# The Courier.

SATURDAY, May 29, 1841.

The Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth-day was celebrated, as usual, in this City, on Monday last, the 24th May. The troops in garrison were reviewed by Colonel Monins, Commandant, and a Royal Salute and *feu-de-joie* were fired at noon. Her Majesty's brig *Racer*, which was lying in our harbour, was decorated with colours in honour of the day, manned her yards and fired a Royal Salute at noon.

Steamers.—The Britannia having been placed on the blocks at Mr. Thomson's Ship Yard, on Sunday last, it was found that her damage consisted only of slight injury to the forward part of the keel, and to the copper about the stem. The necessary repairs were made on Monday. The fog being extremely dense on Tuesday, a supply of fuel was taken on board, and other preparations made for her departure; and on Wednesday morning she proceeded on her voyage to Halifax and Liverpool, the weather still continuing foggy.

It is stated that Her Majesty's Government are about contracting for the conveyance of the Mails to these Colonies weekly, and that His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke intends representing the advantages of the additional steamers coming to Saint John. In this measure he will be heartily seconded by all classes, and we trust his praiseworthy efforts may be successful.

The passage money in Mr. Cunard's steamers, from Liverpool to Boston, is now fixed at thirty-eight guineas, including provisions, but without wines or liquors, which can be had on board—steward's fee, one guinea. The charge, heretofore, was thirty-four guineas to Halifax, and thirty-eight to Boston, including provisions and wines, besides the steward's fee.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser states that the *British Queen* is in future to ply between Liverpool and that port, but was not expected to leave on the 10th of May, as advertised.

Report of the President—We extract the following paragraph from the Marine Intelligence in the Halifax Royal Gazette of Wednesday last, 26th inst., received by Mail this morning. The steamer reported to be lost, if the report be correct, is in all probability the President, about whose fate so much anxiety has been expressed for the last month or two:—

"Arrived, 25th, schooner Corsair, Morrisey, Fortune Bay, (Newfoundland) seven days. Six days before sailing, a boat belonging to Fortune Bay arrived from St. Pierre, the skipper of which reported, that a vessel from France had arrived at that Island, which had picked up the captain and sixteen seamen of an American steamer, and had reported that fifty-six other persons, who had been in the steamer were lost—the said vessel had foundered in consequence of running foul of an iceberg. The skipper stated that he had seen the Captain of the steamer at St. Pierre."

Emigration.—It is pleasing to find that the appropriation made at the last session in behalf of Emigrants arriving in this Province from the Mother Country, was last week brought before the public, through the medium of the press, by direction of His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke, and that His Excellency's patriotic call has been nobly responded to. In this City, and at Fredericton, Societies have already been formed to carry out the benevolent intentions of the Legislature, and we trust soon to hear of the formation of similar institutions in every County in the Province, with active and indefatigable officers who will use every proper endeavour to induce many of the vast number of Emigrants who are this season landing on our shores, to remain among us, and thereby enrich New Brunswick and themselves, instead of proceeding further and probably faring worse.—We subjoin the report of the proceedings of the public meeting at the formation of the Society in Saint John.

Saint John Emigration Society.

Pursuant to a requisition of His Worship the Mayor, for a Public Meeting to be held at the Exchange on Saturday last, to take into consideration a communication from the Provincial Secretary, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the manifest advantages of establishing Emigration Societies for the various important objects suggested in the Royal Gazette of the 19th inst.—The Meeting took place accordingly, and was most respectably attended; His Worship the Mayor in the Chair.—The Secretary, Mr. Wedderburn, was then called upon to read the above communications—which being done, the following spirited and gratifying Resolutions were adopted.

Moved by John R. Partelow, Esq., and seconded by the Hon. Hugh Johnston:

Resolved, unanimously, That this Meeting cordially respond to the call of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor upon the several Counties in this Province, as to the great advantages that will be derived in forming Emigrant Societies, for the purpose of facilitating the settlement of the numerous Emigrants arrived and expected to arrive during the year.

Resolved, unanimously, That in accordance with the foregoing Resolution, an Association be forthwith formed, whose object shall be to devise the best means of affording early employment to such Emigrants on their arrival; to assist in forwarding them to other parts of the Province where labour may be obtained, and by every means in its power to ensure their settlement within it.

Resolved, unanimously, That a subscription list be immediately opened, and that as soon as the sum required by the Act of Assembly shall be subscribed, that application be made for the Provincial Grant of the last Session towards this important object.

After which a subscription list was most liberally opened, and is now in course of signature. The Officers and Committee of the Institution being—

Hon. William Black, (Mayor,) President,
Hon. Charles Simonds, } Vice Presidents,
Hon. Hugh Johnston, }
A. Wedderburn, Esq., Secretary,
John V. Thurgar, Esq., Treasurer,

who, with the following gentlemen, constitute the directory,—

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|---|---|
| John R. Partelow, | A. Gesner, |
| Wm. Wright, | Robert Payne, |
| P. Besnard, | George Younger, |
| Isaac Woodward, | Robt. Bayard, M. D. |

The Committee will meet at the Exchange every morning, at half past nine o'clock, for the transaction of business relative to the objects of the Society, and the interests of Immigrants in the Province by application or otherwise.

William Black, President.
A. Wedderburn, Secretary.

Bible Society Operations.—The Rev. James Thomson, the accredited Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, arrived in this City, last week, from Montreal, via Boston, with the intention of visiting the several existing Branches of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary, and establishing new ones. Last Monday, he went to St. Andrews, with the view of holding a Public Meeting there, on Tuesday. On the other days of this week it was his intention to hold Meetings at St Stephens, Mill Town, and St. David's. In returning to St. John, next week, he will stop at St. George's and form a Branch there. On Friday next a Public Meeting will be held in St. John. On the following Monday Mr. Thomson will visit Musquash, and on Wednesday he will proceed to Quaco. After that, the following places will be visited in their turn.—Milkish, Greenwich, Long Reach, Kingston, Hampton and Norton, Springfield, Wickham, Jemseg, Gagetown, Sheffield, Grand Lake, Maugerville, Oromocto. Should the same success attend Mr. Thomson's labours in this Province, which marked his operations in Canada, we shall have the pleasure of seeing many new societies established and the drooping ones revived.

The Depository of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society has just been replenished by a large importation of Bibles and Testaments at prices unusually low.

Mr. McLeod.—The arguments before the Supreme Court at New-York, in the case of Mr. McLeod, on a motion, by his counsel, for a discharge from imprisonment, were commenced on Monday the 17th instant, and occupied three days. Joshua Spencer, Esq. United States Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, and a Mr. Bradley, were counsel for the prisoner, and the Attorney General of New-York, (Willis Hall, Esq.) and Mr. Woods, District Attorney for Niagara County, appeared for the people. The Court took time to consider before delivering its opinion.

On the day after the conclusion of the arguments, the Court made the following order in the case:—

In Supreme Court, May 20.—*The People vs. Alexander M'Leod.*—The defendant, who stands charged, by indictment, with the crime of murder, having been brought into Court by the Sheriff of the County of Niagara, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus, and a motion having been made for his discharge, and it being improbable that the Court will be able to render its judgment in the premises at the present term, it is therefore ordered, that the defendant be committed to the custody of the Sheriff of the City and County of New York until the further order of the Court. When the transfer has been made, the Sheriff of Niagara will be no longer chargeable with the custody of the defendant. (Copy) W. P. Hallett, Clerk.

Friday's afternoon edition of the *Journal of Commerce* contains the following—

Agreeably to the order of the Supreme Court, issued yesterday, Mr. M'Leod was this morning transferred from the custody of the Sheriff of Niagara county to that of Sheriff Hart of this city. All responsibility, therefore, of the former in regard to him has now ceased. Until the decision of the Supreme Court, M'Leod will be confined in the House of Detention, Centre street, (where he is at present,) though doubtless he will be permitted to enjoy all reasonable indulgences. This decision, it is supposed, will not be made until the July term. The question to be decided is, whether he shall be discharged without trial. If the Court decide Yea, that, of course, will be the end of the business, so far as the Courts are concerned; if Nay, then his Counsel will take an appeal to the Court of Errors, (the State Senate,) and ultimately, if necessary, to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Great Cargo.—The Mobile Register of the 11th inst. reports the clearance at that port of the ship *Queen of the Ocean*, of St. John, for Liverpool, with 3125 bales of cotton!—This noble vessel is owned by Mr. Alexander Yeats, and registers 1064 tons, old, and 1195, new measurement.

The Halifax Royal Gazette states, by authority, that Lord Falkland has received no intelligence of the rumour, published by us last week, of his being soon to succeed Lord Sydenham, in the Government of these Provinces, and therefore contradicts the report.—We shall doubtless hear something further on the subject shortly.

☞ "*Failure's*" communication relative to the proceedings of the Public Meeting at St. Andrews, condemning the Government and Legislature of the Province, came too late for insertion to-day.—As the report of the proceedings which appears in the *Standard*, is specially intended for publication in the *Chronicle*, we would advise our contemporaries to insert Captain Owen's letter on the subject of the Meeting, which is also given in the *Standard*, so that the *bane* and *antidote* may go together.

*From Quebec Papers, May 19.*

Never have the sympathies of our citizens been so universally and painfully excited, as by the fearful accident which occurred on Monday. About eleven o'clock, a large portion of the cliff of Cape Diamond, extending about 250 feet, opposite the Custom House, gave way, overwhelming eight houses beneath a mass of earth and broken rock. The first motion of the mass was indicated by the falling of loose stones; sufficiently so to alarm the persons below, who made a rush to escape; but alas! too late—for immediately, the detached cliff, with a sort of undulating motion, forced the houses in one moving body to the edge of the lower street, where they fell over and were overwhelmed beneath the ruin. For about two minutes the air was obscured with dust, and upon its clearing away, the extent of the destruction was revealed; immense fragments of rock, weighing many tons, heaped over what had a moment before been a street of houses.

It is confidently reported that the shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt, from Diamond harbour to the Upper Town, at between one and two o'clock during the preceding night. The collection of water at the summit of the cliff, may have assumed such an arrangement in the crevices of the rock, as to have caused the separation of the fallen masses by hydrostatic pressure.

The walls above on each side of the chasm at the summit, have been condemned as insecure; and indeed, many portions of the overhanging cliff seem to be supported merely by the accumulation below.

The houses in the lower street, in the vicinity of the ruin, have been abandoned.

The following list of persons known to have been in the houses at the time of the calamity, has been politely furnished by the City Clerk, and we fear it is yet incomplete:—

*Williams' House.*—Mrs. Williams and two children, dead; Jane Crawford and Ellen Reid, dead; Miss Williams and sister, uninjured.

*Power's House.*—Mr. Power, Mrs. Power, and two children, uninjured; Mrs. Hayes, do.; Patrick Hayes, (child) dead.

*Consedine's House.*—John Consedine, dead; Joseph Consedine, not found; Peter, Mary, and Michael Consedine, (children) injured; Mary Ryall, injured.

*Connors' House.*—Mrs. Connors and daughter, dead; Mrs. Gallagher, dead; Dominick Gauley, dead; Patrick Doherty, dead; Robert McKibbon, (Policeman) dead; John Fisher, dead; Eli M'Guire, not found; Mrs Connors' neice, not found.

*Gaulin's House.*—Mr. Gaulin, dead; Mrs. Gaulin, injured; Miss Gaulin, dead; Mr. Gaulin's child, do.; George Jones, do.; Mrs. Jones and child, do.; Lucie Labadie, do.; Leon Lennais, do. Dennis Fitzpatrick, do.; Henri Cote, do., François Chartier, do.; Julie St. Laurent and her cousin, Julie St. Laurent, not found.

*Young's House.*—Miss Young, dead.

*O'Sullivan's House.*—Ann Sullivan, injured; Mrs. McCluskie, not found; Mrs. McCluskie's infant, uninjured.

*Roy's House.*—All the family, (five in number,) uninjured; Angele Guilmet, injured.

Recapitulation.—Dead, 26.—Saved, 23.—Not found, 6.

The religious ladies of the Hotel Dieu, with their characteristic benevolence, have received seven of the injured persons into that establishment, although there were no vacant beds in the regular wards at the time of the calamity. It is almost unnecessary to say that every care, skill and attention is shown to the unfortunates on the part of the Medical attendants as well as the Nuns, and that the whole of these cases promise to do well. Their names are Peter Considine, aged about 12 years, injury of head, face and ancle; Michael Considine, aged 3 years, much bruised and burnt about the head and neck; Madame Gaulin, injury of left thigh and ancle; Mary Ryall, injury of head and foot, aged 30 years, cousin to the Considines; Angelique Guilmet, injury of the hip; Ann Sullivan, aged 15 years, injury of the spine; Mary Considine, aged 18 months, injury of the head and arms, and fractured thigh; Mrs. Considine chanced to be absent from home when the disaster occurred, and is the only member of this family uninjured.

The Coroner held an inquest on the bodies of the following persons previous to one o'clock, this day:—Robert McKibbon, Mary Connors, Margaret Connors, Dominique Grealy, Patrick Doherty, Mary Gallagher, Jane Crawford, John Considine, John Fisher, Patrick Hayes, Mary Williams, Emanuel Williams, Rose Ann Williams, Ellen Hall, wife of Robert Reed, Margaret Young, Henri Cote, Joseph Gaulin, Julie Gaulin, and Marie Gaulin.

The following have since been found:—Dennis Fitzpatrick, George Jones, Madeline Jones, his wife, Madeline Jones, an infant, Leon Leonais, Lucie St. Laurent, François Chartier.

The exertions of the Military, the Mayor, several members of the Corporation, Mr. Symes, Justice of the Peace, and the Police, have been meritorious; and Mr. Wells, foreman of Mr. Black's ship-yard, with a number of the hands employed in the yard, have been conspicuous among the citizens who assisted in searching for and recovering the bodies of the sufferers from under the ruins of the houses, and the masses of rock under which they were buried.

It would not be doing justice to the character of benevolence which the citizens of Quebec have always maintained, to suppose that they will not do every thing in their power, to alleviate the sufferings of the survivors, of the present calamity.

The distress, besides the wounds which no human assistance can relieve, must be severe. We saw yesterday morning an industrious Irishwoman, who supported herself and family by selling on the market, who could not be kept away from the place where some parts of the bodies of her husband and two children were visible under the rocks, while the labourers were making efforts to reach the mangled remains. Altogether, the marks of blood on the pieces of dress and furniture scattered among the ruins, extending across two streets blocked up by the fallen masses, and the numerous dead bodies, horribly disfigured, collected under a shed on the wharf, presented a heart-rending and appalling spectacle.

A Funeral procession of 17 bodies proceeded from the Lower Town Church to the Roman Catholic Cathedral this morning, preceded by a numerous body of the Clergy, and followed by a great concourse of people. A solemn funeral service was performed for these lamented victims of the late accident.

May 20.—After our paper went to press on Tuesday, two bodies were found, yesterday three others, and this morning one, a youth of the name of Considine, being the last of this family missing, and making thirty-two dead in all up to this time.

The Montreal papers of yesterday continue to complain of the backwardness of the season. The loss of cattle for want of forage has been considerable throughout the district, and very little sowing has been done up to the 13th May, which is quite unusual in that district. Here, sowing has been prevented by the late rainy weather; but the clear north-east wind which prevails to-day, will soon dry the ground for harrowing. No seed in the ground, within a month of the time the days begin to shorten, certainly offers no cheering prospect.

It is stated that His Excellency the Governor General was sufficiently well yesterday to transact business. His Excellency and all the public officers are expected to leave Montreal for Kingston in the course of the ensuing week. We hear that Bills for raising money are in a state of preparation.

The port of Quebec presented a sight yesterday, which was wanted to withdraw the public attention from the melancholy destruction of life on Monday last, the prospect of the seed time almost passed over, in unfavourable weather, and the winter's snow lying in heaps on both shores of the St. Lawrence and the Island of Orleans.

At noon, we counted about one hundred ships under sail, coming up the harbour, besides a great number at anchor in the stream, or alongside of the wharves, giving a sure indication of the encouragement of every sort of industry after the long interruption of a six months' winter.

May 20.—It blew a gale towards evening on Tuesday, and some vessels got foul of each other, but suffered, we understand, little damage except in the rigging. To-day the weather is clear, the wind still from the East, and vessels continue to drop in. The total number arrived and reported to four o'clock this afternoon, is supposed to be about 300.

The Unicorn from Pictou, with the May Mail, arrived at 3 P. M. passed by one hundred sail of vessels on her way up—among them, the Leander, from Liverpool.

Montreal, May 18.—Captain Comeau of the Montreal Police, arrived in town yesterday, after having safely delivered up Mitchell, the American forger and Member of Congress, to the authorities of the State of New-York. What a noble contrast is this to the protection afforded in the United States to murderers and ruffians of every description who seek a refuge in that godless land of slaves!—*Herald.*

## COMMUNICATIONS.

To "C."

Sir,—Although your appearance in the "Morning News" is anonymous, you are well known as a Member of that House which you abuse in such unmeasured terms; and though neither a fluent nor an energetic speaker, you are called a clever essayist. You are supposed by many to be a man of honest and upright intentions, but either from deep-rooted notions of total depravity, or from your daily intercourse with the litigious and unprincipled portion of the community, or from these and other causes combined, you have formed a very unfavourable opinion of the human character, and therefore imagine your way continually beset by "serpents that hiss, and beasts of prey that howl."

Your letter to Sir William Colebrooke is a singular combination of truth and falsehood, sense and nonsense. You speak of Sir John Harvey's Military Government, and of his general policy as a civilian in terms of the highest praise. You are, therefore, in this, no disciple of the "Chronicle" school, nor abettor of the doctrine of unlimited Executive power. You declare the House of Assembly to be "a puppet moved by wire-pullers, a mere living breathing automaton." This is slander more intolerable than any Chronicle man ever uttered. To men who remain daily, yea hourly, at their posts, determined on a faithful discharge of their public duty—to men who, having pledged their faith and sacred honour to their constituents, and are daily endeavouring to redeem that pledge, nothing can be more insulting, more irritating, or more likely to excite their most bitter resentment. You are imprudent, sir—the salutary lessons of experience have been lost upon you. You imagine that you can write anonymously in the newspapers without being detected and brought to shame; but the diction, the sentiments, and the whole manner of writing are so peculiarly your own, that your letter stands in need of no name to designate the author. Will you dare to raise your head with unblushing front in that Assembly which you have so recklessly libelled? Or, do you rest with confident security in the hope of a speedy dissolution of the present House?

You profess to be an admirer of Sir John Harvey's policy, and of "Responsible Government," as set forth in his circular memorandum; yet with singular inconsistency you date the origin of a most obnoxious reign of corruption at the time of the passing of the Civil List Bill, and at the commencement of Sir John's Administration; and thus you attempt to shew that your own favourite system, if continued much longer, "will require years of agitation to redeem the country from its pernicious effects."

You profess to be one of those Members who understand Lord John Russell's Despatch, as did Sir John Harvey in the circular memorandum, and do not seem to see that by it every Legislator in any way connected with the Executive Government would at once have been converted into a mere machine. Such, however, was not the intention of Lord John Russell, as by a subsequent Despatch did fully appear. Of this second Despatch, however, it does not suit your present purpose to take any notice.

On the House you heap unmitigated censure, and appeal generally to the Statutes, Journals, and Debates; but you quote no instances—you give no proofs—you advance nothing even by way of opinion—and all your conclusions are only broad positive assertions.

It were vain to look for perfection in the working of any system of Government; and untiring vigilance will be required to keep things in even a tolerable condition; but there is certainly a wide difference between that sentence of wholesale condemnation, pronounced by you without evidence, and that candid discrimination which condemns only what is wrong, and approves of what is right.

I regret that the want of space in a single letter prevents me from examining all your assertions, and comparing, or rather *contrasting* them with recorded facts.—I shall, however, notice a few of the most prominent *salaries*, you say have been *augmented*.

The Governor's salary was reduced £500 per annum at the passing of the Civil List Bill—Mr. Baillie's annual income was afterwards reduced £800 per annum. Subsequently Sir John's salary was increased £500 per annum, and Mr. Robinson's salary £150 per annum. Thus stands the account of increased salaries, and the *balance* is in favour of the Province. Moreover, when those additions took place, you said not a word against either.

*Pensions*, you say, have been created. You perhaps grudge the poor old soldier's widow her pittance of £10 per annum, to fan for a few days the embers of expiring life. Besides these I know of none, except the retiring pension to Mr. Baillie, against which the remonstrance of the House stands recorded on the journals of the last session, your statement to the contrary notwithstanding.

You complain of *useless* expenditure. In granting money for such various purposes and places, it is impossible to please all,—and although some of the grants may be improper, there is no mark of corruption in the conduct of the present Members to distinguish them from their predecessors. The sum of £70,000 was granted last year for Roads, Conveyances, and Education—objects of primary importance.

You say that "a large *public debt* has been contracted."

This is the basis of that system of agitation so hopefully commenced by the fragments of the "old compact," and under whose banner you yourself are now fairly enrolled. You know at the same time, that at the close of the last year the balance in favour of the Province was £70,000 after throwing out the £3000 due from Mr. Baillie as a bad debt.

If you suppose that Sir William will read your letter, you must also expect that he will compare your assertions with recorded facts; he will then at once perceive that your object is not to instruct but to mislead. Your real aim is undoubtedly to excite and mislead the people, and in this you hope to succeed, because you believe them to be exceedingly wanting in knowledge of the affairs of their own government.

The only fact produced in your whole letter is the case of Mr. Baillie, and even that, either through prejudice or design, is so warped and twisted, that you have virtually changed the truth into a lie. You charge Sir John Harvey with the sin of manufacturing and delivering to Lord John Russell, a splendid character of Mr. Baillie, and you charge Sir John's advisers, the leaders of the Assembly, the wire-pullers, with furnishing the materials for that odious fabrication—whereas His Lordship alludes, in the commencement of his first despatch, (see Journal, page 153) to a letter written to him in favour of Mr. Baillie, by a near relative who has long held a respectable situation in the Colonial Office, from which letter Lord John undoubtedly formed his opinions. His information was notoriously incorrect, yet you say the House of Assembly refused to interfere, lest his (Mr. Baillie's) chance of a pension ultimately, or a return to office should thereby be diminished.—You know right well, Sir, that the House of Assembly *did* interfere, and have declared in language not to be misunderstood, that Mr. Baillie, in their opinion, is neither entitled to a pension, nor a proper person to return to office. The resolution stands on page 181 of the Journals, and is as follows:—"Resolved as the opinion of this Committee, that the allowance of a retiring pension to Mr. Baillie, under all the circumstances of the case, cannot be justified on any principle of sound policy, *and still less* by any claim which that gentleman has on the favourable consideration of the Assembly as the *faithful guardian of the public interests*." Here, Sir, is a positive declaration that Mr. Baillie had no claim to a pension, and a virtual declaration more pointed than the other, that, being an unfaithful servant, he was utterly unfit to return to office; yet you tell Sir William, that "the House refused to interfere, lest Mr. Baillie's chance of a pension or return to office should thereby be diminished." Having shewn you a wilful calumniator in so many instances, it may not be necessary to pursue the subject any further; I cannot, however, close this communication without particular reference to the character which you attach to your associates in the House of Assembly, a body of men at least as honest as you are yourself, and from which you would undoubtedly be expelled if you could be legally identified.

The House of Assembly, you say, is filled with various officers dependent upon the Executive, and you deny that the people can be represented in such a House, that the country has in consequence been forgotten, and that legislation has become a game at hazard in which a few political gamblers carry off all the prizes. There, say you, are the *leaders*—the Executive Members—*the wire-pullers!*—and there again the automaton actors—the Supervisors—the Deputy Treasurers—the Clerks of the Peace—and the Quarter Master-General of Militia, all moving at the will of the Chief Jugglers behind the curtain. Do you attempt to prove this ridiculous, shameless, political farce? Certainly not. Why so? The reason is plain—it has no existence. You do not even attempt to trace its record to the Statutes, Journals or Debates. You base the broad assertion on your own doctrine of total depravity, and refer to the history and nature of man. Were there any truth in your assertions, these legislative puppets would, on important questions, always vote one way. The Executive Members, according to your doctrine, would always take one side, and these their satellites would invariably follow them. The Journals and divisions, however, mark and stamp the whole theory as a piece of the most malicious slander; they shew, in fact, a continuation of divisions almost as various as the changes produced among the same number of members, by continued multiplication.

Any person who will take the pains to look through the Journals of the last four Sessions, and examine the divisions made and the names recorded, will at once see the utter absurdity of your statements. To quote any considerable number of those divisions in this letter is impossible. I shall, however, take one by way of example, and as the case of Mr. Baillie's Salary, and its attendant circumstances, has become familiar, it will perhaps answer my purpose as well as any. It is, by your own showing, a case directly in point—a Government question—an Executive intrigue—a case where Sir John Harvey and his advisers, fermenting under the influence of the "*old leaven*," had determined to smuggle into the pockets of the Hon. T. Baillie, untold thousands of the public money. On Journal, page 182, the division stands thus:—

For the resolution which refused place and pension—*Messrs. *Speaker*, *Weldon*, Hill, Palmer, M'Almon, *Jordan*, Partelow, Woodward, Connell, Freeze, Gilbert, *Hayward*, *Brown*, Rankin.

Against the said resolution—Messrs. *Johnston*, *Allen*, *Barbarie*, Wilson, *End*, Street, L. A. Wilmot, Taylor, J. M. Wilmot, Fisher, M'Leod, H. T. Partelow, Boyd.

This is one of those peculiar cases where the Executive, according to your doctrine, would carry its measure by commanding the services of at least all its own *creatures* in the Assembly; but on the main division—lo! and behold!—there are Messrs. Speaker, Weldon, Jordan, Hayward and Brown on the one side, and Messrs. Johnston, Allen, End, and Barbarie on the other. How happened this, Sir? Did the "*living, breathing automaton*" at that moment assume mental as well as vital existence, and rise in rebellion against the wire-pullers? Or does the idea of such unheard of corruption exist any where except in the imagination of such wrong-headed and rotten-hearted beings as yourself?

X.

*The names in italics are Executive Councillors, Supervisors, Clerks of the Courts, &c.

Mr. Chubb.—*Sir.*—An error in the last report of the Common Council, relating to the displacing of a Branch Pilot, having occurred, and it having much annoyed the party whose name appeared as the party displaced, I think it only due to him that the thing should be set right before the public: I therefore request the favor of your allowing me to state, that the name of William Seely was purely a mistake—the guilty party being William Leavitt.

Yours, &c. The Reporter.

☞ *Our pages to-day, present new Advertisements to an extent and number, as far as we are aware, altogether unprecedented in British North America. Many of our friends must therefore bear with us for the omission of some of their favours of last week, which the unusual press of to-day renders it impossible for us to publish.*

## IMPORTATIONS AT SAINT JOHN,

*For the week ending on Friday.*

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

8556 bushels Wheat, 1347 barrels Wheat Flour, 400 do. Rye Flour, 803 do. Corn Meal, 377 do. Bread, 100 kegs Crackers, 771 bags Corn, 24 casks Spirits, 14 puns. Rum, 145 hhds. brown Sugar, 37 hhds. and 84 brls. bastard Sugar, 97 hhds. refined Sugar, 40 casks Treacle, 116 casks Brandy, 118 casks and 100 cases Geneva, 25 casks Whisky, 12 casks Aqua Vitæ, 89 casks and 21 barrels Wines, 380 chests Tea, 224 barrels Pork, 487 do. Beef, 25 bales Bacon, 95 kegs Butter, 20 kegs Lard, 2718 tons Coals, 685 tons Salt, 99 barrels Coal Tar, 113 barrels Tar and Pitch, 475 boxes Candles, 2256 boxes Soap, 70 boxes and 3 barrels Starch, 115 bags Pepper, 59 bags Coffee, 10 boxes Candy, 210 boxes and 52 cases Raisins, 129 crates and 25 hhds. Earthenware, 281 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 85 kegs, 10 boxes and 1½ brls. Tobacco; 20 barrels Tallow, 20 casks Cheese, 858 boxes and 60 crates Window Glass, 21 casks Vinegar, 40 tierces Rice, 21 boxes Cigars, 23 barrels Varnish, 10 do. Turpentine, 21 chests Indigo, 360 kegs Gunpowder, 711 M. White Oak Staves, &c. &c.; also several hundred tons each of Iron, Nails, Spikes, Cordage, Copper, and Hardware; a large quantity of Ships' Fittings, Oakum, Canvas, Paints, &c. and packages of every description of Dry Goods, almost innumerable, and too tedious to particularize.

## PRICE OF BREAD.

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

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

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

## MARRIED.

On the 17th instant, by the Reverend the Rector of this Parish, Mr. John M'Neill and Miss Ann Chantler, both of St. John.

On the 27th instant, by the Reverend the Rector of this Parish, Mr. John Campbell and Miss Catherine M'Gowan, both of St. John.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Jeremiah Johnson, to Miss Susan Maria Williams, both of this City.

At Fredericton, on the 18th inst. by the Rev. F. W. Miles, Mr. Samuel F. Jones, formerly of St. John, to Miss Priscilla M. Green, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Green, of Fredericton.

## DIED.

On Sunday evening, after a short but severe illness, Alexander, son of Mr. John Burns, aged one year and ten months.

This morning, after a lingering illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Anning, aged 58 years. Funeral on Monday next at 4 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

At Fredericton, on the 15th instant, Thomas Prideaux, infant son of George Roberts, Esq.

At same place, on the 18th instant, after a short but severe illness, in the 37th year of her age, Lucy Anne Elizabeth, consort of Daniel Ludlow Robinson, Esquire, and daughter of the late Henry Smith, Esquire.

At Halifax, on the 22nd inst., James B. Franklin, Esq. aged 77 years.

At Bridgetown, (N. S.) on the 18th inst., after a protracted illness, in the 28th year of his age, Jessie Wheelock, Wesleyan Missionary.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

*Monday, 17th May*—Barque Albion, Ebrington, Cork, 46 days—R. Rankin & Co., 171 passengers.—(*Omitted in last Courier.*)

*Sunday*—Barque Rebecca, Drake, London, 62—Milby & Thomas, general cargo.
Sophia, Peock, London, 52—John Robertson, general cargo.
Hebe, Wright, Liverpool, 24—E. Barlow & Sons, general cargo.
Voluna, Foy, Greenock, 50—Alexander, Barry & Co. general cargo.
Brig Dealy, Sterrat, Bantry, 45—Lewis Burns, 141 passengers.
John Wesley, Davis, Cork, 32—R. Rankin & Co. 99 passengers.

*Monday*—Steamer North America, Mabee, Boston, —James Whitney, passengers and merchandise.
New Brigantine Robert Bruce, Porter, St. Martins, ballast.

*Tuesday*—Ship England, Johnston, Liverpool, 44—E. Barlow & Sons, coals, &c.
British Queen, Dudne, London, 49—Wm. Hammond, general cargo.—In endeavouring to enter the harbour in the fog, grounded on the N. E. Bar of Partridge Island, but it being flood tide at the time, was got off without damage.
Barque Recovery, Bowman, New-York, 7—James Kirk, ballast.
Rowena, Williams, Cork, 40—to order, 198 passengers.
Brothers, Daniel, Newry, 44—William Carvill, iron, coals, &c.—70 passengers.
Brig Norna, Whitburn, Newport, (Wales,) 47—Adam & Davidson, iron and coals.
John & Richard, Clarke, Sunderland, 38—H., J. & D. Mackay, coals.
Gratitude, Forrest, Cork, 44—J. M. Wilmot, 148 passengers.
Saint Lawrence, Westman, Newcastle, 42—H., J. & D. Mackay, coals.
New brig Ella, Young, Digby, (N. S.)—A. B. Thorne, ballast.

*Wednesday*—Barque Louisa, Davies, Cork, 28—R. Rankin & Co., 180 passengers.—Got ashore near Beaver Harbour, in the fog, and is very leaky.
Montreal Packet, Stewart, Dublin, 55—R. Rankin & Co.,—coals—and 182 passengers, who were to have been landed at New-York.
Brig Wilkinson, Banks, Belfast, 45—R. Rankin & Co. 65 passengers.
Sister Ann, Gibson, Glasgow, 48—to order, general cargo.
Addington, Bustin, St. Thomas, 13—John Kerr & Co. sugar.
Victoria, Hamilton, Glasgow, 25—Munro, Wallace & Co. general cargo.
Brilliant, Parker, New-York, 8—R. Rankin & Co. flour, &c.
Mary Alice, Dale, Cardiff, 34—Wm. Carvill, iron and coals.
Friends, M'Lean, Westport, 60—Master, 143 passengers.
Caroline, Kirkpatrick, Ballyshannon, 30—R. Rankin & Co. 35 passengers.—On the 14th instant, lat. 42 40 North, long. 56 West, spoke the brig Westmorland, of London, last from Cork, 37 days out—dismasted on the 12th, in a squall—foremast gone by the deck, mainmast gone at the top;—offered the captain any assistance, but was informed that he had plenty of spars and sails to rig jury masts, and thought he would make for Halifax: desired to be reported.
Schr. James Clark, Beck, Boston, 3—Master, assorted cargo.

*Thursday*—Barque Liverpool, Spence, London, 66—E. Barlow & Sons, ballast.
Royal William, Driscoll, Cork, 50—Wm. M'Cannon, 140 passengers.

*Friday*—Schr. Challenge, Valpey, New-York—C. M'Lauchlan, assorted cargo.

*This Morning*—Brig Westmorland, Whitehead, London, via Cork,—W. H. Street, general cargo.—The W. was dismasted on the 12th inst. (as reported by the Caroline,) but, by rigging jury-masts, succeeded in getting into the Bay, and was towed off the harbour by the steamer Nova-Scotia.

☞ Several vessels in the offing not reported.

COASTWISE, &c.

*Saturday*—Tripoli, Olive, Shepody, deals.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews, passengers.

*Sunday*—Victoria, Holder, Musquash, deals.
Hillsborough, Steves, Petticodiac, staves.
Adventure, Merritt, Digby, staves and potatoes.

*Monday*—Intrepid, Munro, Wilmot, firewood.

*Tuesday*—Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, Digby, passengers, &c.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Eliza, Reed, Harvey, deals.
Defiance, Evans, Musquash, deals and staves.
Meteor, Murray, Dorchester, passengers, &c.
Paragon, Merritt, Annapolis, staves, butter, &c.
Catherine, Sulis, Digby, potatoes, eggs, & wood.

*Wednesday*—Diana, Heney, West Isles, fish.
Prospect, O'Brien, Parrsboro, plaster.
Favorite, Helms, St. Andrews, rum, sugar, &c.
James Fraser, Peters, Annapolis, ballast.

*Thursday*—Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers and cattle.
Lily, Greenwood, Digby, apples, &c.
Victoria, Best, Cornwallis, deals and staves.
Margaretville, Mack, Windsor, plaster.
Only Son, Parker, Annapolis, staves, &c.
Rainbow, Hatfield, Parrsboro, deals.

*Friday*—Barbara Ann, Barry, Annapolis, charcoal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

24th—Emerald, Eills, London.
25th—Alexander Edmond, Strang, Cork.
Wave, Spencer, Nassau, (N. P.)
Mariner, Taylor, Port Glasgow.
26th—Prudence, Bridgen, Londonderry.
28th—Shamrock, Pickance, Ireland.

CLEARED.

Ship Meteor, Brown, Hull, timber, &c.—Robert Rankin & Co.

Brig P. I. Nevius, Thomson, Baltimore, plaster—S. Hersey; Minerva, Bingay, St. Kitts, boards, shingles, &c.—Crookshank & Walker.

Schr. Banner, Lingley, Boston, fish and plaster—Ratchford & Brothers; Wave, Rogers, Baltimore, plaster—Master; Margaretville, Mack, Boston, plaster—James E. Chipman; Britannia, Kinney, Halifax, tar, limestone, &c.; Fame, Kinney, Halifax, salt, fish, &c.—Wm. Hammond; Free Trade, Jones, New-York, ballast—Master.

Arrived on Sunday, H. M. Brig Racer, Commander Harvey, from a cruise in the Bay.

Spoken, May 13th, lat. 38 37, long. 62 50, ship Thetis, of St. John, 7 days from Savannah, for Liverpool.

Brig Susanna, at Saint Andrews, spoke, in lat. 42 29, long. 64 18, ship British American, hence for Belfast.—(No date given.)

Pilot Boat Fleeta, of Saint Andrews, spoke, on the 24th inst., off Moose Pecca, ship Macao, from Londonderry, with 350 passengers, all well, for Saint John. Reports Coquette, of Newcastle, bound to Saint John, at anchor off Cross Islands, Machias, in a dangerous situation.

Arrived at Quebec, 18th inst. ship Enterprise, Muir, of this port, from Savannah; Columbus, Cowing, Liverpool; 19th, Belmont, Armstrong, Liverpool; Lockwood, Stephens, Bristol.

Cleared at Mobile, 11th inst. ship Queen of the Ocean, Tilley, Liverpool.

Arrived at New York, 19th inst. ship Jane Augusta, Bogart, of this port, from Liverpool, with 300 passengers.—At Baltimore, 19th, brig Majestic, Stickney, Turks' Island.

The Ship Susquehanah, at Philadelphia, from Liverpool, reports having come in contact with a ship on the 8th inst., in lat. 43 25, long. 56, in a strong breeze from the N. E., and going 8 knots an hour. The S. lost bowsprit, jib-boom, and starboard cathead, part of cutwater, and had stem injured.—The other ship, it was feared, was more injured than the S.—They parted immediately—but a seaman saw one of her masts fall immediately after.

The vessel alluded to was the ship Paragon, Captain Auld, from Liverpool for Halifax with a valuable cargo.—The Susquehannah struck her amidships and cut her down to near the water's edge. The S. was hailed, and requested not to leave, but no answer was returned. The crew vainly endeavoured to save the ship by throwing part of the cargo overboard, and nailing canvas on her sides, but the water gained on the pumps so fast that it was found necessary to abandon her next day, with nine feet water in her hold. The crew were taken out by Capt. Crosby of the barque London, of Yarmouth, for Liverpool, who had kindly laid by the wreck all night,—thirteen of them were subsequently put on board the brig Bellona, arrived at Miramichi, from whose statement these particulars are collected.

Ship Isabella, Meredith, from London for Quebec, was struck by an iceberg on the 9th May, in lat. 42 2, long. 48 45. The iceberg broke through the bows, and caused the ship to fill with water so fast that the crew had barely time to take to the boats, without water, provisions, or clothing; the ship immediately went down, or disappeared in the fog. The crew continued in the boat, at the mercy of the waves, until the afternoon of the 11th, when they were picked up by the Kingston, of Hull, bound to Pictou, and kindly treated. They arrived at Pictou on the 14th inst. One man (Geo. Moore,) died in the boat.

The brig Ida, Robinson, master, from a port in France, bound to Miramichi, put into Cascampeque, P. E. Island, on Friday last, in distress.—She had cut away her masts the day previous, when off Bear Island.

The brig Mary Ann, Hoppell, from a port in Great Britain, inward bound, got ashore on Point Escuminac, on Tuesday night last, and it is expected will be a total wreck.—*Miramichi Gleaner, May 25.*

The barque Elizabeth, John Davison, master, from Falmouth bound to Miramichi, went on shore near Cape Breton Point on the afternoon of the 12th inst. and is a total wreck. The master, first and second mates, carpenter and three seamen were drowned in attempting to get on shore. The remainder of the crew were saved, as were also Mrs. Davison, wife of the master, and Mrs. D. Kirkwood, a passenger.

On the same day, the brig Breeze, O'Donnell, master, from Limerick, bound to Quebec, with 150 passengers, was wrecked at Scatterie. Passengers and crew all safe—vessel a total wreck.—*Hal. Royal Gazette.*


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CARD.

MRS. JAMIESON will commence her Writing Classes on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock, at her apartments in the house of Mr. *John Dunn*, Princess-street. Terms made known on application to Mrs. J. Writing Classes will be open from 10 till 2 and from 8 till 5.
☞ Instruction on the French Accordian will be given from 5 till 7. *May 29.*—2

### Assessors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Assessments are now to be made up in the City, viz. Poor, Court House, County Debt, and Statute Labour;—Persons desirous, therefore, to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, for the guidance of the Assessors, will give them in without delay.

DANIEL ANSLEY, }
HENRY CHUBB, } *Assessors.*
DANIEL JORDAN, }
J. B. WHIPPLE, }

Saint John, 29th May, 1841.

### Burnt District Assessment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Assessment of the above description is now about to be made in the City;—Persons interested therein, and wishing to give information of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, for the guidance of the Assessors in this matter, will hand in statements of the same without delay.

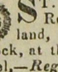
DANIEL ANSLEY, }
HENRY CHUBB, } *Assessors.*
DANIEL JORDAN, }

Saint John, 29th May, 1841.

### Bible Society Notice.

THE Committee of the *New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society*, desirous to take advantage of the presence of the Rev. James Thomson, the Accredited Agent of the Parent Institution, have resolved to hold a Public General Meeting of the Society on Friday next, the 4th June.

The Meeting will be held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, at half past seven o'clock, precisely. JAMES PATERSON,
May 29, 1841. *Sec'y.*



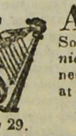
ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 632, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, meets on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at their Lodge Room in the Saint John Hotel,—*Regular Night.*

By order of the W. M.
May 29. W. H. A. KEANS, *Sec'y.*

A MEETING of the *CHAMBER OF TRADES* will take place on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, in Bragg's Building.—*A Regular Night.*

By order of the President.
May 29, 1841. JOHN HOOPER, *Sec'y.*

### "Friendly Sons of Erin."



A REGULAR Monthly Meeting of the "Friendly Sons of Erin Society," will be held at the *Hibernian Hotel*, Church street, on Wednesday evening next, the 2d of June, at eight o'clock.

*By Order of the President.*
*May 29.* JAMES WHITE, *Sec'y.*

### Albion Union Society.

THE Regular Monthly Meeting of the above Society will take place at Mr. Nethery's, ("Hibernian Hotel,") Church-street, on Thursday evening next, at half-past 7 o'clock.

By order of the President.
May 29. H. J. THORN, Sec'y.

REMOVAL.—James E. Chipman has removed to the Brick Building of Jas. Kirk, Esq. Nelson street. Entrance in the Fire Proof Alley. *27th May, 1841.*

BRICKS.—50,000 large English Bricks, for sale if removed immediately.
May 29. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

*EMIGRANT OFFICE,*
*Fredericton, May 22, 1841.*

NOTICE.—Contractors for public or private works throughout the Province, and farmers or other persons who may have occasion to employ labourers, artificers, or domestic or farm servants, are requested to transmit to this office a statement of the number required; the period for which they may be wanted, and the rate and mode of payment, with the usual terms of board and lodging in their vicinity.

Persons having lands or farms for sale, are informed that they may also transmit to this office, for the free inspection and information of emigrants arriving in the Province, the particular description of such lands, &c. with the price and terms of payment.

And as a number of emigrants have already arrived at St. John, and others are daily expected, whom it is desirable to settle in the Province; early application with reference to the above particulars is requested; and emigrants who may arrive, by applying at this office, will receive every advice and information connected with their situation.

EDMUND WARD,
3 *Assistant Emigrant Agent.*

### PUBLIC CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's office in this city, until Friday the 11th day of June next, at noon, for the erection and completion of an ALMS HOUSE & WORK HOUSE for the City and County of Saint John, to be situated in the Parish of Simonds, near the House of Correction, on the Western side of the road.

The building is to be of Brick, on a good Stone foundation, and covered with Slates. The Plans and Specifications may be seen, and further particulars made known on application at the above Office. By order of the Sessions.

WILLIAM BLACK,
HENRY GILBERT,
WILLIAM H. STREET,
HENRY PORTER,
GEORGE D. STREET,
ROBERT PAYNE,
*Committee of Sessions.*

Saint John, 25th May, 1841.

REMOVAL.—Mr. R. Bayard, Barrister at Law, has removed his Office to the Brick Building in Water-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Ratchford & Brothers, third door from the corner of the South Market Wharf. May 29.

NOTICE.—The Business heretofore carried on by Walker Tisdale, will in future be conducted under the firm of

WALKER TISDALE & SON.

WALKER TISDALE,
THOMAS E. G. TISDALE.

Saint John, 29th May, 1841.

### Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, at Saint Stephen, under the Firm of BOYD & ROSE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the said Partnership, are to be received by the undersigned William T. Rose; and all persons to whom the said Partnership stands indebted, are requested to send in to the said W. T. Rose their respective accounts, in order that the same may be examined and paid.

As witness our hands.

JAMES BOYD,
WILLIAM T. ROSE.

Saint Stephen, May 20, 1841.

### TURNING, CARVING, &c.

THE subscriber, having engaged an experienced workman, is prepared to execute all kinds of TURNING and CARVING, at the shortest notice. He keeps constantly on hand, MAHOGANY in Logs, SCANTLING, Plank, Boards, and Veneers; which, with a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, Hair Mattresses, &c. he offers for sale on favourable terms for approved payment.

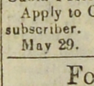
ALEXANDER LAWRENCE.
St. John, May 29, 1841. *King-street.*

### DEALS FOR SALE.

500M. SUPERFICIAL Feet Spruce DEALS, ready for shipment.
*Also*—20 casks SCALE FISH, in good order, for sale by
May 29. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

CARPETING—400 Yards, various qualities, for sale very low.
*May 29.* *J. KERR & CO.*

### FOR LONDON, DIRECT.



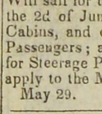
THE A 1 copper-fastened ship BRITISH QUEEN, Wm. Dudne, Master, will leave for the above Port, on or about the 14th proximo, and will lay on there for fall Freight.

She has excellent accommodations for EIGHT Cabin Passengers.

Apply to Captain Dudne, or at the office of the subscriber.

May 29. WILLIAM HAMMOND.

### FOR NEW-YORK.



The regular A. 1. American Packet Schooner

CHALLENGE,

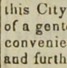
John Valpey, Commander;

Will sail for the above Port on Wednesday next, the 2d of June. This Packet has two splendid Cabins, and can accommodate thirty-five Cabin Passengers; and has also a Fore Cabin fitted up for Steerage Passengers.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to

May 29. CHAS. M'LAUCHLAN.

### TO LET,

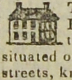
*And immediate possession given*—



A NEW and well finished three-story Dwelling House, (the lower story of Brick,) situated in Orange-street, in this City. It is well calculated for the residence of a genteel family, the premises possessing many conveniences, with a Well of Water. For terms and further particulars, apply to

WILLIAM REED,
May 29. *Blacksmith—Duke-street.*

### FOR SALE,



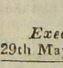
THE undivided half part of that valuable Freehold Property, belonging to the Estate of the late Daniel Smith, deceased, situated on the corner of Germain and Princess streets, known by the name of "Cheap Corner."

☞ If the above Property is not disposed of by private sale previous to Tuesday the 8th of June next, it will on that day be offered for sale at Public Auction, on the premises. For further particulars, enquire of

PETER REID,
JOHN SMITH,
*Executors of Estate of late Daniel Smith.*

29th May, 1841.

### Building Lots for sale.



TWO very eligible BUILDING LOTS—Nos. 1297 and 1298—each 40 by 100 feet, fronting on Main street, will be sold either together or separately.—Apply to

May 29. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

### Valuable Farms for Sale.

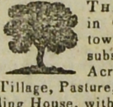
A FARM, containing 135 Acres, within three miles of the City of Saint John, fronting on the Kennebeckasis.

A Farm, containing 200 Acres, known as Lot No. 7, on the Eastern side of the Nerepis Road, within 7 miles of Gagetown.

A Farm, containing 200 Acres, in Fishtown, within 6 miles of the Bend of Petitcodiac, known as Lot No. 19, with a good MILL Site thereon, and a good supply of Timber.

Apply to JOHN GALLIVAN.
*Saint John, 29th May, 1841.*

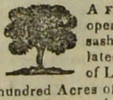
### FOR SALE,



THAT very pleasantly situated Farm in Granville, nearly opposite the town of Annapolis, owned by the subscriber,—containing about 200 Acres—a good Orchard—plenty of Tillage, Pasture, and Wood Land; and a Dwelling House, with Barns, &c. *Also*, a very eligible Stand for Business, directly opposite the said Town of Annapolis, consisting of two Stores and a Wharf. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to Messrs. Knowles & Thorne, or E. L. Thorne, Saint John.

May 29, 1841.—r 3 JOSEPH SHAW.

### FOR SALE,



A FIRST-RATE SAW-MILL in full operation, working two Saws in one sash,—head of water, 14 feet; calculated to cut 300,000 superficial feet of Lumber yearly; together with one hundred Acres of fine LAND, well wooded, and situated on each side of the River adjoining the said Mill, 40 Acres of which are good intervale, sufficient, with a little improvement, to yield a considerable quantity of Hay for Mill use. The above property is situated on the main branch of the Shediac River, about six miles above the Bridge. Possession can be had by the 1st of August next, together with a quantity of LOGS, lying in the Ponds. Terms made easy. Further particulars may be known by applying to the Hon. J. W. Weldon, Richibucto; at the "*Gleaner*" Office, Miramichi; the "*Courier*" Office, Saint John; or to the subscriber, at his store in Shediac; if by letter, *post paid.*

Shediac, May 18, 1841. A. NEWMAN.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For sale, ex Calcutta from Hull.

22 HHDS. LINSEED OIL, *high boiled*;
2 do. do. do. *raw*;
50 barrels COAL TAR.

*Ex Woodstock from Liverpool*—
70 tons assorted IRON; 90 hhds. BRANDY;
5 tons OAKUM; 300 boxes SOAP,
200 bolts Gourock Bleached CANVAS,
CORDAGE, assorted; CHAIN CABLES and ANCHORS, assorted; SHEATHING PAPER; SPIKES, &c. &c.

May 29. JAMES KIRK.

### SPRING GOODS,

Carpeting, with Hearth Rugs to match, &c. &c.

THE subscriber has received per ship *Voluna* from Glasgow, part of his Spring Supply of GOODS, suitable for the season, which will be sold low for prompt pay.

☞ The supply of CARPETING is well worthy attention, coming direct from the Manufactories.

☞ London Goods hourly expected per ship *British Queen.* J. D. MACINTYRE.
Prince William street, May 29, 1841.

### Pine Apples, Honey, & French PLUMS.

*Per steamer North America, from Boston:*

100 SUPERIOR PINE APPLES;
1 cask soft FRENCH PLUMS;
1 case Northern HONEY, in the Comb.

For sale by [May 29.] JAS. MALCOLM.

### FLOUR, &c.

*The subscriber has just received per brig Wasp from New York, and Purveyor from Philadelphia*—

200 BARRELS RYE FLOUR;
200 ditto CORN MEAL;
50 ditto Genesee SUPERFINE FLOUR;
200 bushels YELLOW CORN;
RICE, BEANS, &c. cheap for Cash.

W. LEAVITT,
May 29, 1841. 3 Ward-street.

### Refined Sugar & Pepper.

*Landing ex ship VOLUNA, Foy, Master, from Greenock*:—

14 HHDS. DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR;
4 do. finest CRUSHED ditto;
20 cwt. BLACK PEPPER, for sale by
May 29. JAMES MALCOLM.

### LEATHER, &c.

*Just received and for sale*:—

300 SIDES Sole LEATHER,
8 tierces RICE,
10 bags COFFEE; 10 bags PEPPER,
24 matts CASSIA.

May 29.—3w. J. & H. KINNEAR.

EX *Rebecca*, from London,—Casks Double Refined LOAF SUGAR. *In Store*, boxes white Havannah SUGAR, casks Porto Rico MOLASSES, do. very superior Treacle.
*May 29.* *J. KERR & CO.*

EX *Woodstock*, from Liverpool,—25 packages Manchester COTTON GOODS. *Per Sophia*, from London,—24 cases assorted HABERDASHERY, for sale on liberal terms.
*May 29.* *J. KERR & CO.*

TOBACCO.—Ex *Fair Trader*, from Philadelphia,—153 kegs TOBACCO. *In Store*,—20 tierces RICE, 200 brls. Wheat FLOUR.—For sale at lowest market rates.
*May 29.* *J. KERR & CO.*

### Wallsend Coals.

LANDING from brig *Saint Lawrence*, from Sunderland, and for sale by the subscriber: 150 chaldrons best Wallsend Coals.

*Terms*—Purchasers of 10 chaldrons and upwards, three months, on approved notes; under 10 chaldrons, Cash.

29th May. T. L. NICHOLSON.

### Beamish & Crawford's Stout.

WILLIAM M'CANNON offers for sale, ex *Royal William* from Cork—50 Barrels, (4 doz.) BEAMISH & CRAWFORD'S EXTRA DOUBLE BROWN STOUT PORTER.
Ward-street, 29th May, 1841.

### NOTICE.

CHARLES & WILLIAM H. ADAMS would notify their friends and the public, that they have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

and have taken the Store No. 2, head of the North Market Wharf, next above Messrs. John Kerr & Co. where they are now opening and offer for sale at lowest market prices, a good selection of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, &c. received per *Avon* and *Woodstock*, viz.:—Ox, Horse and Board Nails; Spikes, Sheathing Nails and Paper, Ox Chains, Horse Traces, Smiths' Bellows, Anvils, Vices and Sledges, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Cutlery; short-linked Chains, from ¼ to ⅜ inch; Thomson's Screw Augurs; Iron Pots, Camp Ovens and Spare Covers, Fish Kettles, Dish Kettles, Spiders, Griddles, Guns, Pistols, Cleaning Rods, &c.; Scythes, Sickles, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans and patent enamelled Sauce Pans; ⋈ Cut, Hand, Tenon, Circular, Bow and Key hole Saws; Mill and other Files; Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools; oblong, oval and imperial Dish Covers; Scales and Beams, Avery's patent Weighing Machines; Hair Cloth, Curled Hair; Girt, Straining and Chair Web; Brushes, Sand Paper; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases and Writing Desks; Ladies' Work Boxes; Silver Plated Candlesticks, Snuffers, Bottle Stands, Castors; Cake Baskets and Tea Set; brass, japanned, zebra wood and ebony Knobs; Wire Riddles, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Plough Share Moulds, Slates, Lines, Twines, Deep Sea and Hand Leads, Shot, Clout and Scupper Nails, Tacks, Brads, sets Iron and Brass Weights, Sad and Tailors' Irons, Glue Pots, Sash Pullies and Cord, Boats' Rudder Irons, Ship and House Scrapers, Lamps, Spy-Glasses, Glaziers' Diamonds, Ships' Compasses, Circular Spring Scales, Thrums, Shoe Thread, pewter Molasses Gates, Pumice Stone, Borax, Red Chalk, Roll Brimstone, Glue, Signal Lanthorns, Speaking Trumpets, Saddle and Harness Mounting, Sheet Tin, Bronzed, Brass and Wire Fenders; Wire, Sheet Brass, Ebony Rulers, Wood Alarm Clocks; Cast, German and Sheer Steel; Banks' best and common Iron,—with a variety of Fancy Articles.

ALSO,
20 casks Sheathing Nails; 1 ton ditto Paper, 289 bolts Bleached CANVAS.
*St. John, 29th May, 1841.* (News.)

### SPRING GOODS.

CHARLES PATTON

HAS received by late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, his Spring supply of Goods, CONSISTING IN PART OF,—

Broadcloths, Buckskins, and Cassimeres, Printed and Plain Moleskins, Cotton Goods, Orleans Cloths, Saxony and Victoria do. Muslin de Laines, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, in great variety, Silks and Satins, Hosiery, Tuscan and Straw Bonnets, Leghorn Hats for gentlemen, Beaver and Silk do.

*Also, per ship* "Avon" *from Liverpool*,—

A few boxes Irish Linen, part put up in 13 yard pieces for the accommodation of families; it is also the soft finish, and warranted free from Cotton. The whole of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices. May 29.

### Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

*The subscriber respectfully acquaints the Public that he has received per SOPHIA and BRITISH QUEEN*:—

A GENERAL assortment of CLOTHS, &c. of the best quality, which he will make up to order or sell as low as possible,—consisting of—

West of England wool-dyed Black, Blue, Invisible and Bottle Green, various shades of Brown and Olive, Mulberry, Drab, Scarlet, &c.
West of England Black, double and single mill'd CASSIMERES, wool dye;
Finest Doeskins, all colours and patterns;
Wool Gambroons, Mohair, Stockinett, Drills, &c.;
HANDSOME SUMMER CLOTHS,
RICH SATIN VESTINGS,
*Figured and Flowered, newest style*;
Cashmere and Cashmeretts, white, buff and sage;
Do. do. in print and flowers;
Plain Black Silk and Persian VELVETS, Quiltings, &c.;
*M'Intosh* INDIA RUBBER CLOTH,
*Also*—Gentlemen's Stocks, Cravats, Opera Ties, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Braces, &c. fine Woollen and Cotton Hosiery.

J. M. ROBERTSON,
May 29, 1841. *Corner of King & Cross-sts.*

SOAP, TEAS, & CANDLES.—40 chests fine Congo Tea; 200 boxes best Liverpool Soap; 50 boxes Candles; for sale by
*May 29.* *W. H. STREET.*

### CHAIN CABLES & ANCHORS.

*Per brig St. Lawrence, from North Shields*:

3 CHAIN CABLES, 60 fathoms each, ⅝ inch;
3 do. do. 60 do. 11-16,
3 do. do. 60 do. ¾,
3 do. do. 75 do. ⅞,

Which, together with their previous extensive stock of CHAINS and ANCHORS, and a further supply daily expected, will form a complete assortment—for sale on reasonable terms by
May 29. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.