News by the English Mail!

From the Liverpool European, Nov. 19.

ACCOUCHEMENT OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

BIRTH OF A PRINCE!

The nation's hopes and expectations are realized; Her Majesty shortly before 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 9th instant, was safely delivered of a son.

Her Majesty was taken ill about seven o'clock, and immediately afterwards information was sent to the Home-office, and instructions given to summon the immediate attendance of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, Sir Robert Peel, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Wellington, Sir James Graham, and other great officers of State, who lost no time in repairing to the Palace. The Cabinet Ministers were attired in the Windsor uniform.

It was not supposed that Her Majesty's accouchement was so near at hand, but on the first symptoms manifesting themselves every preparation and every arrangement for so interesting and important an event—an event to which millions of Her Majesty's loyal subjects had been looking with the greatest anxiety—were made—and not a moment was lost in sending notice to the sovereign's mother and the other branches of the Royal Family.

The Duchess of Kent arrived at Buckingham Palace exactly at nine o'clock, and immediately repaired to the room of Her Majesty, who was at that time attended by Sir James Clark, Dr. Locock, and Mr. Blagden. Prince Albert was also in attendance, and manifested the most intense interest on the important event, which it was now evident was about to take place.

In the room adjoining the great officers of State and Cabinet Ministers were assembled, and immediately on the birth of the Prince the royal infant was carried by the nurse (Mrs. Lilly) and shown to them, when a declaration was signed by those present as to the birth of an heir to the British Throne.

Sir Robert Peel, the Earl of Aberdeen, Sir Jas. Graham, and the other Cabinet Ministers, left the Palace shortly after eleven o'clock, when instructions were immediately given at the council-office to summon a Privy Council, to be held without delay.

At the express desire of Her Majesty (we understand,) a messenger belonging to the home-office was despatched to Sudbury Hall to announce the happy event to Her Majesty the Queen Dowager.

Shortly before one o'clock the following official bulletin, announcing Her Majesty's accouchement, and the birth of a Prince, was published:—

"The Queen was safely delivered of a Prince this morning at forty eight minutes past ten o'clock.

"Her Majesty and the infant Prince are perfectly well. (Signed) JAMES CLARK, M. D.
CHARLES LOCOCK, M. D.
ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D.
RICHARD BLAGDEN.

"*Dated Buckingham Palace, Nov. 9, 1841, Half past Eleven o'clock.*"

At two o'clock the following members of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council assembled at the Council-office, Whitehall:—His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Lord Chancellor, the Right Hon. Sir R. Peel, first Lord of the Treasury; the Right Hon. H. Goulburne, Chancellor of the Exchequer; the Lord President of the Council, Lord Wharncliffe; the Lord Privy Seal, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos; the Secretaries of State for the Home, Foreign and Colonial Departments; the President of the Board of Control, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the President of the Board of Trade, and the Secretary at War. There were also present, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Earl of Liverpool (Lord Steward,) the Earl Delawar (Lord Chamberlain.)

At the Council the Archbishop of Canterbury was requested to prepare a form of prayer and thanksgiving (to be used in all churches and chapels) to Almighty God, for the safe delivery of Her Majesty, and the birth of an heir to the British Throne.

At twelve o'clock, a messenger was sent off from the Home Office, by Sir James Graham, with despatches for Earl de Grey, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to Dublin, announcing the happy event of Her Majesty having given birth to a Prince. The messenger travelled by special engine to Liverpool, and on his arrival there embarked in a government steamer, which was ordered to be in readiness to convey him to Dublin. The enthusiasm at the west end of the town on the auspicious event was very great.

On Tuesday night many of the tradesmen of the metropolis, testified their loyalty towards Her Majesty, and their joy upon the truly auspicious event of the birth of a Prince, by illuminating their houses. Although the time for preparing the lamps, erecting the apparatus, &c. was short, some of the illuminations were tasteful, if not magnificent. The bells of the various metropolitan churches rung merry peals as soon as the important event was known, and continued ringing the whole of that day and the next. The Park and Tower guns were fired, and the news was received throughout the country with the utmost joyousness.

The Prince is born to the Dukedom of Cornwall and the extensive revenues of that duchy, arising from the lordship of castles, boroughs, and manors, the profits arising from the coinage of tin, and various other sources. He will be created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester.

One universal feeling of heartfelt pleasure was produced throughout the Metropolis on Tuesday, by the announcement that Her Majesty was safely delivered of a Prince. The gratifying intelligence was quickly disseminated throughout the kingdom, creating everywhere unbounded joy and satisfaction. The inhabitants of each town and village seem to have vied in demonstrations of public and private rejoicing on this most auspicious occasion.

The Lon. Gaz. Extraordinary, Tuesday Nov. 9.

Buckingham Palace, Nov. 9.

"This morning, at 12 minutes before 11 o'clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, several Lords of Her Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council, and the Ladies of Her Majesty's Bedchamber, being present.

"This great and important news was immediately made known to the town, by the firing of the Park and Tower guns; and the Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, at the Council Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered that a Form of Thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Prince be prepared by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Sunday, the 14th of November, or the Sunday after the respective ministers shall receive the same.

"Her Majesty and the Infant Prince are, God be praised, both doing well."

FORM OF PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING.

"O merciful Lord and Heavenly Father, by whose gracious gift mankind is increased, we most humbly offer unto Thee our hearty thanks for Thy great goodness, vouchsafed to Thy people, in delivering Thy Servant, our Sovereign Lady the Queen, from the perils of child-birth, and giving her the blessings of a son. Continue, we beseech Thee, Thy fatherly care over her; support and comfort her in the hours of weakness, and day by day renew her strength. Preserve the infant Prince from whatever is hurtful, either to body or soul; endue him, as he advances in years, with true wisdom; and make him, in due time, a blessed instrument of Thy goodness to this Church and nation, and to the whole world. Regard with Thine especial favour our Queen and her Royal Consort, that they may long live together in the enjoyment of all earthly happiness, and may finally be made partakers of everlasting glory. Implant in the heart of Thy people a deep sense of Thy manifold mercies, and give us grace to show forth our thankfulness by dutiful affection to our Sovereign, by brotherly love towards one another, and by constant obedience to Thy commandments; so that, passing through this life in thy faith and fear, we may in the life to come be received into Thy heavenly kingdom, through the merits and mediation of Thy Blessed Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

STYLE AND DIGNITY OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—It is generally thought that the style and dignity of the Prince of Wales are inherited by the heir-apparent to the throne. This opinion naturally enough has arisen from the fact, that very soon after his birth (or the accession of his predecessor to the Crown, as the case may be) the heir-apparent has for a long period received the title of Prince of Wales. The Dukedom of Cornwall is his by inheritance, and, of course, like all sons of sovereigns, he is a Prince by birth. The practice is, that he should be *created* Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, by special patent; but no creation is required for the purpose of enabling him to assume the dignity of Duke of Cornwall; and therefore the eldest son of the Sovereign cannot properly be styled otherwise than Duke of Cornwall, until after the usual patents of creation pass through the customary forms.

Edward II. was the first Prince of Wales, at least in the modern sense of the word—that is, he was the first of the English Royal Family who bore the title; and George IV. was the last of those illustrious personages on whom the dignity of Prince of Wales, &c. were conferred. Previously to Edward II.'s time, the eldest son of the Sovereign was styled "Lord Prince."

TITLE OF DUKE OF CORNWALL.—The title of Duke of Cornwall was the first creation of a Duke in this country, and was conferred by charter, dated March 13, by Edward III., in favour of his chivalric son, Edward the Black Prince, wherein he was declared Duke of Cornwall, to hold to himself and his heirs, Kings of England, and to their first-born sons, by virtue of which charter, the eldest son of the King of England is by law acknowledged Duke of Cornwall the instant he is born. At the same time, by patent, a provision was made for the better support of this dignity and honour; and although some of the lands granted on this occasion lay in other counties, yet they were to be deemed a part of the Duchy of Cornwall.

OTHER TITLES OF THE HEIR-APPARENT.—The heir-apparent is also Hereditary Steward of Scotland, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, and Baron of Renfrew. These titles were conferred by Robert III., King of Scotland, on the Prince, his eldest son, in 1399, and perpetually appropriated to the future Princes of Scotland as soon as born. Since the accession of James I. they have been continued to the Prince of Wales in Great Britain. It is a singular circumstance that the Prince of Wales enjoys no Irish title. All the junior branches of the Royal Family are Earls of Ireland, the heir apparent being the only one of his house who does not derive some title from the sister island.

The Earldom of Chester, which is likewise usually conferred upon the heir-apparent, shortly after his birth, was once a principality, and annexed to the Crown for ever by letters patent in the 3rd of Henry III., when Prince Edward, his eldest son (Edward I.), was immediately created Earl thereof. The honour was also conferred upon Edward the Black Prince, when he was but three years old, previous to his accession to the Duchy of Cornwall.

An erroneous impression appears to prevail, that the birth of a Prince of Wales, in conformity with usage, would require a creation of peers and baronets in honour of the event. We know not what circumstances may have given rise to this expectation, but it seems to have no warrant from precedent at least. On the last occasion of the birth of a Prince of Wales, 12th August, 1762, we cannot find that there was any creation of peers or baronets. There appear certainly to have been three English barons created in 1762—Lord Holland, Lord Vernon, and the Earl of Egmont, in Ireland, created Lord Lovell; but these creations took place in May, and could, of course, have no connexion with the birth of the Prince of Wales. Neither are we aware that any addition was made to the list of baronets in 1762 on account of that event.—*Times.*

THE ROYAL NURSERY.—The apartment set apart as the nursery of the infant Prince, immediately adjoins the chamber of the Queen, and is frequently visited by Prince Albert, who, with the natural pride of paternity, often takes persons in to the room to see the heir to the throne. The general opinion of all who have been admitted to a sight of the royal infant, is, that he is a finer child than many healthy children of two months old. His features are larger than those of the Princess Royal. The nursery breakfast is at half-past seven, and the Prince is dressed immediately afterwards.

The person fortunate enough to have obtained the situation of wet-nurse is the wife of Brough, an under-servant at Claremont, and was herself, before her marriage, a house-maid in the establishment. Several persons, many of whom were ladies of ample means, were desirous of having the honour of nursing the Prince, but Her Majesty expressed a wish that the person discharging this office should come from the neighbourhood of Esher. Mrs. Brough had no idea of being chosen for the situation, but, going up to London with her husband, she thought there would be no harm in presenting herself at Buckingham Palace, where numerous candidates, with no better recommendation than her own, were soliciting the appointment. The Queen recollected having previously seen her, and the four medical men having agreed in pronouncing her to be the most eligible person that had come before them, promised her the situation, provided the birth of the royal infant should occur within three weeks; but if the event was delayed beyond that time, it was intimated to Mrs. Brough that another wet-nurse must be chosen. This was about a fortnight before the *accouchement* of Her Majesty.

A messenger was dispatched from Buckingham Palace early on Tuesday, the 9th of November, and arrived at Claremont before ten, with directions to Mrs. Brough to proceed to London by the next train, which started at two o'clock; and one of the royal carriages having met her at the station, she reached Buckingham Palace, where her arrival had been eagerly looked for, at about four o'clock. The infant Prince was asleep when Mrs. Brough reached her destination. She had been ordered to bring her own baby up with her, in case of the birth of the Prince not having occurred within a day or two, which was possible, though by no means probable.

It is understood that the last wet-nurse received £500, and it is said that on the present occasion all the gratuities are to be doubled in honour of the birth of an heir to the throne.

The Queen and Prince Albert both saw the child of Mrs. Brough, and expressed their anxiety that it should be taken care of. The expense of placing it with a wet-nurse is liberally provided for by Her Majesty.—*Globe.*

The anxious hopes of the nation having been crowned with success, the Navy and Army now look forward with confident expectation for a liberal Army Brevet and Naval Promotion. Various are the reports in circulation on this subject.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

The Queen Dowager.—The bulletin of Her Majesty's health, exhibited at Marlborough-house yesterday, was as follows:—

"The Queen Dowager has had some sleep during the night, and has coughed less.

"Her Majesty has no fever.

"WILLIAM FREDERICK CHAMBERS, M. D.
"DAVID DAVIES, M. D.

"Sudbury Hall, Nov. 11, 1841.

The arrival of the messenger conveying the intelligence of the birth of the young Prince, it is stated, elicited lively demonstrations, feeble as she is, of joy in the Queen Dowager, who indicated her pleasure that a present of £100 should be handed to the party bringing the information. It has also been said that Her Majesty was propped up in bed, and that she wrote with a pencil two short notes of congratulation upon the happy event, the one to Prince Albert, the other to the Duchess of Kent.

Throughout the deeply attached household of the Queen Dowager, the afflictive conviction is felt and deplored that their excellent mistress is about to be taken from them; and that scarcely a ray of hope has visited this gloomy state of feeling for several days. To her Majesty's immediate attendants who occupy the nearer "posts of observation," the scene becomes increasingly afflictive, only relieved by the exemplary patience and pious resignation of the sufferer, who having

"Taught them how to live—alas! too high
A price for knowledge—teaches how to die."

CHINA.—The intelligence from China, which in our last came down to the 20th of June, extends up to the 24th of August. The truce, singularly enough, continued unbroken from the 27th May till that date.

The bulk of the Canton ransom money had been despatched by Her Majesty's Ships Calliope and Conway—the former carrying two and a half millions of dollars to Calcutta, where she arrived in safety on the 5th of August; the latter being entrusted with two millions direct for England. It is said that the expense of transmitting this home, in specie, instead of by the usual method of remittance, will, besides the value of the vessel's services, amount to £40,000. The *Canton Press* considers this a bit of patronage to give the son-in-law of Sir Gordon Bremer, and the cousin of Lord Minto, the captains of the vessels, a little piece of lucrative employment. Sir William Parker is understood to have been greatly incensed that two such vessels as the Conway and Calliope should have been despatched when their services were so much wanted; the 32 pound armament of the latter rendering her one of the most efficient ships in the squadron.

The Honorable East India Company's steam frigate Sesostris, with the new Plenipotentiary and Admiral (Sir H. Pottinger,) arrived off Macao on the 9th of August, and anchored about four miles from the town. Notwithstanding a delay of two days at Singapore, where she took in 180 tons of miserable coal, she accomplished her voyage in 23 days—being the most rapid on record. At six o'clock the following morning the Nemesis was alongside with Captains Elliott and Nias, and Mr. Johnston, to welcome the Plenipotentiary. The same day, about two o'clock, the Admiral sailed in the Sesostris for Hong Kong, for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the fleet, preparatory to an immediate start for the north. He again returned to Macao on the 12th, and went back to Hong Kong on the following day, to hasten preparations, accompanied by Sir H. Gough. On the 13th, Major Malcolm was despatched in the Nemesis to Canton with the announcement of the arrival of the new Plenipotentiary, and a copy of the demands of the British Government to be forwarded immediately to the Emperor, So soon as the arrival of the Secretary was made known to the Kwan-chow-foo (the mayor of Canton,) this high functionary intimated his wish to receive the despatch in person.

The hall (now in ruins) of the company's factory was, as on former occasions, selected for the interview. The mayor came, attended by old Howqua and Noogell; but though the former of these is the well-known source of half the great movements in China, and the most profound politician perhaps within the empire, both were ordered to retire previous to the commencement of business. The same day a notification was presented to each of the merchants residing at Canton, intimating that, as hostilities would in all likelihood very shortly recommence in the north, they should keep themselves and their property out of the way of mischief, as the plenipotentiary would not hold himself responsible, nor must they look for recompense from government for any injury they might receive.

The fact that the Kwan-choo-foo receiving the despatches in person is of itself an indication of how speedily the Chinese themselves had made the discovery of the different sort of person they had now to deal with from those who formerly conducted the business of the negotiation, and dealt in it as if it were indeed a business, and the sole one wherewith the expedition had occasion to concern itself. The alteration was felt immediately in the change of conduct manifested towards the English residents in Canton; the customary insolence vanished; and the studied rudeness experienced in passing along the streets seemed at once exchanged for deference and respect. Here was indeed a change from men, not measures; for the powers and instructions under which Sir H. Pottinger acts, differ almost in nothing from those of Captain Elliot; the characters of the men are nearly as much dissimilar as their powers are alike. The mayor of Canton, on afterwards coming on a mission to the plenipotentiary, was refused admittance, and handed over to Major Malcolm, the private secretary.

On the 12th, Sir H. Pottinger issued a notification, informing the British merchants generally of his intentions, and warning them to keep themselves out of the way of danger. It is a plain, straightforward, manly document. The truce with which Capt. Elliot so unnecessarily tied our hands on the 27th of May, has, singularly enough, been maintained with a show at least of a little good faith on the part of the Chinese, and as long as this lasts, Sir H. Pottinger very properly states that he will hold himself bound by the terms granted by his predecessor; but we hear no nonsense about "great respect for the Chinese, or scrupulous good faith of illustrious individuals;" the authorities are told at once that the slightest infraction of the truce will lead to a renewal of active hostilities within the Province, and that it is accordingly to be borne in mind that such an event is not only highly probable, "from the well understood perfidy and bad faith of the provincial officers themselves, but also because they are compelled at any moment, by orders from the imperial cabinet, to set aside and disavow their own acts." This is speaking intelligibly and to the point; and accordingly the change of feeling produced amongst the officers of the expedition seems to have been instantaneous and almost magical.

On the 21st the fleet, consisting of nine ships of war, four armed steamers, and twenty-two transports, sailed northward for Amoy. The admiral continues urgent for more river steamers; and the Medusa and Ariadne, of exactly the same armament with the Nemesis, that is traversing 32-pounders, left Bombay on the 29th ultimo. A strong force of seven ships of war and one steamer, with troops and transports, remains for service at Hong Kong and in Canton river, so that while our principal consideration is directed to points further north, the people in the southern province will have no want of attention should their conduct require castigation—a contingency more than probable.—The land force mustered in all nearly three thousand bayonets. The fleet of transports amounted to forty.

The fleet will remain at Ningpo and Amoy six months inactive.

Chusan will not be occupied till the sickness prevalent there in September and October, shall have passed over. The expedition to the Yellow Sea will take place as early in spring as the state of the weather will permit.

The Honorable Company's steamer Atalanta arrived at Bombay on Sunday evening the 20th of September, from China. Amongst her passengers, were Commodore Sir J. J. Bremer, and the late Commissioner Captain Charles Elliott.

A frightful typhoon had blown over the Chinese Seas on the 21st and 26th July, and done much damage to the shipping.

A cutter having on board the Commodore and Captain Elliott was wrecked on the island of Kow Low, when the crews and passengers were roughly treated, but after some parleying, they were, for a a large ransom, taken to Macao.

The butcheries and disturbances in Spain are almost at an end. There is now little doubt that an European congress will immediately take the affairs of that country in hand. The preliminary conferences are expected to take place at Vienna, for which purpose Sir Robert Gordon and Count Flahaut have received full powers from the English and French Governments. In case of any difficulty, the negotiations are to be removed to London. In the meantime, Espartero has suspended the allowance guaranteed by Spain to Queen Christina.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts continue to be extremely unfavourable. Failures are frequent, prices low, and the condition of the operatives is becoming more and more deplorable. Low as the quotations have been for a long period, the tendency of the prices of cotton goods and yarns is still downwards, and there appears at present no prospect of amendment. Such is the consequence of over-production; and we much fear that such will continue to be the state of the cotton trade, until the supply is brought more within the compass of legitimate demand. This year, it is universally admitted, has been one of the most disastrous that the cotton trade of this country has ever experienced.

The yield of wheat is expected to be much better than was calculated upon at the close of the harvest, but still it is evident that the produce is decidedly deficient, both in quality and quantity. It will probably prove about one-sixth below an average.

Money is somewhat scarce in the London market, though the imports of silver coin have lately been liberal. Some purchases have been made for exportation. The foreign exchanges are improving.

The government, it is said, have the question of emigration, as a partial remedy for the prevailing distress, under consideration, and the subject is undergoing discussion in the metropolitan papers.—The *Morning Chronicle* approves the suggestion, but the *Globe* postpones it to a repeal of the corn laws. The *Standard* says:

"Emigration to the colonies on a large and a liberal scale, as regards all classes of emigrants, would be the greatest relief which could be given to the country—the best means of extending its influence, and augmenting its wealth; but if the plan is to be effectual, money must go as well as men. That there is a vast redundance of capital in this country is the subject of every day's complaint, and the want of money in the colonies is a circumstance as constantly lamented. Is there no temptation by which capitalists can be induced to emigrate? They are the class who could be best spared at home, and who are most wanted in the colonies. The question is a momentous one, not only as regards the present state of the prospects of Great Britain—it is a momentous one with reference to the destinies of the human race. We are sure that whatever plan shall proceed from Sir R. Peel will carry his brand of prudence and patriotism. We trust that it will be a plan upon a great scale."

THE CHINESE WAR.—It is not the intention of the present administration to cripple the resources of the British admiral in the Chinese waters. Five ships of war—the Cambrian 36, North Star 26, Spartan 26, Clio, 18, and Harlequin 16, besides the Apollo, armed *en flute*, with the 98th regiment on board, are stated to be under orders to join Admiral Sir William Parker. Besides these vessels, the Malabar 74, and the Madagascar 44, are ordered to complete their complement of men, though their destination is unknown. The Carysfort 28, is also under orders for foreign service; the Eagle 50, and the Castor 36, are to be immediately commissioned; and it is expected that the Satellite 18, and Ringdove 16, will shortly be so. We have it from good authority, that never since the war has there been so much activity in the various departments of the admiralty as at the present moment.

REINFORCEMENTS TO CHINA.—Major-General Lord Saltoun, G. C. H., is about to proceed to China, as second in command to Lieut.-General Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B. His Lordship, we understand, will probably leave England in a month or five weeks, taking with him the 98th Regiment, now at Dublin, and a company of Artillery; and the reinforcement will be increased, on its arrival at the Mauritius, by the accession of the 50th Regiment, at present on duty in that Island.

The medical strength of the Army has been increased by the addition of twenty-one Assistant-Surgeons to the Regiments in India and China.

Reinforcements of 2000 men are to be despatched to China. The ships Cambrian, Harlequin, North Star, Apollo, Clio, Spartan, Syren, and Sapphire, are all ordered to China; and twelve other Ships are to be got ready.

PORTSMOUTH, *November* 11.—The Illustrious, 72, Captain Erskine, will go to Spithead on Thursday, to be paid advance of wages, and embark the new Governor-General of Canada for conveyance to New York. She will thence proceed to Halifax, to receive the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Adam, K. C. B., who will set sail in her to visit the several Islands within the limits of his command, accompanied by the steam-tender Carron. —160 supernumerary marines, landsmen and boys go out in the Illustrious.

Nov. 17.—Sir Charles Bagot has at length sailed for his Government of the Canadas. He arrived at Portsmouth on Monday night, and embarked early the next morning on board the Illustrious, 72, Captain Erskine, which ship sailed with a fair wind in the evening.

The Admiralty, as a measure of precaution, have determined that all the principal stores, such as masts, rigging, sails, boats, &c. shall be in constant readiness for fitting out a large fleet with the least possible delay; with this view, they have ordered a number of shipwrights, sailmakers and smiths to be entered in the dockyard, and some of the branches, such as smiths, millwrights &c. are to work extra time. A body of seamen from the Victory will also be employed in fitting the rigging. The equipment for twelve sail of the line and four fifties, are to be in readiness at this port, (Portsmouth.)—*Hants Standard.*

The examination of the parties connected with the Exchequer Bill fraud is still in progress. Mr. Smith is fully committed for trial on the charge of forgery.

Mr. Ernest Rapallo, was on Wednesday committed for trial, charged with being an accomplice of Mr. Smith, in the Exchequer Bills forgery.

Prince Albert's surname, and, of course, that of the Sovereign and heir apparent is, we beleive, Buzici.

Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer and Captain Charles Elliott, late Her Majesty's joint plenipotentiaries to China, arrived in England by the steamer Great Liverpool from the Mediterranean.

In consequence of intestine divisions, the Artillery Company, of which the Duke of Sussex is Colonel, will probably be disbanded.

Mrs. Fitz-Simon, daughter of Mr. O'Connell, is to discharge the duty of Lady Mayoress of Dublin, during her father's Mayoralty.

On the 4th of November, Guildhall was set fire to, but the flames were speedily subdued.

On the 6th, £200,000 worth of property was destroyed at Manchester, by fire, and 600 people thrown out of employment.

Another fire, on the 17th, at Blackfriar's Bridge, destroyed property to an immense amount and two human lives.

DESPATCH OF BUSINESS AT THE LIVERPOOL POST OFFICE.—On Tuesday night week, soon after nine o'clock, a waggon load of mails, brought by the Caledonia from Boston and Halifax, was received at the Liverpool Post Office, and at six, A. M. on Wednesday, every letter and newspaper for the metropolis was at the General Post Office in London; the whole time occupied assorting the mails at Liverpool and conveying to London being eight hours and forty minutes only! The number of letters and newspapers, despatched by the Britannia, which sailed on Thursday, is estimated at about 50,000. Between nine o'clock on Tuesday night week, and one o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, that is to say, in forty hours, upwards of *eighty thousand* letters and newspapers were received at and despatched from the Ship Letter Department of the Liverpool Post Office. Instances of despatch not less extraordinary, are of frequent occurrence at the Ship Letter Office. In fact, this department of our Post Office is most admirably conducted. Nothing but the best arrangement, combined with great energy, could produce results so satisfactory.—*Liverpool Courier.*

Liverpool Corn Market.—The only feature in the trade worth naming between Tuesday and to day, was confined chiefly to a few thousand barrels of States Flour sold at 37s. 6d. to 38s. per barrel, the transactions in any kind of grain, during that time, having been very unimportant; the late overflowing imports, conducing to render the buyers extremely inactive.

Timber Market.—Good St. John Pine is in demand, and would bring 18d. to 20d. per foot; Dorchester Red Pine has been sold at 19d.: St. John Birch is worth 16d. to 18d.—A cargo of St. John Deals, chiefly Spruce, has been sold at 2½d. per foot, of 2 inches.

TEA MARKET.—The demand has continued good throughout the week, and a fair business has been done, at former rates.—Congou, in bond, 1s. 11d. to 2s. 9d.; Souchong, 2s. to 3s.; Hyson, 2s. 5d. to 4s. 6d.

Since the settlement of the M'Leod affair, the Tobacco market has been very flat, with a tendency downward in prices.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1841.

BIRTH OF A PRINCE!—By the English Mail, which reached this City on Tuesday night from Halifax, we received our files of English papers to the 19th November, brought by the *Acadia*, steamer, after a passage of fifteen days and a half. The most gratifying news in the papers is an account of the accouchement of Her Majesty, on the morning of Tuesday the 9th of November, when she was happily delivered of a Prince. Her Majesty, we are happy to add, continued to regain her health and strength until the 16th, when she had so far recovered that the usual official bulletins were discontinued. The young Prince, who is spoken of as a remarkably stout and healthy child, was also in the enjoyment of excellent health at the date of our last advices.

This truly joyful intelligence of the Birth of a Prince, and Heir to the British Crown, appears to have diffused the most lively sensations of joy throughout Britain, and, we are convinced, will be received with similar feelings in every part of the widely extended dominions of the Empire. In this City, the event was at once duly honoured by the Troops in Garrison, under the command of the gallant Colonel Maxwell.

We regret to learn that the amiable Queen Dowager was languishing on a bed of sickness, with but little hopes of her ultimate recovery.

The commercial and political intelligence is not of much importance. We refer to preceding columns for particulars.

The London Sun states, as a report, that it is contemplated by ministers to grant a drawback on all the Baltic timber used in Great Britain for ship-building. "This measure," says the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, "would be a great boon conferred upon the operative classes, as well as upon our maritime interests generally."

Such a step, *we* fear, would seriously affect the trade of the Colonies, and would effectually prevent the revival of a branch of business in this Province, which has hitherto been extensively followed, but which is now languishing, owing to the general depression that prevails throughout the whole commercial world. We trust, therefore, that such a measure as the one now said to be in contemplation, will not be hastily adopted, especially as it would confer benefits on a foreign country, to the serious injury of British Colonial possessions.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The session of the Mechanics' Institute in this City, was opened on Monday evening last, with an appropriate Lecture by Dr. R. Bayard. The attendance on the occasion was large and highly respectable.—Among those present were His Worship the Mayor and Corporation, His Honor Judge Parker, Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, and the Officers of the Garrison, Members of the Councils, His Honor the Speaker and Members of the Assembly, &c. &c. The Doctor gave a concise account of the establishment and progress of the Institute, which he considered highly creditable to all concerned. The Institution was organised on the 20th November, 1833, and 269 persons enrolled themselves as members the first year. The number now on the roll is 525. The cost of the building, thus far, amounted to nearly £2300; the Library is valued at £200, and the Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus at £250—making a total of about £2700, expended upon the Institute and its Library and Apparatus. Of this sum, £750 were granted by the Provincial Legislature towards the erection of the Building. Several instances, upon record, of persons, who, although uneducated in early life, had risen to distinction by their eminent attainments in scientific pursuits, acquired by study and industry, were happily introduced by the talented Lecturer; and a just compliment was paid to the mechanical skill and enterprise of a number of our own industrious classes, and particularly to those who, with small means, had established Iron Foundries among us, while in the sister Province, a company, with what might be considered ample resources, had failed in getting a similar undertaking into successful operation.

The Rev. Mr. Wishart delivered an excellent Lecture at the Hall last evening, before another large and respectable audience.—His subject, "Rough Notes on English Literature," was ably treated, and will be resumed on a future occasion.

By consent of the Rev. Mr. Wishart, who was to have Lectured at the Hall on Monday evening next, we understand, Mr. Alexander A. Young, of Edinburgh, will deliver a Lecture on Phrenology, on that evening, which will be illustrated with splendid transparencies, &c.

MORE INCENDIARISM!—We regret to learn that three attempts have been made during the week to set fire to houses in the City. On Sunday evening the house of Mr. W. Brundage, Jun. in Morris-street, was set on fire by matches thrown into the kitchen through a window that had been opened by the villain for the purpose. When discovered the floor was considerably burned.

The second attempt was in a new unfinished house in Brussels street, near the Water Company's Works, belonging to Mr. J. Lordly. A woman who lived adjacent, hearing an unusual noise in the house soon after dark, went in to ascertain the cause, when she discovered an apparently well dressed man making his escape, and some combustible materials igniting on the stairs. She immediately called Mr. Jackson, (whose house adjoined Mr. Lordly's,) who scraped the burning materials together and threw them into the fire place. A cotton glove and some matches, supposed to have been dropped by the incendiary, were found on the premises, and lodged with Alderman Porter.

The third attempt was made last night in the Lower Cove, on the back premises of Mr. Portmore—the vagabonds however, became alarmed by some of the inmates of the dwelling house, and made their escape.—Matches were found, under shavings—and enough was seen to leave no doubt of the intentions of the parties.

The *Mutual Protection Association* continue nightly their voluntary duty, of watching the City, with highly commendable zeal and alacrity, and we trust their exertions will be crowned with success.—At a meeting last evening the following additional Managers were appointed:—Hon John Robertson, Messrs. John Kerr, Charles Hazen, Thomas Reed, E. Barlow, W. A. Robertson, S. K. Foster, Joseph Fairweather, W. D. Faulke, T. W. Peters, E. T. Knowles, Chas. Johnston, John Sears, James Robertson, G. T. Ray, W. Parks.

At a meeting of the Common Council, yesterday, twenty-five Watchmen were appointed.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The moment the welcome intelligence of the birth of a Prince of Wales reached this Garrison, its gallant Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell, who at present commands all the Forces in this Province, ordered the bugles to be sounded, and the troops to be instantly under arms; and in less than half an hour, the line was drawn up, in review order, facing the sea, with three six-pounders on its right. Exactly at 12 o'clock, the salute commenced by seven guns from the Royal Artillery, which was followed by a feu-de-joie in the usual manner, then seven guns more and another round of the small arms; and after the third firing, the Troops by signal from their spirited commander, who appeared to be all animation, gave three as loud cheers as ever resounded on our shores; the whole being at the same time conducted with that true military precision for which the 36th Regiment is remarkable, and which reflects so much credit both on Officers and Men. The running fire, up and down the line, difficult at all times to be properly performed, was on this occasion inimitable—shot following shot, with the rapidity of thought, and not one out of time or place.

The evening was spent with great festivity at the Mess of the 36th Regiment, at which all the Officers of the Garrison were invited. The Queen, Prince of Wales, Prince Albert, the Lieutenant-Governor, &c. were the principal toasts of the evening, and many excellent sentiments and speeches, that would have done honor to members of the bar or senate, were elicited on the occasion. We cannot, however, omit to particularise one, which, we have been assured, was received with rapturous applause, by all present:—"The Author of 'The Run' and may his work have the beneficial effect it was intended to produce."

The warm-hearted Colonel responded to this toast in his usual happy manner. We are sorry it is not in our power to give some of his words; but all who have ever had the pleasure of hearing him speak, will "guess" that they were worth listening to.

The day happening to be the anniversary of the landing of the 36th Regiment in North America, after an absence of 128 years, caused additional excitement and interest.—*Morning News.*

The following is the Order issued by Colonel Maxwell:—

Saint John, 8th December, 1841.

DISTRICT GENERAL ORDER.—The Officer commanding the Troops felicitates the Army on the birth of a Prince of Wales, and directs that this joyous event be announced to the inhabitants of this loyal Province, by the firing of a Royal Salute at noon, upon the receipt of this order in the different Garrisons, and that the Troops be under array to fire a *feu-de-joie* on the occasion.

By Command,
(Signed,) JOHN GALLAGHER, *Town-Major.*

PUBLIC MEETING.—A Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of this City, was held in the City Court Room on Wednesday the 8th instant, in pursuance of a requisition made to his Worship the Mayor, by the Managers of the "*Saint John Mutual Protection Association,*" for the purpose of considering measures for the establishment of a permanent City Police.

The Mayor having declined to preside at the Meeting, WM. H. STREET, Esquire, was unanimously called to the Chair, and GEORGE WHEELER, Esquire, was appointed Secretary.

The Requisition to the Mayor having been read, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Moved by Mr. George Blatch, seconded by Geo. A. Lockhart, Esq.

Resolved, That the present insufficient Nightly Watch in this City, is wholly incompatible with Public Safety and good Government.

Moved by Mr. George Blatch, seconded by A. L. Street Esq.

Resolved, That the frequent occurrence of street disturbances, and other nuisances and offences in the day time, as well as the liability of a Seaport like Saint John, to the continual influx of strangers and transient persons, render an instant and summary authority for the preservation of the public peace absolutely necessary; and therefore

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare a petition to the Legislature, praying the establishment of a Stipendiary Magistracy and paid Police Force in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland; and also to prepare the draft of a Bill to be submitted to the Legislature for that purpose.

Moved by M. H. Perley, Esq., seconded by R. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Resolved, That the same Committee do request the Corporation of the City to concur in the Petition.

The following Gentlemen being then respectively nominated and seconded, were unanimously appointed as a Committee, in pursuance of the second resolution, viz:—The Chairman, Dr. Bayard, and Messrs. R. L. Hazen, G. A. Lockhart, M. H. Perley, W. J. Ritchie, and W. Tisdale.

After which the Chairman having left the Chair, and L. Donaldson, Esq. having been called thereto, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of this Meeting are due to W. H. Street, Esquire, for his patient, able, and discreet conduct in the Chair.

The thanks of the Meeting were then voted to the Secretary for his services, and the Meeting adjourned.

SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY.—The Concert given by this Institution on Wednesday evening was well attended, and the performances were highly creditable to the talents and judgment of the performers, and consequently pleasing and gratifying to the audience, who enjoyed a rare treat on the occasion.

SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—The election of Office-Bearers of this Society, for the ensuing year, took place at the quarterly meeting of the members on Monday evening last, at the St. John Hotel, when the following Gentlemen were chosen:—

William End, Esq., Q. C., *President;*
Mr. William Parks, *Vice President;*
William Hutchinson, Esq. *Treasurer;*
Mr. William Mills, *Secretary;*
Mr. Thomas Magee, *Assistant Secretary.*

PROTECTION FIRE CLUB.—At a meeting, held on Monday evening, at the Saint John Hotel, the following Gentlemen were chosen Office-bearers of the Protection Fire Club for the ensuing year:—

Mr. George Thomas, *President;*
Mr. Thomas Nisbet, Jun., *Vice President;*
Mr. William H. Adams, *Secretary.*

"THE SAINT JOHN MIRROR".—This newspaper made its appearance according to announcement. It is neatly printed, and its editorial department is in every way creditable to Mr. Fitzgerald.

Monday last was the day appointed for the meeting of the United States Congress. The President's Message may be looked for by the Western Mail on Monday.

The Washington Madisonian, in noticing the report that Mr. Stevenson, late U. S. Minister at London, had expressed his conviction that war between England and the United States was highly probable, says:—"We have good reason to believe that no such opinion has been expressed by Mr. Stevenson,—on the contrary, it is understood that he has represented the British Government and people as disposed for peace with our country, and that there was nothing in the present relations of the two countries which might not be adjusted by negotiation."

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.—During the last seventeen years, geological surveys have been commenced in nineteen of the States and two territories of the Union. This embraces an area of nearly seven hundred thousand square miles. During the last four years, the General or State Governments have employed twenty-five principal geologists and forty assistants.

HALIFAX, December 7.—The Caledonia, steam ship, went ashore on George's Island, as she was coming up the harbour on Friday morning last, from Boston, with a pilot on board. This singular circumstance was occasioned by the smoke and mist that overhung the town, being wafted into the harbour, and (owing to the rarity of the atmosphere) settling on the water. The ship was soon enveloped, the Island hid from sight, and she took the ground before her course could be correctly ascertained. She was not got off until Friday night, but had received no damage. The mail was kept open in consequence until Saturday afternoon, and the Caledonia sailed on Sunday morning for Liverpool, with 32 passengers. Of these, seven embarked at Halifax, viz. the Rev. Mr. Dease, Stephen Boggs, Esq. and Lady, W. Clark, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Churchill, and Mr. T. Grassie.

The Acadia brought 42 passengers from Liverpool—ten of whom landed at Halifax, viz:—Mrs. Colebrooke and son, Hon. S. Cunard, Lieut. Smith, 64th Regt.; Capt. Cripps, Messrs. Swaine, A. Eaton, A. Duncan, R. W. Thorne, and A. Hogan.

From the Quebec Gazette.

The last vessel for sea sailed this afternoon, (29th Nov.) the *Gazelle*, for Glasgow. The wind has come to the east since noon. The only Montreal steamer in Port, (the Canada,) leaves to-day. There is a great quantity of floating ice in the river, but the temperature has moderated, thermometer 25 deg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—*Flour Market.*—Flour is still quite heavy; there was one sale of 500 brls. Genesee at $6,25, and large holders are firm at $6,25 to 50, yet there are few buyers who offer over $6,22; Michigan has been sold at $6.

THE MAIL FOR ENGLAND, to meet the sailing of the *Acadia* from Halifax on the 18th instant, will be closed at the Post Office in this City, on Wednesday next, the 15th instant, at four o'clock, P. M.

☞ The MAID OF THE MIST will go to Nova-Scotia once more only this season. Dec. 11.

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

Superfine Flour, 40s. 0d. per brl. & 20s. 0d. per hun[dred.]
Fine do. 37s. 6d. do. & 18s. 9d. do.
Middlings do. 15s. 0d. do. & 7s. 6d. do.
Horse Feed, 2s. per bushel. Bran, 1s. 3d. do.

IMPORTATIONS AT SAINT JOHN,
For the week ending on Friday.
(Furnished by Messrs. GARRISON & POWELL, Custom-House Brokers, &c. &c.)

196 barrels and 2000 bushels Wheat, 1014 barrels and 50 half-barrels Wheat Flour, 1001 barrels Rye Flour, 494 barrels Corn Meal, 172 barrels, 20 half-barrels and 110 kegs Bread, 43 half-barrels Buckwheat Meal, 1350 bags and 26 barrels Barley, 165 bags and 800 bushels Corn, 35 hogsheads Sugar, 5 puncheons Molasses, 31 puncheons Rum, 1 cask Wine, 20 casks Brandy, 392 tons Coals, 338 tons and 20 bags Salt, 25 barrels Coal Tar, 200 boxes Copper Coin for the use of the Province, 565 chests Tea, 217 boxes Candles, 37 boxes Soap, 55 kegs Ginger and Mustard, 400 kegs Paint, 60 packages Earthenware, 20 packages Shoes, 1 ton Oakum, 69 coils Cordage, 320 boxes Glass, 1654 bars, 60 bundles and 4 tons Bar and Bolt Iron, 23 half-tons Sheet Iron, 60 casks and 56 bags Nails, 19 bundles Shovels, 60 sets Wooden Wares, 30 hampers Cheese, 600 boxes and 700 half-boxes Raisins, 17 casks Olive Oil, 25 boxes Almonds, 232 packages British Merchandise, 54,000 feet of Deals, 8000 Staves, 58 firkins Butter, 88 Sheep, 18 head Cattle, 2½ tons Poultry, 10 quarters Beef, 300 barrels Apples, 200 barrels Cider, 58 tons Gypsum, 1½ tons Cheese, 4200 bushels Potatoes, 156 bushels Turnips, 100 barrels Mackerel, 127 barrels Pickled Herrings, 147 quintals Dry Fish, 20 barrels Cod and 4 casks Seal Oil, 400 lbs. Mutton.

EXPORTS.

184 tons Gypsum, 4 tons Old Iron, 32 barrels Wheat Flour, 95 barrels Pork, 130 barrels Beef, 6 barrels Corn Meal, 10 barrels Tar, 15 boxes and 4 kegs Tobacco, 4 bags Coffee, 11 puncheons Molasses, 2 hogsheads Sugar, 1200 bushels Salt, 6 packages British Merchandise, 5 crates Earthenware, 56 coils Rope.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. W. T. Wishart, Mr. James Thomson, to Miss Margaret Belmore, both of the Parish of Lancaster.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. John Jenkins, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. George M'Kee, of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. William Scovil, Mr. Thomas F. Langan, to Miss Calista Ann Lakeman, both of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Reverend Robert Wilson, Mr. John Gault to Miss Catharine Work, both of this City.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. John Thompson to Miss Ann Thompson, both of this City.

At Westmorland, on the 2d instant, by the Rev. George Miller, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Mariner Wood, of Sackville, Merchant, to Louisa, daughter of Harman Trueman, Esq., of the former place.

On Thursday the 2d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Learne, Mr. Alexander Robb, of Dorchester, to Miss Olive Howard, of North Joggins.

DIED.

In this City, on Sunday morning last, Eliza, youngest daughter of the Honourable Judge Botsford, of Westmorland.

At St. Martins, on Wednesday, 24th ult. Eliza, infant daughter of Mr. Alexander Lockhart.

At Kingston, King's County, on the 5th instant, after a short illness, Mr. Isaac W. Perkins, fourth son of the late Mr. Amos Perkins, aged 32 years, much lamented by his friends and acquaintances.

At Sheffield, on the 26th ult. at the advanced age of 86 years, Mr. James Taylor, leaving three sons and four daughters to lament their loss, together with a numerous circle of relations and friends. He was a native of the State of New York, and was one of the first Loyalists that came to this Province at the termination of the American rebellion.

At Fredericton, very suddenly, on Tuesday evening, the 23d ult. in the 20th year of her age, Miss Matilda, third daughter of the late Mr. Philip Risteen.—At the residence of Mr. William Payne, on the 27th ult. Mrs. Ruhemah Henley, widow of the late Lieut. James Henley, of the Maryland Loyalists, in the 91st year of her age: she was one of the first settlers of this Province. Also, at Fredericton, on Monday evening the 6th instant, after an illness of eight days, Martha, wife of Mr. Joseph Fleming, aged 52 years.

At sea, on the 22d of October, Robert, second son of Mr. Francis Wright, of Woodstock, in this Province. The crew of the vessel in which the deceased met with a premature death, had been on short allowance for three weeks, having only three pounds of bread and the same of beef per week.—He had been at the helm, after eating his small allowance, about fifteen minutes, when he fell suddenly upon the deck, and, upon examination, it was found that the vital spark had fled.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Sunday—Ship Mary Caroline, Brewer, Liverpool, 36 days—Wm. Jarvis, salt, coals, &c.
Orbit, Robinson, London, 40—James Kirk, merchandise.
Lady Milton, Sinnott, Liverpool, 35—Jas. Lockwood & Co. coals, &c.
Brig Haidee, Ritchie, Philadelphia—Master, flour
Schr. Charlotte, Hammond, Halifax—Master, sugar and rum.
Tuesday—Brig George M. Soule, Mann, New York, 3—Thomas & Sandall, grain, flour, &c.
Schr. Nova-Scotia, Pattison, Boston, 6—B. Tilton, flour and meal.
Wednesday—Schr. Mary Ann, M'Cready, Mount Desert—Master, cattle, &c.

COASTWISE.

Monday—Hazard, Sulis, Digby, fish, &c.
Mary Jane, Gatcomb, Grand Manan, fish.
Perseverance, Murray, Parrsboro, deals & butter.
Victoria, Johnson, Cornwallis, potatoes & turnips.
Tuesday—Sarah Ann, Little, L'Etang, deals.
Hero, Belmore, Dipper Harbour, ballast.
Thomas, White, Magaguadavic, lathwood.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Wednesday—Victory, Coleson, Lepreaux, deals.
Elizabeth, Wilber, Parrsboro, deals.
Eleanor Jane, Pangburn, Black River, lumber.
Norval, M'Lean, St. Martins, deals.
Swan, Dunham, from a fishing voyage.
Hornet, Newcomb, Welchpool, fish.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, Digby, passengers and produce.
Thursday—Dove, Eaton, Cornwallis, potatoes.
George Gordon, Smith, Grand Manan, fish.
Favorite, Helms, St. Andrews, leather, &c.
Hare, Tansh, Digby, sheep and apples.
Samuel Jane, Cheney, Grand Manan, fish, &c.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Leavitt, Digby, passengers, &c.
Saturday—Catherine, Sulis, Digby, apples, &c.
Only Son, Parker, Annapolis, apples, &c.
Sunday—Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews, passengers, &c.
Loon, Pine, Digby, sheep, &c.
Samuel & Jane, Moses, Welchpool, fish.
Friday—Aurora, Fitzgerald, Cumberland, deals.
Saturday—Albion, Ogle, Annapolis, fish.
Friends, Holmes, Beaver Harbour, fish.
Victory, Cutton, Annapolis, sheep.
Meridian, Campbell, Truro, plaster.
Morning Star, Dell, Shubenacadie, gypsum.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Dec. 11—Belle of Maitland, Lingley, West Indies.

CLEARED.

Ship England, Johnston, Liverpool, timber and deals—E. Barlow & Sons; James Stewart, Cummin, Whaling Voyage, stores—Chas. C. Stewart; Princess, Vaughan, New Orleans, ballast—Master. Schr. Andromeda, Rude, Lubec, plaster—Thomas & Sandall; Susan Baker, Hall, Boston, plaster—Master; Woodlands, Johnston, Philadelphia, plaster—Master.

The ship Elsinore, arrived at New York on the 1st inst., exchanged signals on the 3d ult. in lat. 48 10, long. 34 17, with the ship Albion, of this port, from London.

Arrived at New York, 28th November, schooner Collector, Anderson, of this port, from Sydney, C. B.

Schr. Constant, Cann, 16 days from Antigua, arrived at New-York on the 29th ult., left British brigs Ann, loading for Glasgow, and St. Mary, discharging.

Cleared at Philadelphia, 3d inst. brig Wellington, Frost, for St. John.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Schr. William, Coumans, from Shelburne, N. S. for this port, went ashore on Lovell's Island, in the snow storm of Monday: crew safe. She is expected to be got off after discharging.—Schr. Curlew, Ricker, of and from Argyle, N. S. for Boston, with wood, went ashore on Scituate Beach on Monday last, about noon, in the snow storm; the crew landed in safety, and the vessel is expected to be got off with trifling damage, after discharging.

Arrived at Liverpool, 4th November, ship Britannia, Atchison, Quebec; Acapulco, Brown, and Durango, Scott, Bathurst; 12th, Horatio, Tiffin, St. John; 14th, Mary Ann Henry, Porter, do.; Sedulous, Levie, Dalhousie; 15th, Columbia, steamer, 10½ days from Halifax; 16th, Sophia, Allen, Shubenacadie; 17th, Importer, M'Candy, Miramichi; 18th, Alexander Edmond, Strang, Quebec.—At Cork, 2d, Mary & Elizabeth, Barrett, St. John, with sails split.—Dublin, 12th, Dromahair, Pyne, St. John.—Waterford, 2d, Lawrence Forrestall, Flaherty, Miramichi; 8th, Pandora, Doyle, do.—Limerick, 13th, Cumberland, Small, Cumberland, N. S.—Belfast, 12th, Thomas Gelston, Donald, Miramichi.—Londonderry, 10th, Prudence, Bridgen, and Londonderry, Hattrick, St. John.—Falmouth, 16th, Harvest Home, Thompson, Miramichi.—Dartmouth, 9th, Calypson, Millman, do.—Exmouth, 16th, Alice, Heath, do.—Whitehaven, 11th, Manly, Glover, Pugwash.—Plymouth, 10th, Emma, Spicer, Miramichi.—Gravesend, 12th, Lord John Russell, Daly, Quebec; Employ, Fullerton, Miramichi; 14th, Speed, Eills, Quebec; Sisters, Halcrow, do.; 16th, Lady Colebrooke, Toohig, St. John; Mozambique, Humphreys, do.; Ann Hall, Tucker, Quebec; 17th, James & Mary Sinnott, Connor, St. John.—Deal, 13th, Don, from Miramichi, for Newcastle.—Shields, 7th, Undaunted, Cass, Miramichi.—Hull, 6th, Ross, Winn, Miramichi; 8th, Humber, Wildredge, do.; 12th, Elizabeth Holderness, Harley, do.; 13th, Endymion, Pearson, do.; 16th, Homer, Goble, and Resolution, Hogg, St. Andrews.—Pentland Frith, 10th, Hampton, Graham, Miramichi.—Clyde, 5th, Pheasant, Carter, and Patty, Couch, Bay Chaleur; 6th, Deveron, Jackson, Dalhousie; 8th, J. Denniston, Pringle, Bay Chaleur; 9th, Frederick, Carter, St. John; Lord Byron, Dunlop, Miramichi; St. John, Davidson, Dalhousie; 11th, Tay, Langwell, do.—Annan, 5th, Trafalgar, Kennedy, Richibucto.—Ayr, 8th, Pitt, M'Kenzie, Dalhousie.—Dundee, 12th, Albion, Leslie, Miramichi.

Greenock, Nov. 16.—The Pollock, Purdon, from Miramichi, has been assisted in here, water-logged, having been ashore at Colonsay.

Entered for loading at Liverpool, 5th November, ship Magnificent, Whitty, for Bombay; 10th, Pursuit, Spence, New Orleans; Mersey, Rae, New-York; Branches, Isaac, Savannah; 13th, Frances, Wescott, do.—Advertised on the 19th, ship Hebe, Wright, for New Orleans.

SAILED from Liverpool, 4th November, ship Edinburgh, Lawson, Mobile; 7th, Ben Nevis, Bryson, Mobile; 9th, Jane Walker, Gillies, Mobile; 14th, Jane, Slater, Charleston; 15th, John Bentley, Disbrow, Savannah.—From Deal, 16th, Montrose, Davys, Savannah; Mountaineer, Stickney, Mobile.—Galway, 6th, Westmorland, Walker, St. John.—Youghal, 10th, Anna Isabella, Morrison, do.—Westport, 14th, Kentville, Hughes, do.—Belfast, 14th, Samuel, Fleming, Mobile.—Clyde, 15th, Eagle, Stephenson, Mobile; Coronation, Richardson, and Laurel, M'Bride, Savannah.

PORT OF QUEBEC.—From the following table it will be seen that although the number of vessels arrived this year exceeds that of 1840, there is a considerable falling off in the tonnage:—

Comparative Statement of Arrivals, Tonnage and Passengers, at the Port of Quebec, from sea, in the years 1840 and 1841:

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Passengers.
1841 . .	1251	423,662	28,133
1840 . .	1234	444,368	21,918
More this year,	17	less 20,706	more 6215

The last arrival this year was on the 14th, in 1840, on the 4th November.

The following is a comparative statement of the schooners, &c., that have arrived from the Lower Ports, in the years 1840 and 1841:—

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Passengers.
1841 . . .	126	6077	237
1840 . . .	147	6804	212
Less this year,	21	727	more 25

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Common Council, made on the 10th instant, the subscribers, Directors of the Fishery on the Eastern side of the Harbour, will commence taking in the names of Freemen, and others entitled to a Draft in the Fishery, on MONDAY the 27th day of December instant, in the City Court Room in the Court House.—The Book will continue open every day during the week from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 4 P. M. except on Saturday the 1st of January, when it will be kept open until 6 o'clock P. M., after which time no names will be received.—The Draft will take place on Monday the 10th of January.

JEREMIAH DRAKE,
JOSHUA BUNTING,
EDWARD BENNISON, Directors.
Saint John, 11th December, 1841.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Assistant Engineers, Foremen, and Assistants of the several Companies attached to the FIRE DEPARTMENTS in the City, is requested at the *Engine House*, in King's Square, on Tuesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

THOMAS M. SMITH, *Chief Engineer.*
December 11.

THE CARLETON MARK MASTERS LODGE, under the Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, meets at their Lodge Room (Hibernian Hotel) on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock.—*By order of the R. W. M.*

WILLIAM H. A. KEANS, *Scribe.*
Dec. 11.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Regular Monthly Meeting, for December, will be held at the Hall, on Monday evening, 13th instant, immediately after the Lecture.

Dec. 4. H. J. CHUBB, *R. Sec'y.*

DECEMBER 7th, 1841.

NEW SUPPLY
Per ship "ORBIT," from LONDON.

The subscriber has received his FALL SUPPLY of WINTER GOODS, *consisting of*—

RED and WHITE FLANNELS; Welch do.; Handsome CLOAK PATTERNS; FURS; ORLEANS CLOTHS; Ladies' and Children's Drab and Black Beaver BONNETS, with Plumes to match; BLACK and LAVENDER SAXONIES; Pieces of Fancy PLAIDS; Victoria, Murray, Rob Roy, Albert, Black Natch, Macdonald, and figured MARSEILLES, suitable for Cloaking or Boy's Winter wear; Printed Norach VELVETS, Angola Yarn; Gent's. Handsome Neck Scarfs. Do. Travelling Handkerchiefs; Gent's Lamb's Wool VESTS and DRAWERS; an assortment of HOSIERY, and a variety of other articles.

JOHN D. MACINTYRE.

J. D. M. offers his present Stock, along with the above, at unprecedented low prices for CASH ONLY—and respectfully requests that all those indebted to him will call and settle their accounts without delay. *Prince William-st., Dec.* 9.

TEA, CANDLES, SOAP, &c.
Per Mary Caroline from Liverpool:—

25 CHESTS Souchong TEA,
15 do. Pekoe flavoured CONGO do.
(*a superior article for family use*)
30 hampers Cheshire, double Gloster and Cheddo Cheese; 2 tons Glasgow Pale Yellow SOAP.
Per Orbit from London:—
20 boxes Wax Wick MOULD CANDLES,
20 do. DIPT do.
Per Charlotte from Halifax:—
150 boxes RAISINS;—which with an extensive stock of Raw and Refined SUGARS, COFFEE, SPICES, PICKLES, &c. &c. &c. are offered for sale at the lowest market prices at the Tea Warehouse, Prince William-street.

Dec. 11. JAMES MALCOLM.

J. M. hereby notifies all persons indebted to him by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, to call and pay up their respective accounts before the 1st of January—as it is his intention on that day to make an alteration in his present business.

PINE AND BIRCH TIMBER FOR SALE.

300 TONS PINE, average size 13⅓ inch, 758 do. BIRCH, do. do. 13⅓ do.
☞ TERMS LIBERAL. JOHN RHODES.
Saint John, 11th Dec. 1841.—4w.

CORPORATION CONTRACT.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Store of H. PORTER, King-street, until Monday the 20th December instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Persons disposed to furnish 2000 Feet (Plank measure) of White Pine Merchantable Deck PLANK, of three and a half inches thick, by six inches wide;—one half may be 25 feet long, but the other half must be 30 feet long, or upwards.

The Plank to be delivered on the Eastern end of Rodney Wharf, and properly stuck, to the satisfaction of the Committee, by the 20th day of January next.—The lowest Tender approved will be accepted, and any further information given on application to

H. PORTER,
JOHN SANDALL,
GEORGE BOND,
CHAS. M'LAUCHLAN,
JAMES OLIVE,
St. John, Dec. 11, 1841. *Committee.*

Parish Schools.

IT having been represented to the Committee of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society that there is a deficiency of the Holy Scriptures in some of the Parish Schools in this and the adjoining Counties; they have set apart, out of their present stock, 100 Bibles and 200 Testaments, which will be delivered to the Trustees or Masters of such Schools, at the lowest sale prices, viz.—Bibles 2s. and Testaments 9d. each.

Where suitable cases are brought to their notice, the Committee will allow a reduction in the above prices, or furnish the Scriptures gratuitously, as far as their funds will permit.

JAMES PATERSON,
St. John, Dec. 11, 1841. *Secretary.*

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates that for the winter season he has removed his office to his dwelling house,—he may be found either there or at the office of C. Johnston, Esq.

TO LET—His late office in Bragg's Building to 1st May next. J. JOHNSTON.
St. John, Dec. 11, 1841.—2i.

☞ NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to have their friends brought out from Londonderry the ensuing Spring by the ship "*Londonderry,*" and other regular conveyances, can have an opportunity of arranging for their passage by early application to

Dec. 11—1m. THOMPSON & WALLACE.

School of the Mechanics' Institute.

CLASSES will be formed at the School Rooms at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday the 13th instant, for the instruction of Mechanics, Apprentices, and all others who may wish to avail themselves of the under-mentioned favourable terms, in the several Branches of an English Eduction.

The Course of Instruction will comprehend Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Use of the Globes, English History, Composition, Elocution, Mathematics, Surveying, Mensuration, Navigation, &c. &c.

Attendance to be given every day and evening of the week, except Saturday, at the following hours:—Day School, from 9 till 12 and from 2 till 4; Evening School, from 7 till 9.

Price of Tuition—Day School, 12s. 6d.; Evening School, 7s. 6d. per quarter, to be paid quarterly, in all cases in advance, to the Treasurer of the Institute, who will furnish the Pupil with a card of admission directed to the Principal.

By order of the Board of Directors,
H. J. CHUBB, Secretary.
4th December. (City pap. 2 in.)

WANTED TO CHARTER—A Vessel from 240 to 350 tons, to take a cargo of Deals from this Port to Cork direct.—Apply to

Dec. 11. JOHN ROBERTSON.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale—on most reasonable terms—a SCHOONER, of the following dimensions,—55 feet Keel, 18½ ditto Beam, 9½ ditto Hold;—is substantially built, and can be launched very early in the spring.

December 11. JAMES R. SWEET.