. per barrel.

The remaining propositions of the President of the Board of Trade are to the effect that Tea shall be admitted into British North America on payment of 10 per cent. beyond the amount of duty payable on Tea sent thither from the United Kingdom; that Rum from our East India possessions shall be admitted at the same rate of duty as that imposed on West India Rum, and that the produce of our Channel Islands shall be only liable to the same duty as that of the United Kingdom.

Now, although we are bound to admit that these propositions are but the commencement of a homœopathic system of remedy for the evils which afflict our Commercial Interests, both at home and in the Colonies; yet, in the firm belief that they will lead to further and more beneficial reforms, we congratulate the Government and the country upon the measure of Mr. Labouchere.

Some doubts were thrown out by Mr. George Palmer and Mr. Andrew White, that the Shipping Interests might suffer by these alterations; but we are convinced that the contrary will be the result; for there can be no doubt, although the reductions and alterations propounded by the President of the Board of Trade are by no means so extensive as the wants sought to be relieved demand; yet that the effect will be a very considerable increase of the trade of our Colonies in the West with the Mother Country; and, we ask, can such an increase take place without benefit to the carriers?

We shall conclude by remarking that Mr. Labouchere, so far as he has gone, has dealt equitably between the Mother Country and the Colonies; for, in proposing the substitution of a 10 per cent. *ad valorem* duty for the present enormous imposts upon the principal articles of foreign produce, if imported into Canada and the West Indies, he has made this per centage one over and above any duties levied in those Colonies on the produce of the United Kingdom, or any of our own possessions. Thus, while he has sufficiently—indeed more than sufficiently, in some cases—protected our own produce, he has unfettered the hands of our Colonists as to the amount in which they may please to tax themselves; for in those instances where our own produce is admitted free to our Colonies there will be merely a duty of ten per cent. on the foreign articles to which we have referred.

This is a wise and just principle of legislation, and one which we trust will be adopted as a precedent in all similar cases.

(*From the Boston Courier, April 7.*)

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The afflicting, though not altogether unexpected intelligence of the Death of the President of the United States, was received in this city early yesterday morning. He died on Sunday morning, April 4, at thirty minutes before one—having been in office *thirty days only!* The following is the official announcement:—

City of Washington, }
April 4, 1841. }

An all-wise Providence having suddenly removed from this life, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States, we have thought it our duty, in the recess of Congress, and in the absence of the Vice-President from the Seat of Government, to make the afflicting bereavement known to the country, by this declaration, under our hands.

He died at the President's House in this city, the fourth day of April, Anno Domini, 1841, at thirty minutes before one o'clock in the morning.

The People of the United States, overwhelmed, like ourselves, by an event so unexpected and so melancholy, will derive consolation from knowing that his death was calm and resigned, as his life has been useful, patriotic and distinguished; and that the last utterance of his lips expressed a fervent desire for the perpetuity of the Constitution, and the preservation of its true principles.—In death, as in life, the happiness of his country was uppermost in his thoughts.

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS EWING, Secretary of Treasury.
JOHN BELL, Secretary of War.
J. J. CRITTENDEN, Attorney-General.
FRANCIS GRANGER, Postmaster-General.

Thank God the noble and good old man lived to see honour and justice done him! He has fallen a victim to his kindness of heart in his aim to hear every body, and to do what was right to every body and to his country. His labours have been dreadful, and with the sudden change of habits, from the quiet of his farm on the North Bend to the bustle of the Capital, he has been broken down. The Rev. Dr. Hawley, of the Episcopal Church, who closed the eyes of Gen. Harrison, said he had preached to Presidents Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Van Buren, and Gen. Harrison was the first who ever worshipped God on his knees.

His age was sixty-eight,—the same age at which General Washington died.

Gen. Harrison's wife is at North Bend. The blow will be frightful to her, for her attachment to him was intense, and her health is very feeble.—He leaves one son and three daughters. The ladies of the President's household now are Mrs. Taylor of Virginia, Mrs. Harrison, (daughter-in-law) and Mrs. Findley.

Thus ended the career of a soldier, a statesman, and a patriot. Though just called to the fulfilment of the duties of the most honourable office that sixteen millions of his fellow citizens could give, he had, notwithstanding, accomplished a career of usefulness, of enterprise, of honourable action, much longer than usually falls to the lot of public men. He has gone to his grave full of years and honours, with the testimony of a grateful nation to his virtues, and he needed not the glory which an extended term of four years might accumulate to satisfy him with his destiny. His lifeless dust awaits the respectful ceremonials which custom bestows on the loved and the distinguished. But that better part of his nature, which cannot die, we trust, has already received a welcome sentence of approbation from that Almighty Being, to whom the ruler and the ruled are alike accountable, and whose justice will righteously assign the recompense of reward.

This melancholy occurrence has placed the government of the country in an entirely new position. No chief magistrate of the Union has before died while in office. The Constitution, Article II, sec. 2, provides that—

"In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected."

Consequently, John Tyler of Virginia is now President of the United States, and on him have devolved all the powers and responsibilities attached to that office. Samuel L. Southard of New-Jersey, having been recently elected President of the Senate, *pro tem.* will be the Vice-President of the United States for the remainder of the term for which Gen. Harrison was elected President—being but "one little month" short of the whole term.

From the National Intelligencer.

The solemn event, although the public will have been in some degree prepared for it, will be, to the whole country an astounding blow. The uninterrupted health of the deceased patriot, his robust constitution and active strength, up to the last week of his life, had left his countrymen nothing to wish and nothing to fear, in regard either to his bodily or mental capacity for the able discharge of the high trust to which he was called. The tens of thousands of his fellow citizens who assembled to witness the ceremony of his inauguration, felt, in the clear tones of his trumpet voice, an assurance that he possessed health and strength equal to the arduous duties which lay before him. But this promise and this confidence were soon to suffer a sad reverse. The week before last, pursuing the practice of his active life, and his habit of early rising and exercise, the President, in the course of a long walk before breakfast, was overtaken by a slight shower, and got wet. The following day he felt symptoms of indisposition, which were followed by pneumonia, or bilious pleurisy, which ultimately baffled all medical skill, and terminated his virtuous, useful and illustrious life on Sunday morning after an illness of eight days.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIANS.

On Saturday, March 27, 1841, President Harrison, after several days' previous indisposition, was seized with a chill, and other symptoms of fever. The next day, Pneumonia, with congestion of the liver and derangement of the stomach and bowels was ascertained to exist. The age and debility of the patient, with the immediate prostration, forbade a resort to general blood-letting. Topical depletion, blistering, and appropriate internal remedies, subdued, in a great measure, the disease of the lungs and the liver, but the stomach and intestines did not regain a healthy condition. Finally, on the 3d of April, at 3 o'clock, P. M. profuse diarrhœa came on, under which he sunk, at thirty minutes to one o'clock, on the morning of the 4th.

The last words uttered by the President, as heard by Dr. Worthington, were these:—"Sir, I wish you to understand the true principles of the Government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more."

Signed by Thomas Miller, M. D., Attending Physician; Frederick May, M. D., N. W. Worthington, M. D., J. C. Hall, M. D., Ashton Alexander, M. D., Consulting Physicians.

Washington, April 7.—*Funeral of General Harrison.*—There have been three remarkable pageants in honour of General Harrison within six weeks. The first, of a hearty welcome on his arrival here from North Bend; the second, of his inauguration, which thousands and thousands attended; and the last, this day, of his burial, mournful and awful, even, which eclipses all others in the grandeur of its spectacle, as well as the dreadful solemnity of its display. The crowds here seem to be greater than on the day of Inauguration, and the Funeral procession was of immense numbers, and of such extent that it covered Pennsylvania Avenue, from the President's House to the Capitol.

Mr. Tyler, (late Vice President,) who had been sent for by express to Virginia, arrived early yesterday morning, and whatever honours could do have been done, whether in the exercise of the civil or the military or naval powers of the Government. From Philadelphia to Richmond the people have poured forth; the whole Legislature of Maryland attended in a body; military companies from Baltimore and Annapolis were also present; while the immediately surrounding country rushed in, as not before, since the death of Washington upon Mount Vernon.

The Foreign Ministers, in full Court dress, came in state, with their equipages and livery, to the President's House, about eleven o'clock. The Corpse was on a bier in the centre of the Great East Room, surrounded by the various Officers of Government, Members of Congress and others who had the *entre* of the House, and the family and relatives of General Harrison,—all in deep mourning. Around the whole circle, standing, were the twenty-six Pall Bearers, one for each State in the Union. They wore white silk scarfs brought over the shoulder, with a black crape rosette on their bosoms, crape on their arms, and crape on their hats.

The Procession was a large and brilliant display. The Military leading off, with drums muffled and colours hung with crape. About forty Clergymen and the four attending Physicians to the President preceded the funeral car.

The Funeral Car was one of the most magnificent ever seen in this country. It was drawn by six beautiful white horses, and at the head of each horse was a black groom, dressed in a white Roman Toga, fastened round his waist by a black cincture,—with white turbans on, adorned with black crape. Black crape was also on each arm. Their appearance was very impressive.

The Coffin was elevated conspicuously on a bier, a rich black velvet Pall covering it. It was so high as to be visible to all. Violets and hyacinths, wrought into wreaths, were interwoven among the habiliments of woe. All eyes, of course, were intently fixed upon this.

The twenty-six Pall Bearers walked each side of the Funeral Car.

The Family and Relatives, with the Heads of Departments, followed the hearse in carriages.

At half-past two o'clock, the corpse reached the Congressional Burying Ground. When the body was taken to the vault where it is to rest, all the official functionaries left their carriages, and marched to the spot, and when the Church service was read by the Rev. Mr. Hawley, the scene was so affecting that tears trickled down the cheeks of hundreds. The old and new Cabinets followed the corpse with the family, to the very tomb, as also every Foreign Minister.

About three o'clock, the burial service was over, when discharges of musketry commenced, which were kept up continually for a long time. The Procession did not re-form, but all left of their own will in their various groups, after taking a long, last farewell of the Hero and Statesman who has been consigned to his long home.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

It will be remembered that Vice-President Tyler has heretofore filled the office of Governor of Virginia, and was for a number of years a prominent Senator of that State in Congress. It will also be recollected by all those who bear in mind the important events of our political history, that he was one of those patriotic Senators, who, on the 28th of March, 1834, voted for and passed the memorable resolution relative to the removal of the deposites by General Jackson, "that the President in the late executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue *has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the constitution and laws but in derogation of both;*" and that on being instructed by a resolution of his State, in conjunction with his colleague, Mr. Leigh, to introduce a vote for a resolution, directing the above resolution to be expunged from the Journal of the Senate, he resolved rather than to obey this instruction, in conformity with the prevalent doctrine of his State, to resign his seat. He immediately addressed a letter to the Legislature, in which he assigned with frankness his reasons for declining to obey the instruction. He concluded his letter with the following noble declaration, which, so far as we know, may be considered as marking the character of the man:

"I dare not touch the Journal of the Senate.—The Constitution forbids it. In the midst of all the agitation of party, I have heretofore stood by that sacred instrument. It is the only post of honour and of safety. Parties are continually changing. The men of to-day give place to the men of to-morrow; and the idols which one set worship, the next destroy. The only object of my political worship shall be the Constitution of my country. I will not be the instrument to overthrow it. A seat in the Senate is sufficiently elevated to fill the measure of any man's ambition, and, as an evidence of the sincerity of my convictions that your resolutions cannot be executed without violating my oath, I resign into your hands three unexpired years of my term. I shall carry with me into retirement the principles which I brought with me into public life; and by the surrender of the high station to which I was called by the voice of the people of Virginia, I shall set an example to my children which shall teach them to regard as nothing, place and office, when either is to be attained or held at the sacrifice of honour.

"I am, gentlemen,
"Your fellow citizen,
"JOHN TYLER."

The Vice-President and Acting President.—The Vice-President of the United States, Mr. Tyler, arrived in Washington from Virginia, accompanied by Mr. D. Fletcher Webster, at half-past 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning. At 12 o'clock on the same day all the Heads of Departments, except Mr. Badger, who was absent from the city, waited upon him to pay their respects. The National Intelligencer says:—

"They were received with all the politeness and kindness which characterize the new President. He signified his deep feeling of the public calamity sustained by the death of President Harrison, and expressed his profound sensibility to the heavy responsibilities so suddenly devolved upon himself. He spoke of the present state of things with great concern and seriousness, and made known his wishes that the several Heads of Departments would continue to fill the places which they now respectively occupy, and his confidence that they would afford all the aid in their power to enable him to carry on the administration of the Government successfully."

The Vice-President then took the oath prescribed by the Constitution to be taken by the President of the United States, before entering upon the execution of the office. The oath was administered by Judge Cranch.

☞ If Mr. Fenety and his correspondent had looked at the Hand-Bills which have been posted about town for some days past, they would have seen that the *North America* was advertised to leave for Boston at 7 o'clock in the Morning.

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

131 hhds. Brown Sugar, 10 hhds. Loaf Sugar, 8 hhds. Wine, 2 do. Brandy, 15 do. Rum, 595 tons Coals, 485 brls. Rye Flour, 270 do. Corn Meal, 652 bushels Corn, 25 bags Bread, 51 kegs Crackers, 105 brls. Pork, 18 do. Beef, 520 brls. Tar and Pitch, 80 kegs Gunpowder, 360 half boxes Raisins, 25 kegs Grapes, 36 brls. Apples, 65 boxes Oranges, 55 bags Nuts, 12 boxes Chocolate, 12 bags Coffee, 6 chests Tea, 2 boxes Cigars, 5 bags Beans, 32 half tierces and 5 tierces Rice, 20 brls. Tallow, 20 barrels Spirits of Turpentine, 5 ditto Varnish, 3 casks Salæratus, 50 barrels Herrings, 18 M. Shingles, &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.

☞ A FAIR will be held at Jesse Gillies' Corner, Head of Belleisle, on the first Tuesday in May.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 8th instant, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Captain Robert Caleff, of the Brig *Napoleon*, to Henrietta, widow of the late Capt. James Doyle, of this City.

On the 13th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Robert Russell, of Portland, to Miss Margaret Palmer, of St. John.

DIED.

On Thursday, Emily Jane, infant daughter of Mr. Colin E. Cross, aged nine months.

In Portland, on Thursday, Mr. Hugh M'Gowan, Shipwright, aged 28 years.

At Kingston, King's County, on Thursday evening, after a lingering illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Margaret, relict of the late Mr. Enos Flewelling, in the 73d year of her age—one of the earliest settlers of the Province, and the mother of twelve children, sixty-three grand children, and fifteen great grand children.

At Fredericton, on the 13th inst., Charles William, infant son of Mr. David Currier, aged four months and eight days.

At St. Mary's, on the 9th ult. Sarah Ann, only daughter of George Sterling, Esq. aged 15 months.

At Yarmouth, N. S. on the 7th inst. Mr. George Dudley Porter, a soldier of the American Revolutionary War, in the 89th year of his age.

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

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Wednesday—Schr. Shannon, Cann, Halifax—to order, sugar, fish, &c.
Thursday—Clyde, Risk, Wilmington, (N. C.) via Yarmouth, (N. S.)—Chas. M'Lauchlan, tar, &c.
Charlotte, Hammond, Halifax—W. Hammond, sugar, &c.
Mercy Jane, Perry, Philadelphia, 15—J. & R. Reed, flour, meal, &c.
Friday—Ship Indus, Meikle, Port Glasgow, 35—R. Rankin & Co. coals, iron, &c.
Glasgow, Sommerville, Port Glasgow, 49—R. Rankin & Co. coals, iron, &c.
Bee, Mitchell, Hull, 49—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Ganges, Blyth, Bristol, 47—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Schr. James Clark, Beck, Boston, 4—Master, assorted cargo.
This Morning—Ship Pekin, Russel, London, 49—R. Rankin & Co., merchandize.
Brig St. Andrews, Hilton, Cuba, 27—Crookshank & Walker, rum, sugar and molasses.
Martha, Comain, St. Thomas—to order, ballast.
Schr. Margaretville, Johnston, Baltimore, 25—J. E. Chipman, wheat and flour.
Rambler, Benson, Boston—E. W. Greenwood, assorted cargo.
Globe, Plummer, Philadelphia, 10—Charles M'Lauchlan, assorted cargo.
Martha Bray, Robbins, Halifax—Master, sugar and molasses.

COASTWISE, &c.

Saturday—Norval, M'Lean, St. Martins, ballast.
Mary, Woodman, Digby, fire wood, fish and eggs.
Horatio Wilson, M'Auley, Windsor, plaster.
Ruby, Irvine, Petticodiac, lathwood.
Victoria, Best, Cornwallis, staves.
Vineyard, Wright, Salmon River, timber.
Ringdove, Holmes, St. Andrews, ballast.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews, passengers.
Sunday—Teazer, Coleson, Red Head, fish.
Susan, Evans, Cornwallis, potatoes and fish.
Lighter, Lockhart, Parrsboro, potatoes, &c.
George, Jenks, Cornwallis, staves, potatoes, &c.
Monday—Dove, Jackson, Truro, plaster.
Woodlands, Johnston, Windsor, plaster.
Grace, Parker, Cornwallis, staves and turnips.
Beaver, Mitchell, Campo Bello, fish.
Intrepid, Bissett, Musquash, deals.
Antelope, Pangburn, Black River, deals & boards.
Forest, Kennedy, St. Andrews, hair and barrels.
Mary Jane, Douglas, Parrsboro, lumber.
Union, Haviland, Crow Harbour, deals.
Lady Douglas, Bissett, Crow Harbour, deals.
Economy, Hardy, Annapolis, firewood.
Tuesday—Margaret, Rogers, Shepody, lumber.
Seaflower, Pratt, Parrsboro, potatoes, oats, &c.
Lily, Greenwood, Annapolis, staves.
Jane, Best, Cumberland, deals and butter.
Lark, Amberman, Digby, fire wood.
Nightingale, Wells, Cumberland, deals.
Primrose, Rathburn, Cumberland, plaster.
Orbit, Davidson, Windsor, plaster.
Brothers, Vaughan, St. Martins, ballast.
Victoria, Cotton, Annapolis, cider, staves, &c.
Wednesday—Boyne, Battle, Red Head, fire wood.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Prospect, M'Ginnis, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Peri, Tait, Parrsboro, plaster.
Regulator, Hobbs, Magaguadavic, lathwood.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, Digby, passengers and cattle.
Thursday—Sarah Ann, Barnes, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Martins, with a new vessel in tow.
Friday—Emily, Trafton, Petticodiac, fish.
Enterprise, Gorum, St. Stephens, lumber.
John, Doggett, Grand Manan, wrecked goods.
Victory, Evans, Lepreaux, scantling.
Globe, Morrell, Brier Island, ballast.
Dolphin, Collins, Wesport, ballast.
Mink, Trafton, Musquash, bricks.
Catherine, Sulis, Digby, cordwood.
Saturday—Mary Ann, Rice, Digby, staves.
Messenger, Mills, Beaver Harbour, laths, &c.
Loon, Pine, Digby, fire-wood.
Flying Fish, Smith, New Edingurgh, fire-wood.
Mary Eliza, Warwick, Digby, bricks and cider.
Sarah, Potter, Digby, firewood.
Hare, Brown, Digby, staves.
Hope, John, New Edinburgh, fire-wood.
James Frazer, Peter, Digby, fire-wood.
Abeona, Payson, Westport, fire-wood.
Only Son, Parker, Annapolis, eggs.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

April 10th—Montrose, Davys, Liverpool.
12th—Mersey, Mather, Liverpool.
15th—James Lemon, Stone, London.

CLEARED.

Brig Charlotte Ann, Vroom, Philadelphia, plaster and fish—James Robertson.
Schr. Prudence, Shute, Frankfort, (U. S.) ballast—Master; Emily, Hilton, Halifax, salt—Thos. Raymond; Woodlands, Johnston, Philadelphia, plaster—Master.

By the following extract of a letter from the Captain of the late ship *La Bonne Mere*, to the owner in this City, it will be seen that the vessel was a complete wreck when abandoned by the crew: "While on her course on the 10th Feb. lat. 39 50, long. 60 15, under close reefed fore and main topsails, at 2 o'clock A. M. came on a sudden hurricane, and all masts, with jibbom and part of bulwarks, were carried away, one of the pumps disabled, and decks swept, and all hands forced below to prevent being swept overboard."

Arrived at Norfolk, 30th March, ship Frederick, Leighton, Greenock.—At Baltimore, 4th, brig St. Mary's, Pierce, Turks' Island.—At Savannah, 3d, ship Portland, Robinson, Newry.

Cleared at Mobile, 26th March, ship Jane Walker, Gillies, Liverpool.—At Philadelphia, 2d April, brig Wellington, Larkin, St. John.—At Wilmington, 28th March, brig Maitland, Cann, St. John.—At Savannah, 29th, Sarah, Kinney, do.

Arrived at Clyde, 1st March, brig Falcon, Henry, St. John; 2d, Stirling, Isaac, do.; 5th, Stillman, Allan, do.—Waterford, 3d, Amazon, Hayes, do.—Deal, 6th, British Queen, Dudne, do.—Warren Point, (Newry,) 7th, Brothers, Daniel, do.

Entered outwards at Bristol, March 17th, ship Mozambique, Tomkins, for St. John.

Sailed from Liverpool, 9th March, brig Kathleen, Sparks, Windsor, N. S.; 11th, ship Emerald, Eills, St. John.

Remaining at Deal, 7th March, ship Renfrewshire, Burns; British American, Pritchard, and brig Westmoreland, Whitehead, all for St. John.

Passed through Pentland Frith, March 13th, a barque from Whitby for St. John, name unknown.

☞NOTICE.☜

THE CREDITORS of the Estate of the late Hugh Doherty, Merchant, deceased, are requested to meet at the Saint John Hotel, on Monday evening, the 19th instant, at 8 o'clock.

EDWARD L. JARVIS, } *Adminis-*
JAMES VERNON, } *trators.*
St. John, 10th April, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Saint John RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY will take place at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening next, the 21st inst. at 7 o'clock. All persons taking an interest in the object of the Society, are requested to attend. Addresses will be delivered on the occasion, and a Collection made for the purchase of Tracts.
April 17. JOHN KINNEAR, Sec'y.

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.*

☞NOTICE.☜

THE Business hitherto carried on by Holdsworth & Daniel, will in future be conducted by the subscriber. All persons having demands against the Firm are requested to present their Accounts for adjustment, and those indebted will oblige by an early settlement.
THOMAS DANIEL.
Market Square, April 13th, 1841.—6m.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to Contract for the Erection of BRICK or STONE BUILDINGS to any extent, and to complete them within a moderate time, giving any security that may be required, for the faithful performance of the work.
April 17. WM. KEYMS.

Great Novelty!

The subscriber has for sale in Vernon's Brick Building, corner of King and Germain-sts.:

A LOT of Splendid CHINESE PAPER, adapted for *large Rooms* or *Public Halls*—specimens to be seen at the above place.
April 17. S. STEVEN.

PUBLIC CONTRACT.

THE Commissioners of the Bay of Fundy Light Houses and those off this Harbour, will receive Tenders until Tuesday the 15th June next, at 12 o'clock, for

1800 GALLONS PALE SEAL OIL.

The same to be delivered at this Port, to be perfectly clear of all dregs or sediment, *of* 1841 *catch*, and to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners. Payment to be made on delivery, which must be by the 15th July. Security for the due performance must be stated in the Tenders, which may be left with any of the Subscribers, or at the Office of the Light House Commissioners.

JOHN WARD,
R. W. CROOKSHANK,
JOHN WARD, jun.
THOMAS BARLOW,
L. DONALDSON.
St. John, April 17.—[*Gaz. & Obs.*]

CONTRACT FOR OIL.

THE undersigned, Commissioners for Machias, Seal Islands, Campobello, Head Harbour, and Saint Andrews Harbour Light Houses, will receive Tenders, until the fifth day of June next, at noon, for

1150 GALLONS PALE SEAL OIL,
AND
200 GALLONS PORPOISE OIL.

To be delivered at this Port, perfectly free from all dregs or sediment, on or before the 10th day of June next. The Contract to be fulfilled to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners. Payment will be made in ten days after delivery of the Oil.

THOMAS WYER,
JAS. ALLANSHAW,
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioners.
St. Andrews, April 8, 1841.—4i.

Charter Officers.

AT a Common Council holden at the Council Chamber on Tuesday the 13th day of April, A. D. 1841:

Ordered, that the following persons be appointed Charter Officers for the year ensuing:—

John Boyd, M. D. George J. Harding, M. D.—*Visiting Physicians.*

Daniel Jordan, Daniel Ansley, Henry Chubb, Seth Wheaton—*Assessors of Taxes.*

Daniel Jordan, Daniel Ansley, Henry Chubb,—*Assessors of Nightly Watch and Scavenger Tax.*

William Leavitt, Isaac Woodward, Lewis Burns, William D. Faulke, Joseph Hamm, Robt. Ray, Thomas M. Smith, Thomas Robson, David Cronk, Thomas Leavitt, Gilbert T. Ray, James U. Thomas—*Portwardens.*

Thomas Robson, *Port or Harbour Master.*

John Reed, George Thomas, John Murray, Abraham Beatteay, Daniel Hatfield, Edward Murray, John Mills, James Reed, James P. Thomas, Thomas Vaughan, William Spears, John Scott, John W. Seely, John Woodley, Alexander Mills, Donald M'Dougal, William Seely, John Leavitt, Sen.—*Pilots.*

Thomas Baldwin, *Collector of Taxes on the Eastern side of the Harbour.*

Samuel Clarke, *Collector of Taxes on the Western side of the Harbour.*

Thomas Baldwin, *Collector of Watch Tax.*

Levi Lockhart, *Collector of Dog Tax.*

Thomas Baldwin, *Collector of Monies arising from Statute Labour Defaulters.*

Linus Seely, *Ditto on the Western side.*

Robert James, *Inspector of Fire Wood and Bark at the Market Slip.*

Stephen Gerow, *Ditto North Slip.*

John Paul, *Ditto Lower Cove Slips.*

Samuel Clarke, *Ditto Carleton Slips.*

Jacob Wilson, William M'Auley, Francis Wilson, Edward Bennison, James Neill, Edward Hippesley—*Measurers of Coals.*

Jacob Wilson, William M'Auley, Francis Wilson, Edward Bennison, James Neill, Edward Hippesley—*Measurers of Salt.*

Benjamin C. Chaloner, *Guager of Wines, &c.*

Samuel Gillespy, Andrew G. Lordly—*Searchers and Guagers of Oil.*

John Knollin, *Fence Viewer.*

John Golding, *Pound Keeper.*

Samuel Clarke, *Fence Viewer at Carleton.*

William Cronk, Richard Irvine—*Pound Keepers at Carleton.*

Levi Lockhart, George Stockford, James Peacock, James Howe, Thomas M'Gaghey, Patrick Kelly, Mathew Morrison, John Golding—*Hog Reeves.*

William Cronk, Richard Irvine, Henry Hasson—*Hog Reeves at Carleton.*

John Kinney, John Dunn, Joseph Wilson, Samuel Gillespy, Andrew G. Lordly, William Donham, Samuel White—*Inspectors of Pickled Fish.*

Henry Nice, John Christopher, Jr. Joseph O. Dunham, Robert Brittain—*Inspectors of Pickled Fish on the Western side of the Harbour.*

Samuel Gillespey, Andrew G. Lordly—*Cullers of Dried Fish.*

William Barlow, Samuel Gillespey, Andrew G Lordly, James Peacock—*Inspectors of Staves, Lathwood, Hoop poles, & other small stowage.*

Samuel Jordan, Alexander M'Grotty, John M. Campbell, David M. Whiting, John Jordan, John G. Tobin, George Cassie, Joseph Sherwood, James H. Fairweather, Thomas Leach, Thomas Fairweather, George W. G. Fairweather, John Sherrard, Jeremiah Gove, Thomas Nixon, Alexander M'Grotty, Jr. George H. Robertson, William Shives, Richard S. Dixon, Richard Langley, Joseph Wetmore, James Stewart, John Quinton, Zechariah Adams, John O'Neil, Joseph Ball, Hiram Edgett, William H. A. Keans—*Surveyors of Lumber.*

Charles Davies, Thomas Majoribanks, Nathaniel Clinton—*Inspectors of Flour.*

Robert Ritchie, *Inspector of Bread.*

Charles P. Betts, David S. Marshal—*Inspectors of Lime.*

Robert C. Minnette, *City Surveyor.*

Samuel Bulyea, *Looker after Nuisances at Carleton.*

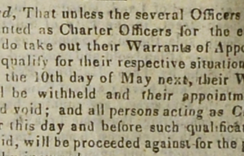
William Hagarty, David S. Marshall—*Fire Inspectors.*

William H. Bowyer, *Warehouse Keeper.*

Jeremiah Vradenburgh, *Surveyor of Highways, King's*; Isaac Johnston, *Queen's*; William Brundage, *Duke's*; John Moore, *Sidney*; John Clarke, *Guy's*; John Chausser, *Brook's.*

Ordered, That unless the several Officers this day appointed as Charter Officers for the ensuing year, do take out their Warrants of Appointment and qualify for their respective situations on or before the 10th day of May next, their Warrants will be withheld and their appointments considered void; and all persons acting as Charter Officer this day and before such qualification as aforesaid, will be proceeded against for the penalty thereby incurred.

By Order of the Common Council,
JAMES PETERS, Jr. C. C.



Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

Saint George's Society.

THE Members of this Institution will celebrate their Twenty fifth Anniversary, by Dining together at the Saint John Hotel, on Friday, the 23d instant. Tickets to be had at the Hotel.

Gentlemen wishing to participate in the Festival, not being Members of the Society, will please make application to the Committee.

J. V. THURGAR, }
JOHN RHODES, }
J. R. PARTELOW, }
J. H. GRAY, }
H. CHUBB, } Committee.
J. J. ROBERTS, }
GEO. WHEELER, }
S. L. LUGRIN, }
J. H. HARTT, }

N. B.—Dinner on the Table at 6 o'clock.

By order of the Committee.
April 17. A. R. TRURO, *Sec'y.*

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK AGRICULTURIST

WILL be edited by R. Bayard, M.D., &c. and published the first week in every month, by Robert Shives.—The first number will appear in May.—This Periodical will be devoted exclusively to the diffusion of Agricultural, Horticultural and Botanical knowledge.—It will contain all the interesting matter, connected with its object, obtainable in New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, and will be enriched with suitable extracts from the latest and most approved works upon Agriculture in Great Britain and the United States.—The circulation of Agricultural Periodicals has improved and advanced the interests of Agriculture in other countries; and as the Farmers (generally speaking) throughout our Provinces require similar assistance, the more Periodicals abound, the better for the country. The continuance and success of "The New-Brunswick Agriculturist" will depend upon the support it may receive from the Public; and as the prosperity of the City is intimately connected with the improvement of the Country and its rural economy, it is hoped that this Periodical will be patronized by the Citizen and the Farmer, as its pages will be made interesting to both.

Terms:—Five Shillings a year; paid in advance, *upon delivery of the first number*, and Six Shillings when sent to the country by Mail.

Saint John, 17th April, 1841.

To the MECHANICS of ST. JOHN.

THE Subscriber having been informed that his name has been lately brought before the public as the author of a gross, vulgar, and unjustifiable libel upon the Mechanics of this City, takes this method of stating that the report is *False*, and he believes that said report has been maliciously and industriously circulated with a view to injure his business; he pledges himself to use every endeavour to discover the real author of the calumny, and from certain information already in his possession, hopes to be able to show up the individual who so far forgot what was due to civilized society as to use such an expression. J. M. would refer to the annexed card from Mr. John Wilson, Carpenter, (published this morning in the penny paper) which he trusts will completely exonerate him in the eyes of his fellow-citizens.
April 16, 1841. JAMES MALCOLM.

NOTICE.

This is to Certify, that I, John Wilson, do positively deny that I heard (according to rumor) Mr. James Malcolm say any thing derogatory to the respectability of the Mechanics of St. John.—Such a rumor having gone abroad in connection with my name, I take this means of justifying the gentleman who has been accused, innocently.
April 16, 1841.

SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Man, who has had several years' experience, wishes to procure a situation in a respectable Store.—A line addressed to "B. W." at this Office, will meet with attention.
April 17, 1841.