The Courier.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1841.

ANOTHER FRIGHTFUL CONFLAGRATION IN SAINT JOHN!

Again has our devoted City been visited by calamity, in one of its most awful and destructive forms. The impetuous and overwhelming element, FIRE, has once more, and for the fourth time in less than five years, (exclusive of the Portland fire,) laid a large portion of the most important and heavily-stocked business part of our fated City in ruins; destroyed an immense amount of the winter stocks of provisions and merchandize; and thereby seriously impeded the career of our commercial prosperity, and aided other late untoward events, in depressing the general interest of the community, as well as injuring many of our industrious merchants, and the prospects of the operative classes. Between 10 and 11 o'clock, on Monday evening, the appalling cry of "*Fire!*" resounded through our streets; and the fatal cause of alarm was found to proceed from one of the stores nearest the lower end of the South Market Wharf; though the precise spot where the fire originated, and its cause, are as yet involved in mystery. The devouring flames spread with indescribable rapidity; the wind being fresh, at South West, and the stores and warehouses filled with combustible goods and materials, the conflagration swiftly spread along the whole line of the South Market Wharf, crossing Ward street, and taking the greater part of that street on both sides; the immense lines of stores belonging to Messrs. Tilton and Gilbert, rapidly extended the fire from Ward street to Water street, and the few *brick* buildings in the route being thus assailed on both sides, by the raging flames of the wooden ranges, could not withstand the tremendous heat and volumes of fire which penetrated the roofs, and thus involved them in the common fate. The fine new brick buildings of Messrs. W. Jarvis, Tisdale, Smith, Ray, and Disbrow, nearly all built within the last four years, were utterly destroyed. In Water street, the fire was providentially prevented spreading southerly on the *western* side, by pulling down a small shed used as an iron-store and cooper's shop, on the Hendricks' property, although the corner house beyond caught fire, and was saved with the greatest difficulty, as were also the connecting buildings on the line to Ward street; while on the *eastern* side, the high range of Sands' brick buildings stayed the southern progress of the flames; although the brick house and store occupied by Messrs. M'Avity & Co. was gutted, owing to its *lowness*, which caused the *roof* to ignite from the intense heat opposite. From this building the devouring element continued its progress round the corner, taking the whole of the buildings on the South side of the Market Square, and extending thence round into Prince William street, where all the buildings from the corner to the Brick Store of Messrs. Parks & Hegan, (which proved an effectual barrier in that quarter,) were consumed. By dint of the utmost exertions, the flames were prevented from *crossing* this street; although the opposite houses frequently ignited, and were much damaged; and one or two houses in King street also caught fire, though its progress was successfully stayed. But to crown the calamities of this awful night, the immense *New Market House*, which was so recently erected of brick and stone, at an expense to the City of £10,000, ignited on the roof and by the window frames; and in spite of all the exertions that could be made, by the force spared from the wide-spread scene of conflagration around, the whole vast building, above the basement was utterly destroyed; and now presents but a frightful scene of wreck and ruin; a great portion even of the walls being levelled with the ground. The bonded Warehouses, however, in the basement, though greatly injured, were not destroyed; and much of their valuable contents will be saved. This great building also contained, besides the Butchers' and Country Markets, all the official departments of the Corporation, [Offices of the Mayor, County Registrar, Common Clerk and Chamberlain; Police Office, Emigrant Office, Chubb's News Room, and the Exchange Room,] and although all the *books and papers belonging to the Registrar's Office* were saved, as well as most of the valuable papers in the Offices of the Mayor, Chamberlain, and Common Clerk; yet vast quantities of merchandise which had been hastily deposited in this building, from the burning stores, under a full confidence in its safety; and which might otherwise have been secured, were *all* consumed! The amount of property destroyed by this fatal night's terrible catastrophe must be enormous, as most of what was got out of the buildings was afterwards burnt; but at present it is impossible to calculate the extent.—We are happy to say that we have heard of no personal accidents; but the frequent and extensive losses by fire, sustained by our ill-fated City must greatly retard the prosperity of our community; and call for commiseration and considerate forbearance on the part of those with whom we are commercially connected. We rejoice, that the *law* will now require the erection of *brick* buildings on the site of those now destroyed; as has been the case with the scene of both the preceding fires; and thus every such restoration will add to the *security* and beauty of the City.—The following is a list of the buildings consumed in this last visitation.

South Market Wharf.

Wooden Building, owned by Timothy Collins, and occupied by William M'Donagh, as a liquor and grocery store, and dwelling.

Wooden Building, owned by Timothy Collins, and occupied as a store by Thomas Raymond, merchant.

Wooden Building, owned by E. DeW. Ratchford, and occupied as a store by Thomas Wallace, merchant.

Wooden Building, comprising three stores, owned by I. & J. G. Woodward—one occupied by them and G. D. Robinson & Co. as offices, the others unoccupied.

Wooden building, owned by I. L. Bedell, and occupied by Charles M'Lauchlan, commission merchant.

Wooden Building, owned and occupied by John M. Wilmot and Robert D. Wilmot, as a flour store, warehouse, and office.

Wooden Building, owned by W. H. Scovil, occupied by J. R. Sweet, general dealer, and G. & J. Salter, commission merchants, &c.

Wooden Building, owned by S. Wiggins & Son, merchants; the upper part occupied by them as a counting room and warehouse: the lower part by Thomas & Sandall, as a ship chandlery store, &c.

Wooden Building, owned by William Flaherty; the lower part occupied by Waterhouse & Troop, general dealers,; the third flat by Fought & Brundage, sail-makers.

Wooden building, owned by Joshua Hughson, and occupied by W. D. Pickup, general dealer, and J. D. Purdy & Co. hardware dealers, &c.

Wooden Building, owned by Daniel J. M'Laughlin; lower flat occupied by Knowles & Thorne, general dealers; second flat, by Thomas Hanford, auctioneer, &c.; third flat, by John Hardenbrook, sail-maker.

Wooden Building, owned by John Ward & Sons, merchants; first and third flats occupied by A. & C. Perkins, flour dealers, &c.; second flat by Messrs. Ward, as a counting room, &c.

Four-story Brick Building, owned by William Jarvis, and occupied by J. & R. Reed, as a flour store.

Wooden Building, owned by Peter Reid and Robert L. Harris, and occupied by themselves and Smith & Underhill, flour and general dealers.

Wooden Building, owned by Thomas Gilbert, Esq. of Gagetown, and occupied by Daniel J. M'Laughlin, and Eastabrooks & Ring, flour and general dealers.

Wooden Building, owned by Henry Gilbert, and occupied by Daniel C. Perkins, and Estey & Read, flour and general dealers.

Four-story Brick Building, owned and occupied by Walker Tisdale & Son, hardware merchants.

All the wooden buildings on this wharf were three stories high.

Ward Street—East side.

Two Wooden Buildings, owned by Benjamin Smith,—one occupied by Thomas Leavitt & Co. general commission merchants; the other by J. C. Craigen, auctioneer, &c.

Wooden Building, owned by Henry Gilbert, and occupied by William Leavitt, flour merchant, &c.

Wooden Building, owned by B. Tilton, and occupied by Daniel Leavitt, flour merchant, &c.

All the above were three stories high.

Ward Street—West side.

Three-story Wooden Building, owned by John Walker; the lower part occupied by G. Morrison, as a liquor store; the upper part by Wm. M'Cannon, as a counting room, &c.

One-story Building, in rear of the above, also owned by Mr. Walker, and occupied by him as a warehouse.

Three-story Wooden Building, owned by B. Tilton, unoccupied, with a range of stores in the rear, partly occupied by Mr. Tilton as warehouses, and by T. Furnas & Son, sail-makers.

Three-story Wooden Building, owned by Henry Gilbert, and occupied by James Robertson, as a flour store, with a range of stores in the rear, occupied by Mr. Gilbert T. Ray and others, as warehouses.

Two small Wooden Buildings, owned by Joshua Hughson—one occupied by Edward W. Greenwood, as a provision store; the other by F. Aymar, as a block-maker's shop.

Water Street—West side.

Four-story Brick Building, owned by Robert Ray, and occupied by N. S. Demill, hardware merchant.

Four-story Brick Building, owned by Benjamin Smith; the lower story occupied by Charles R. Jarvis, hardware merchant; part of the upper flats by End & Robertson, and R. Bayard, Barristers, and H. W. Sewell, as the office of the *British American*;—printing materials wholly destroyed.

New four-story Brick Building, (unfinished,) owned by Noah Disbrow.

Three-story Wooden Building, and back buildings, owned and occupied by Henry Gilbert, as a flour store.

Three-story Wooden Building, and back buildings, owned by B. Tilton; the lower flat, &c. occupied by Jardine & Co. as a grocery store; the remainder of the building by Mr. Tilton, as a flour store.

Small Wooden Buildings, owned and occupied by Thomas M'Avity & Co. as an iron warehouse, and by Mr. Gallagher, as a cooper's shop, &c.

Water Street—East side.

Three-story Brick Building, owned and occupied by Thomas M'Avity & Co. hardware merchants.

Three-story Wooden Building, owned by John Hastings, and occupied by James Boyle, as a grocery and liquor store, and dwelling.

Three-story Wooden Building, owned by Robert Douglas, and occupied by D. Coveny, as a clothing and grocery store, and dwelling.

Market Square—South side.

Two-story Wooden Building, owned by George Harding, and occupied by John Toole, as a clothing store and dwelling.

Two four-story Brick Buildings, owned by Timothy Collins; lower flats occupied by Mr. Collins, as a fruit and liquor store, and a victualling cellar; part by S. M. Chamberlain, auctioneer; Benjamin Smith, broker; W. C. Hare, Attorney; Robert Shives, printer, (*Amaranth Office*,) and John Collins, as a dwelling.

The Brick Market House.

Prince William Street—West side.

Three-story Wooden Building, (corner of the Market-square,) owned by Dr. Bent, of Digby, and B. C. Longmuir; the cellar occupied by Timothy Collins, as a fruit and liquor shop; the other flats by John Kinnear, watch-maker; David M'Millan, book-seller; T. Crozier, dry goods dealer; George Wheeler, Barrister; James J. Kaye, Attorney; and Wm Till, Jun. printer, (*New-Brunswicker Office*.)

Three-story Wooden Building, owned by Robert Douglas, and occupied by the *Saint John Printing Company*.

Three-story Wooden Building, owned and occupied by John Hastings, as a dry goods store and warehouse.

Many of the above unfortunate individuals, we regret to state, lost their entire stock of goods. Several of them have been but a few months in business. The Insurance Companies have of late decidedly refused taking risks on wooden buildings in the district now destroyed, except at very high premiums, consequently many of the parties were without insurance.

The Market House building was insured for £3000 in the New-Brunswick Fire office.

A large portion of those persons now deprived of their places of business were burnt out in former Fires; Messrs. D. M'Millan and C. M'Lauchlan, have been THREE times subjected to this trial.—The whole of the present district was within the district laid waste in January, 1837. The brick building south side of the Market square saved in that fire, has been destroyed in this one. In all the Great Fires the ravages have not extended beyond the East line of Prince William street.

Several Wood Boats and other small craft in the Market Slip were considerably injured; but the tide being high they were soon hauled out.

Great benefit, as usual, was derived from the Water Works, in obtaining a plentiful supply of Water, which was of incalculable utility in checking the progress of the fire in several important points.

Great praise is due to the Fire Companies and Military for their indefatigable exertions on the occasion.

As usual, the Printers have again suffered severely; the offices of the *New Brunswicker* and *British American*, Mr. *Shives*, and the proposed new paper, (the *Mirror*) were destroyed; though we understand they all saved the chief part of their materials, except the British American, which were wholly consumed. The offices of our contemporaries of the *Courier, Chronicle, Herald* and *News*, and Mr. Avery's, being all in imminent danger, their materials were removed: some of them, we learn, sustained much damage in the confusion. The buildings, however, which they occupied, being saved, they are now returning to their respective posts.—*Our* office *only*, not being in the immediate district, was *this time* out of danger.

The flakes of fire were carried to a great distance, and had it not been for timely showers during the night, the danger to distant buildings would have been much greater.

The foregoing account of the destructive fire with which this City has again been visited, we copy from the *Weekly Observer* of Tuesday last, with some corrections, which we have since been enabled to make.

Some uncertainty continues to prevail as to where the fire originated. An investigation took place yesterday before the authorities, when two of the Watchmen and other persons who were examined gave it as their opinion that the fire commenced in the premises occupied by Mr. Wallace; it was stated, on the contrary, by Mr. W., who was also examined, that he had been careful in putting out his fire in the evening, and that when the alarm was given, he came from his residence, (a quarter of a mile distant,) and unlocked his door and took out his books and papers, the store at that time being filled with smoke, but the fire which was crackling in the rear could not be seen from his office.—So that whether the fire was caused by accident or design is still wrapt in mystery, although, we regret to state, there are strong presumptions that the latter was the case.

Most of the brick buildings destroyed were considered *fire proof*, but some of them being nearer surrounded with wooden buildings, from the burning of which their inside work became over-heated, and ignited, and led to their destruction, while it was impossible for persons to keep a supply of water within; their great height, too, prevented the engines from keeping their roofs wet, which might have prevented the fire from making its way through the slates. The numerous calls upon the Fire Companies to arrest the progress of the flames in so many different directions, as were threatened, prevented that attention being paid to the Market House, in the early stage of its taking fire, which, it is generally believed, might easily have prevented the destruction of that massive structure.

The value of the Buildings destroyed, including the Market House, has been carefully estimated at somewhat under £45,000, and the losses on the goods and merchandize which were burnt in the stores, or injured by the fire or by water, are probably of about an equal amount. Of this large sum (£90,000) nearly one-half was insured; but when it is considered that most of the buildings destroyed were wooden, and that the law prevents similar erections over a height of one story in the district now laid waste, and that therefore to take a profitable advantage of the ground in so valuable a locality, the proprietors will have to erect expensive stone or brick buildings, the loss on the buildings may very properly be rated much higher than the calculation that has been made. It is consoling, however, to know that most of the buildings were owned by men of wealth and enterprise, and that the indomitable and persevering spirit which pervades our citizens will not long permit the best business part of the City to remain any length of time unoccupied. The frame of a small wooden building has already been erected by Messrs. J. & R. Reed, on the Lot, No. 2, South Market Wharf, and Mr. McDonagh has made preparation to re-build on the site formerly occupied by him, at the lower end of the wharf; while in the Market Square, Mr. Collins has had men employed since Wednesday morning, in clearing out the cellar and foundation of his brick building, in order to put up another forthwith. We trust that our City Banks will be liberal in their accommodations to those individuals who are now necessitated to call upon them for aid in their present unexpected circumstances, and that the affluent in other places to whom our merchants may be indebted, will exercise a liberal forbearance towards those of our unfortunate citizens who have been suddenly called upon to sustain so heavy a drawback upon their enterprize and industry.

In the basement story of the new Market House, which was used as a Bonded Warehouse, there was merchandise to the value of about £20,000, consisting principally of West India goods and provisions, belonging to different merchants in the City—not one half which has since been rescued from the ruins.

We have been requested to state that in the Emigrant Agent's Office all the Public Plans of surveyed lands for settlement were destroyed, together with all other Immigration Papers, and a number of printed maps and statistical manuscripts, &c. relative to the Province.

The tide being nearly high at the time of the fire, a number of vessels which were in imminent danger at the wharves, were hauled to places of safety: but, from the crowded state of the Market Slip, and the tide not having risen to its full height, some of the wood-boats and schooners were prevented from getting out until their masts and rigging were destroyed—two or three were also considerably injured in the hull. Among these was the schooner *Pandora*, of Cornwallis, N. S.

By the destruction of the Market House and the Stores on the South Market Wharf, an opportunity is afforded the Common Council to extend the accommodation in the Square and Slip, which the great increase of trade and business has proved to be by far too limited in that quarter of the City.—The present occasion should not be allowed by the civic authorities to pass without being taken advantage of, in the most judicious manner, for the benefit of the present and future generations.

We are sorry to find there are among us beings so lost to all honour and honesty, as to take advantage of the circumstances in which many of their fellow citizens were placed by the fire of Monday night. A number were found stealing on that occasion, and have been lodged in gaol to await the punishment which is so justly their due; while others, with nearly equally avaricious propensity, have since been extorting from the sufferers for services pretended to have been rendered on that occasion.

At a Common Council, holden at the Council Chamber, on Tuesday the 16th November, 1841:

Resolved unanimously, that this Board return their best thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of Her Majesty's 36th Regiment, and also to Major Lock, the Officers and Men of the Royal Artillery, for the prompt and efficient services rendered by them, not only in arresting the progress of the late calamitous conflagration, but in protecting the property of the Citizens which had been rescued from the flames.

Resolved, that great credit is due to the President and Directors of the Saint John Water Company, for the zeal and perseverance they have displayed in bringing the works of the said Company into their present state of efficiency,—by means of which, not only on the present, but on several former occasions, the conflagrations with which this City has been visited, were materially arrested; and therefore that this Board, on behalf of the Citizens, do request the said President and Directors to accept their best thanks for the important services so rendered.

Resolved, that this Board feel deeply sensible of the exertions made use of on the late calamitous occasion, by the Members of the City Fire Department, in arresting the progress of the flames, and they have also to acknowledge the valuable services rendered by the Members of the Portland Engine Company.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAS. PETERS, Jun. C. C.

THE WEATHER continues extremely mild, and the navigation of the river entirely free from ice,—the steamers plying daily.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—On Tuesday morning last, the adjourned Circuit Court opened, but as only three Jurors appeared, it was again adjourned until Wednesday, when not one of the Grand Jury appearing and only nine of the Petit Jury, the court was again adjourned until Thursday. At a meeting of the Court yesterday morning, His Honor Judge Botsford stated that he found it would be quite impossible to go on with the Civil Causes at so painful a moment as the present, when the whole City was disturbed by the late awful fire; and he therefore adjourned the Court until the first Tuesday in January next, when he said that both himself and Judge Carter would attend and go on at the same time. With respect to the Criminal Cases, His Honor said he should go on with those, in order to relieve the Gaol, now filled to overflowing. The criminal cases will be therefore proceeded with this morning. We understand that there are two prisoners confined for arson, two for incest, two for coining and uttering forged coin, besides several for larceny and other offences, affording a greater variety of crime than almost ever known here before.—*News, of Friday.*

The New Methodist Chapel in Carleton was opened for Divine Worship on Sunday last. The services were conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Temple, Bamford and Wood, and are stated to have been extremely appropriate to the occasion, and were listened to with the utmost attention by large congregations. The building, which was erected under the superintendence of Mr. Wm. Beatteay, from a Plan gratuitously furnished by Mr. John Cunningham, Architect, has a very neat appearance; it is 60 feet long, 45 feet wide and 27 feet posts; and is very creditable to all concerned. On Monday evening a sale of the Pews took place, when the preference of those disposed of realized £300.

REWARD OF MERIT.—We are pleased to learn that the owners of the Royal Mail Line of Steamers have presented our townsman, Thomas M. Smith, Esq. with a handsome Gold Watch, as a token of their sense of the obliging and useful exertions rendered by him to the Steam Ship *Britannia*, while in this port last summer, repairing damages sustained in running ashore near Halifax.—The following is the inscription engraved on the case:—"Presented by the Owners of the Royal "Mail Contract Steam Ship Britannia, to Thomas "M. Smith, Esq., Port Warden of St. John, N. B., "in testimony of their sense of the valuable services he rendered on the occasion of that vessel "being taken thither for inspection and repairs, on "the 20th May, 1841."

The Steam Ship Great Western, 23d of October from Bristol, arrived at New-York between one and two o'clock in the morning of the 9th November. She brought out 127 passengers; among them were Mr. Stevenson, the late United States Minister to England, and family.—London papers are to the evening of the 22d October, two days later than those brought by the Mail Steamer Britannia.

THE M'LEOD CASE.—The preliminary proceedings in this case had reached England, and of course were the occasion of much remark. The tone of the papers generally is unexceptionable, although some few of them were disposed to make trouble, if possible. The Whig papers vindicate the course of the late administration, and in so doing, of necessity justify to a great extent the proceedings of our government; while the Tory journals, in their anxiety to throw blame on Lord Palmerston, and his colleagues, of course, are forced to admit that all our proceedings had their justification in the proceedings of the British Government. The Herald, for example, points out the necessary consequence of Lord Palmerston's long delay in assuming the attack on the Caroline as national, and almost admits that, as M'Leod was arrested before that assumption, he could only be released by the proper action of the legal tribunals.

Meantime, a writer in the *Times*, conjecturing that there must be war, has been amusing himself and the public with a long dissertation on the proper method of carrying on the war—the substance of which is conveyed in the following proposition:

1.—The breaking up of the Union, by detaching the southern states from the northern and middle states.

2.—The destruction of the resources of the northern and middle states.

Great Britain, he adds, should immediately prepare to ally herself with the southern states, and wage war upon the resources of the northern.

The other journals attack these propositions without mercy, as well on the ground of impracticability as of rascality. The Herald calls them "devilish", and denounces their author as "in heart a free booter and a buccaneer."

The town-hall at Derby was destroyed by fire on the 21st of October. It was erected in 1828 at a cost of about $60,000. All the town records perished in the flames.

Lord Cowley goes ambassador to France, Lord Stuart de Rothesay to Russia, Sir Stratford Canning to Turkey, Sir Robert Gordon to Austria, and Lord Burghersh to Prussia: Lord Cowley is a brother of the Duke of Wellington.

APPROACHING LAW CHANGES.—It is currently reported in the professional circles that Lord Lyndhurst will relinquish the seals at the commencement of January term, and that Sir W. W. Follett, the Solicitor General, will be his successor. In connexion with this arrangement, it is also said that Lord Abinger will, at the same time, vacate the Chiefship of the Exchequer, and that Sir Frederick Pollock will be his successor therein.—*Globe.*

The Russian frigate Kamschatka, which sailed from New-York on the 29th September, arrived at Southampton on the 21st October.

ST. ANDREWS, Nov. 19.—*Duty on Flour.*—We regret, in common with the whole community, the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at this Port having received orders to demand the duty for Flour and other articles imported for the use of the Fisheries, which went into effect on Friday last without previous notice. Strong hopes were entertained that the favourable opinion of the Collector would have been carried out by Government—but this was not the case, and the county are indebted to that gentleman for the impetus given to the country trade and cheap provisions for the last year.—*Standard.*

We have not noticed in the Canada papers, any allusion to the proceedings of the British Commissioners during the past summer; but are glad to find, that they have been engaged *in the right quarter*, having explored the country from the River St. Francis to the head of Connecticut River, and thence along the range of highlands which lie north of the heads of the Kennebec, Penobscot, and Scoodic Rivers, terminating their survey about a month since, at the River Ouelle, which falls into the St. Lawrence, below Quebec, at which time Mr. Featherstonhaugh left the party, for the purpose of visiting the Alligash; and will consequently be able to report from personal observation, as to the nature and extent of the American operations in that part of the Disputed Territory; which, if such as have been represented, are acts of perfidy that call for prompt and satisfactory expiation. We do not, with the Editor of the Woodstock Telegraph, attribute the shallowness of the water in the Saint John to those proceedings; that probably has been caused by the long continuance of dry weather, during the summer and early part of autumn; and we observe that the water between Quebec and Montreal has not been so low as at present during the last fifteen years.—*Fred. Sentinel.*

The note of preparation.—It is stated in the Alexandria Gazette, that three hundred tons of heavy armament are now shipping from the arsenal near Washington, for fortifications near Newport, Rhode Island. Nineteen 32-pounders are also shipped for Fort M'Henry, near Baltimore. The work of arming the fortifications has been vigorously prosecuted by the present Administration.—*Boston Mer. Journ.*

The Pittsburgh Daily American of the 8th inst. says:—"We are told on good authority that pork can now be contracted for, in the interior of Indiana, for $1,50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK MARKETS, November 13.—*Fish.*—Dry Codfish have sold at $2 37 to $2 50; Mackerel, $12 50 for No. 1—$10 50 for No. 2, and $6 25 for No. 3. *Flour.*—The light receipts of Western Flour for some time past, and the moderate stock in store, in connection with an anticipated demand before spring, having induced some apprehension of a short supply for the winter, buyers for export to England and the Eastern market, came forward freely on Wednesday and Thursday, and an advance of 37½ cents was established during the two days. Yesterday, owing to the unfavourable weather in the forenoon, the small quantity afloat, and a further improvement of 12½ c. which was then generally demanded, there was rather less activity, the market, however, closing very firmly. We quote common Genesee at $6 50 to $6 62; Ohio and Troy, $6 50; Rye Flour extremely scarce, and may be quoted nominally at $4, with small sales; Jersey Corn Meal in brls. commands $3 12 to $3 25. *Plaster*—large quantities, ready sale at $2 37 to $2 44, cash; common, plenty and dull. *Provisions.*—A better demand for Beef and Pork, and the market closes more firmly: Mess Beef, $7 62 to $8; Prime, $4 50 to $4 69; Mess Pork, $9 25 to $10; Prime, $6 75 to $7; some clear has been sold at $11 50, and lower county at $8.

Evening.—Flour is up to $6 75, with free sale of Genesee and Ohio. Georgetown sold at $6 62 in the morning, but is now held at $6 75.

COTTON FREIGHTS, for Liverpool—at New Orleans, Nov. 3d, ½d. per lb.; at Mobile, 2d, 9-16ths; at Savannah, 5th, ½d. firm; Charleston, 5th, ½d. dull.

POSTSCRIPT.

TWO O'CLOCK.—We stop the press to announce the arrival of the first November Mail, with Liverpool dates to the fourth of the month. The steamer had a passage of 11½ days only to Halifax. The Mail for this City came by the land route.—We hastily extract a few items of news, gleaned principally from the Liverpool European of the 4th.

The *Caledonia* brought 46 passengers, of these, Dr. Monro, Coldstream Guards; James Ronald, Lieut. Whittingham, R. E., Captain Patterson; Messrs. Sharpe, Baley, and John Gibb, landed at Halifax.

The steamer Acadia, arrived at Liverpool on the 28th ult., carrying out the news of Mr. M'Leod's acquittal, which caused an immediate rise in domestic securities of five-eighths per cent.

The Timber Market continued with but little variation. Saint John cargoes, of fair size, had been sold for 18½d. to 18¾d. per foot. Small size at 16d.—St. John Birch was worth 16d. to 18d., and Spruce Deals were selling at 2¼d. to 2⅜d per foot.

In the Liverpool Corn Market, the prices of all descriptions of Grain and Flour have been fully supported, occasionally exhibiting a tendency to improve, whilst the London and many of the provincial markets have experienced an actual, though not very great, advance, the holders generally anticipating some further amendment at no remote period of the season, grounded more especially on the large stocks of foreign recently released from bond, moving rapidly into consumption, and the deficiency of the crop of Wheat in this country being daily confirmed.

In the late districts of Scotland and Ireland some portion of the crops of spring Grain still remain unsecured; but with the present fine weather, even now we may hope for a favourable conclusion to the harvest.

The report of the Potatoe crop is similarly corroborated, and we doubt not that the scantiness of this important vegetable will much influence our grain market during the winter months.

There were no later advices from China;—the demand for Tea continued good in the English markets.

Great dissatisfaction with the United States prevails in France, in consequence of the bill passed at the extra session of Congress, imposing duties upon French goods.

With respect to the seizure, detention and trial of M'Leod, the London *Globe* remarks—"after the British Government had adopted the responsibility of the matter, and his liberation was demanded, we apprehend the American Government will be disposed to award reparation to the individual and satisfaction to his Government."

LIVERPOOL, November 4.

We have not yet to announce the birth of a Prince of Wales, though such an event is expected to be very near at hand. Her Majesty, meanwhile, continues in the enjoyment of excellent health.

The Queen Dowager, we regret to say, is indisposed at Sudbury Hall, having experienced an attack of catarrhal inflammation, but her Majesty is recovering from the exhaustion which she has suffered.

We lament to be also compelled to record the destruction by fire of a part of the Tower of London, from historical associations, the most venerable and the most interesting architectural monument in England. The jewels of the crown were placed in imminent jeopardy by the catastrophe, and the fire was with great difficulty prevented extending to the arsenal. The armoury, which was consumed, contained about 100,000 muskets, and the loss, with the cost of re-building that part of the structure, will exceed £400,000.

The monetary circles of the metropolis have been lately thrown into consternation by the discovery of a series of frauds, perpetrated through the medium of forged exchequer bills on a scale of gigantic magnitude. Triplicates of exchequer bills have been found to be in circulation to the amount, it is currently asserted, of upwards of £300,000.

The *Times* remarks that the disclosures recently made, "have brought to mind many circumstances in the money market, for months and even for years past, which were thought, at the time, mysterious and unaccountable, but which, in the hurry of business, passed away without further observation."

The only party who has hitherto been taken into custody, as being implicated in these transactions, is Mr. E. Bowman Smith, the chief clerk in the controller-general's office. It is said that Mr. Smith was made the tool of some more designing knaves among the jobbers on the Stock Exchange, and that, having involved himself and his associates in serious losses, the mode of raising money by false exchequer bills was adopted, in the hope that subsequent gains might enable them to withdraw them from the hands of those with whom they were deposited as the representatives of security.

One broker, we have heard, has actually given up £50,000 of the forged bills, and on Wednesday it transpired that the offices of several persons in the city had been searched under a warrant from the secretary of state.

Lord Monteagle, who is controller of the exchequer, cuts a most sorry figure in this very untoward business. The frauds would appear to have been committed, to use a trite expression, "under his very nose."

Colonial produce is selling very low. The expectations pretty generally entertained, that the recent intelligence from the United States would cause an improvement in the manufacturing districts, has not been realized. We believe that some rather extensive orders were received at Manchester by the Acadia, and others, which had previously been given conditionally, were fully confirmed; but the effect of these orders appeared to have been fully anticipated, and the market on Tuesday for manufactured goods, and particularly for printing cloths, was quite as much depressed as any of those which preceded it.

Much satisfaction has been expressed, not only among the commercial, but also among the other great interests, at the very favourable and almost unexpected character of the intelligence received from the United States. Sanguine hopes are now entertained that all disputes may be soon settled without an appeal to war. The satisfactory termination of the M'Leod affair, and the reported acceptance by France to arbitrate on the subject of the 'boundary' between Great Britain and the United States, has held out assurances to the mercantile interests of the restoration of business on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Spanish insurrection is at an end, and O'Donnell and his compatriots have taken refuge in the French territory. From a letter found on the person of the unfortunate Don Diego Leon,¶ who had been tried and executed, there is no longer any doubt that that unprincipled movement was caused by the instigations of the ex-regent.

A conspiracy to produce an insurrection in Belgium had been discovered.

France would appear to be in an unsettled state.

We have reason to believe that if any serious difference should arise between Great Britain and the United States of America, relative to the trial of M'Leod, the north-east boundary, or any other question pending between both countries, our Government has agreed to accept the mediation of France, which mediation has been offered as a guarantee of peace and good-will between the French and English Cabinets.—*Morn. Her.*

FALMOUTH, Oct. 30.—H. M. Steamer *Styx*, that sailed the 20th October, from Portsmouth for Canada, with Sir C. Bagot and suite, put into Cork 25th; sailed thence 27th, and returned the following day with machinery damaged, arrived here yesterday, and proceeded this morning to the eastward.

His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot will, it is said, re-embark for Canada, on board the Illustrious. Her Majesty's Government originally wished that His Excellency should have been conveyed to Halifax in one of Mr. Cunard's steam-ships, to be there sworn into office, and to have then proceeded in the same conveyance to Quebec. An apprehension, however, that the weather might lay up the vessel in that port for the winter, precluded the carrying out this intention.

The Styx steam frigate, Captain Vidal, arrived at Spithead, Portsmouth, early on Monday morning. This ship sailed a few days since for Canada, having on board Sir Charles Bagot. The cause of her return is her having carried away her connecting rod, and otherwise damaged her machinery, when coming out of Cork harbour, which anchorage she put into owing to the recent severe westerly gales. Sir Charles Bagot left Portsmouth for London immediately.

Whale Fishing.—The two ships fitted out at Hull have returned—one bringing home only one fish; the other, four small ones.

Lord Mayor of Dublin.—The first assembly of the new Corporation took place on Monday last, in the City Assembly-house, William-street. Alderman Arabin proposed, and Alderman George Roe seconded the nomination of Alderman Daniel O'Connell, who was elected without opposition. Mr. O'Connell having subscribed the requisite declaration, took his seat in the chair, and was received with loud and prolonged cheering.

At a late meeting of the Dublin Repeal Association, Mr. O'Connell announced his intention of presenting a petition to the House of Commons, in his robes as Lord Mayor, in favour of a repeal of the Union!

It is stated that the greater part of the six millions of dollars paid by the Chinese for the redemption of Canton turns out to be bad silver.

The Cholera, it is said, has made its appearance in Bristol.

Government is about to strengthen the fortifications of Gibraltar.

The lords of the treasury have authorised the admission of rough rice from the United States at 1d. per quarter.

Lord Ellenborough had an audience of the Queen, on Friday, at Buckingham Palace, and kissed hands on being appointed Governor General of India.

The appointment has been officially announced of Mr. Pennefather to be Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench in Dublin, on the resignation of Chief Justice Bushe.

Major General S. H. Berkeley (formerly Deputy Adjutant General in the West Indies) is appointed to succeed Sir William Gomm in the command of the troops at Jamaica.

Major General Sir William Gomm, K. C. B., is to return home from Jamaica, and to assume the command of the Northern District of South Britain, in succession to Major General Sir Charles James Napier, removed to the Staff of India.

More Troops for China.—The 38th Regiment is to proceed to China direct, in lieu of relieving the 87th Regiment at the Mauritius, as formerly arranged, and it is probable the 50th Regiment will also proceed to China from Calcutta.

War Office, Oct. 26.—36th Foot—Capt. R. S. Ridge, from half pay unattached, to be Captain, vice A. Nugent, who exchanges.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived at Liverpool, Oct. 29th, steamer Acadia, 11 days from Halifax; 1st Nov. ships Elizabeth Bentley, Hunt, and Hebe, Wright, St. John; 3d, Belmont, from Quebec.—At Falmouth, Oct. 28th, Lady Colebrooke, Toohig, from St. John, with loss of bowsprit, having been in contact with the Australia, in the Bay of Fundy.—Bristol, 20th, James & Mary, Sinnott, St. John.—Clyde, 19th, Cashmere, Foy, do.; 26th, Atlantic, Hardenbrook, Quebec.—Hull, 19th, Robin, Gray, St. Andrews; 22d, Accord; Cross, St. John; Jane Christie, St. Andrews; 23d, Sir Edward Hamilton, St. John.—Dublin, 19th, Naiad, Burke, Windsor; Marquis of Wellesley, St. John; 22d, Wanderer, Dixon, do.—Belfast, 21st, Trusty, McCartney, do. Westport, 25th, Carolina, St. John.

Cleared at Liverpool, 3d Nov. ship Edinburgh, Lawson, Mobile.

Sailed from Liverpool, Oct. 26, Themis, Brown, New Orleans; 28th, Leander, Phelan, and Ocean Queen, Wilson, Savannah; 29th, Mary Caroline, Brewer, St. John; 30th, Lady Milton, Sinnott, ditto.—From Clyde, Oct. 21st, Odessa, Vaughan, New-York.

Ballyshannon, Oct. 18,—The Shannon, of Saint John, drifted from her moorings during the gale of Thursday, and went on the rocks. She is expected to be got off next tide.

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

SuperfineFlour, 35s. 0d. per brl. & 17s. 6d. per hundred.
Fine do. 32s. 6d. do. & 16s. 3d. 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.)

24 puns. Rum; 35 casks, 5 brls. and 3 baskets Wine; 932 brls. Wheat Flour, 1505 bush. Wheat, 113 brls. Rye Flour, 231 do. Corn Meal, 309 ditto Bread, 40 kegs Crackers, 25 bags Corn, 24 ½-brls. Buckwheat Meal, 195 brls. Pork, 130 do Beef, 39 kegs and 12 boxes Tobacco, 19 bags Coffee, 6 casks Cheese, 414 boxes Raisins, 122 kegs Grapes, 25 brls. Tar and Pitch, 51 bales Cotton Batting, 4 tierces Rice, 8 brls. Vinegar, 5 do. Dried Apples, 5 kegs Ginger, 15 boxes and 6 brls. Apothecaries' Wares, 12 brls. Dye Wood, 2 boxes Temperance Bitters, 10 bales Hops, 5 barrels Oysters, 13 jars Snuff, 1 tierce and 2 brls. Tallow, 2 Printing Presses, 46 bundles Paper, 10 brls. Chesnuts, 74 brls. Apples and Onions, &c.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Isaac Thompson, to Miss Cecilia Robinson, both of the Parish of Simonds.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. John Anderson, to Miss Sarah Ann Allen.—On the same evening, by the same, Mr. John Farrell, to Miss Maria Emmerson.—On Wednesday morning, at St. Luke's Church, by the same, Mr. Edward Lingley, to Miss Mary Kating.—On Thursday evening, at the same place, by the same, Mr. Simon Barzley, to Miss Margaret Walker,—*all* of the Parish of Portland.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Mark M'Ninch, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Mary Campbell, of the same place.

Same evening, by the same, Mr. William P. Harrison, to Miss Barsheba Saraborough, both of this City.

In the Parish of Studholm, K. C. on the 25th ult., by the Rev. H. N. Arnold, Mr. Joseph Frazee, to Susannah, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Sharp.

Also in the same parish, by the same, on the 11th instant, Mr. Israel Smith, to Mary Elizabeth, third daughter of Mr. Samuel Sharp, all of that parish.

On the 11th instant, at Saint Mary's, County of York, by the Rev. Mr. Busby, Mr. Samuel Kidder, to Charity E., daughter of James Harrison, Esq., all of that place.

At Pleasant Valley, Cornwallis, on the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. James G. Hennigar, Wesleyan Missionary, John Bath, Esq. of Granville, to Miss Ruth Curry, of the former place.

At London, (Canada,) on the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Cronyn, Henry C. R. Beecher, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to Sarah Evanson, youngest daughter of the late Major Leonard, formerly of the 104th Light Infantry.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, in the 16th year of her age, after a long and very painful illness, which she bore with most exemplary resignation, Mary Love, daughter of Alexander Wedderburn, Esquire, Government Emigrant Agent for New-Brunswick.

On Monday morning, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mary, second daughter of the late Mr. Richard Bonsall, in the 50th year of her age.

On Monday evening, George Dyer, infant son of Charles C. Macdonald, aged six months.

On Tuesday morning, Martha Bennett, youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Whitburn, aged two years.

At St. Martins, on Saturday morning, Lydia Ann, second daughter of Mr. Alexander Lockhart, aged two years and two months.

In the Parish of Studholm, on the 12th instant, after a long illness, which she bore in humble submission to the Divine will, Margaret, third daughter of Mr. William Sharp.

At St. Andrews, on the 12th inst. Capt. Andrew Gray, aged 46 years, formerly a ship master of this port, leaving a wife and two children to lament their irreparable loss.

On the 8th instant, in Queensbury, York County, Mr. James Guiou, aged 72 years, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian resignation.

Of a cancer, at Barrington, October 22d, Mr. James McCoy, senr., in the 77th year of his age. Mr. McCoy came to this country in his 19th year, from Morayshire, Scotland—has ever since resided on Cape Sable Island, where, by his exemplary moral conduct and Christian virtues, he gained the esteem of all to whom he was personally known; he bore his affliction with patient resignation and christian fortitude, and died in hope of a blissful immortality and eternal life.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Sunday—Brig Ready Rhino, Woodward, New-York, 9 days—C. C. Stewart, flour, staves, &c.
Monday—Schr. Mariner, Quigley, Boston, 2—Waterhouse & Troop, assorted cargo.
Tuesday—Brig Planet, Woodworth, New-York, 6—C. C. Stewart, assorted cargo.
Wednesday—Brig Comet, Gilpin, Cork, 58—Jas. Kirk, ballast.
Schr. Teazer, Greenlaw, New-York, 4—Thomas & Sandall, assorted cargo.
Thursday—Steamer North America, Mabee, Boston, 2—J. Whitney, merchandise & passengers.

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Hare, Tanch, Digby, fish, &c.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews, passengers, &c.
Sunday—Hillsboro, M'Lean, Shepody, deals.
Victory, Coleson, LePreaux, deals.
Monday—Favourite, Helms, St. Andrews, flour and leather.
Union, Haviland, Musquash, deals.
Mary Jane, Douglas, Truro, plaster.
John Henry, Sterritt, Lunenburg, staves.
Harp, Heney, Welchpool, fish.
Only Son, Parker, Annapolis, potatoes, &c.
Lark, Smith, Welchpool, fish.
Snowball, Smith, Digby, firewood and potatoes.
Defiance, Evans, Musquash, deals.
Barbara, Wright, Digby, assorted cargo.
Tuesday—Caroline, Wheton, Yarmouth, wrecked rigging, &c.
Edwin, Barr, Digby, apples, cider, &c.
Nelson, Holmes, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Nova-Scotia, (s.) Leavitt, St. Andrews, passengers.
Wednesday—Skipjack, Wilson, Welchpool, potatoes, &c.
John, Doggett, Grand Manan, fish, oil, &c.
Lark, Scrafton, Fishing Voyage, fish.
Aurora, Fitzgerald, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Boyne, Battle, St. Stephens, wine, (returned.)
Rose, Christopher, Grand Manan, fish.
Weymouth, Wooster, Digby, apples, cider, &c.
Thursday—Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, Digby, passengers, &c. [of ship *Queen*.
Freedom, Ackley, Grand Manan, crew and baggage
Reprieve, Checkley, Grand Manan, fish and oil.
Friday—Victoria, Holder, Musquash, deals.
Thomas, White, Magaguadavic, lumber, &c.
Matilda, Flagg, Grand Manan, fish.
Industry, Chaney, Grand Manan, fish.
Eleanor Jane, Pangburne, Black River, flour.
Nova Scotia (s.), Leavitt, Annapolis, passengers.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Nov. 13—Andover, Buckley, Cork.

CLEARED.

Brig Norna, Young, Greenock, deals—Adam & Davidson.

The fine ship *Queen*, of this port, E. H. Huggins, master, owned by John Hammond, Esquire, bound here from Liverpool, with a valuable cargo, was unfortunately wrecked at the entrance of the Bay in a gale on Tuesday night, the 9th inst. We copy the following particulars of the disaster from a letter from the Captain to the owner, dated Little River, 12th November:—"I have to communicate the unpleasant intelligence of the loss of the Queen: in beating up the Bay last Tuesday night the wind blowing strong from the Eastward, and dark, we unfortunately stood too far to the Southward, and the ship struck on a rock bearing N. E. from the Machias Seal Islands distance about four miles, where she now lies nearly to pieces, her three masts and bottom out. The crew, passengers and myself, with the exception of one passenger, got safe on shore, after being on the wreck 36 hours. We have saved our lives and a few rags. Fifteen of the crew are yet on the Seal Islands." We learn that the ship was insured, partly in this City and partly in England. The Captain's venture (£500) not insured. Cargo of the Queen valued at £30,000.

The Great Western, in New York, exchanged signals on the 31st Oct. in lat. 50 56, long. 33 40, with the British barque Londonderry; and on the 6th Nov. lat. 43, long. 64 30, with brig Victoria, of Liverpool—both steering East.

Arrived at Philadelphia, 10th Nov. schr. Woodlands, Johnston, St. John; 11th, brig Napoleon, Califf, do.—At Boston, 13th, schr. Albion, Vance, do.

PORT OF QUEBEC.—On examination of the register of arrivals at the Port of Quebec in the years 1840 and 1841, we find that the number of vessels reported this year up to the 31st October inclusive, shows an increase over that in 1840, to the corresponding period, of eleven, but a great falling off in the amount of the tonnage.

The following is a comparative statement of the arrivals in each year:—

	Vessels.	Tons.
1841—Oct. 31	1241	421,470
1840—Oct. 31	1230	442,685
More this year	11	less 21,215

The above statement includes vessels only that have crossed the Atlantic, the following shows the number of vessels from the lower ports that have arrived in each year:—

	Vessels.	Tons.
1841—Oct. 31	94	4259
1840—Oct. 31	132	6478
Less this year	38	2219

The total number of vessels from sea that arrived in 1840 is 1234, registering 444,368 tons.

The number of passengers arrived this year is 28,132; last year to the same period 21,918, showing an increase this year of 6214.

The ship Portland, Capt. Robinson, which returned to port on the 3d ult. leaky, having been ashore at St. Anne, has discharged her cargo and is now in the Floating Dock, receiving repairs.

Festival of St. Andrew.

MEMBERS of the "Saint Andrew's Society" are hereby notified that the ANNIVERSARY DINNER, in honor of Scotia's Tutelar Saint, will take place at the Saint John Hotel, on Tuesday the 30th instant.

Gentlemen of Scottish descent who may not be members of the Society, will be permitted to join as usual. Tickets to be had at the Hotel. Dinner will be on the table at 6 o'clock precisely.

By order of the Committee.
JAMES ROBERTSON, Secretary.
St. John, November 20, 1841.

Grand Musical Melange.

MISS ST. LUKE respectfully acquaints the public of Saint John, that her CONCERT, which was to have taken place on Wednesday last, 17th Nov. will now take place on Thursday the 2d December, on which occasion Master St. Luke, Mr. St. Luke, and Mr. Steven will also appear. Nov. 20.

CARD.—The Registrar of Deeds and Wills for the City and County of Saint John, begs leave to return his thanks to those individuals by whose prompt assistance he was enabled to preserve *all the Books and Papers* belonging to his Office, at the late dreadful fire on Monday night. November 20.

CARD.—DANIEL LEAVITT returns his sincere thanks to his friends who assisted him in saving part of his property from the calamitous fire on Monday night last, among whom were several who assisted him on a similar occasion in 1839. November 20.

CARD.—THOMAS LEAVITT & CO. beg gratefully to acknowledge the very prompt assistance of their friends, fellow-citizens and military, in saving their property from the fire on Monday night.

☞T. L. & Co. continue their business in the lower flat of the City Bank building. Nov. 20.

CARD.—The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to those friends who so ably assisted in removing his Goods and saving his property from destruction at the late calamitous fire.
Nov. 20. D. ANSLEY.

CARD.—To those friends, by whose generous and prompt exertions D. M'MILLAN owes the preservation of his stock of Books and Stationery from the fire on the night of Monday last, he holds himself ever indebted. Nov. 20.

CARD.—The subscriber requests to return his thanks to the members of the City Fire Department, and of the Portland Engine Company, also to the Inhabitants, and the Officers and Men of the 36th Regt., who were employed, on Tuesday morning last, in arresting the progress of the flames which had communicated to the buildings belonging to him and others, on the North side of Peters' Wharf; feeling assured, that to their active, arduous, and most persevering exertions at the time, may mainly be attributed, not only the preservation of *his* property, but the extinction of the fire in that direction.
Nov. 20. CHARLES J. PETERS.

CARD.—PARKS & HEGAN feel deeply obliged to those kind friends, both civil and military, who rendered them such effectual assistance, through providence, as to save their property from destruction during the awful conflagration on the night of Monday the 15th instant. November 20.

CARD.—The subscriber tenders his thanks to his friends who so kindly volunteered their services in assisting to save his property on the night of Monday last, during the fire.—His present place of business is on Peters' Wharf, in the store of S. L. Lugrin, Esquire.
Nov. 20. W. LEAVITT.

MR. JOHN WALKER begs to tender his sincere thanks to the members of Engine No. 2, and the several Engine Companies and Fire Clubs of the City, and other individuals, for the valuable assistance rendered by them in saving his property from destruction on Monday evening, 15th inst.; and particularly to Mr. Pollok, and the young gentlemen of his establishment for their successful exertions with his Engine. Nov. 20.

CARD.—Messrs. E. BARLOW & SONS tender their unfeigned thanks to those gentlemen who so kindly assisted in saving their property from destruction at the late calamitous fire, on the night of Monday last. Nov. 20.

CARD.—Messrs. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK tender their best thanks to those friends who so kindly rendered their assistance during the fire on Monday night. Nov. 20.

CARD.—The subscriber begs to return his warmest and most grateful thanks to his numerous friends, for the very efficient assistance rendered him in so carefully removing his property to places of safety from impending destruction by the dreadful conflagration of Monday night last, the 15th instant.
Nov. 20. JOHN WISHART.

CARD.—WILLIAM D. PICKUP begs to tender his most sincere thanks to those friends who so promptly assisted him at the late fire. November 20.

CARD.—SAMUEL GARDNER begs to tender his gratitude to those, his numerous friends, who came forward so promptly and efficiently to his assistance during the fire on Monday night. November 20.

CARD.—J. D. PURDY & Co. beg to tender their most sincere thanks to their numerous friends who came forward so promptly and efficiently to their assistance, during the fire on Monday night. Nov. 20.

CARD.—EATON, BURNHAM, & Co., tender their sincere thanks to their friends in the City, and in Portland, for their great exertions in saving and protecting their Goods from the fire of Monday night last, and to the Engine Companies, for their indefatigable exertions in preventing the flames from reaching their Store, which, for a length of time was in so much danger. Nov. 20, 1841.

CARD.—DANIEL C. PERKINS begs to express his gratitude to his numerous friends who so promptly came forward to his assistance at the late fire. Nov. 20.

CARD.—The subscribers beg to express their warmest gratitude to their numerous friends, who came forward so promptly and efficiently to their assistance at the late fire on the night of the 15th instant.
Nov. 20. WATERHOUSE & TROOP.

CARD.—THOS. M'AVITY & Co. beg to return their most grateful thanks to those kind friends who assisted them in removing their property from the devouring element, on the night of the 15th instant; and also to the Mechanics who so nobly exerted themselves in endeavouring to save their store. November 20.

CARD.—The subscribers beg to tender their sincere acknowledgments to those gentlemen who so promptly came forward, on the night of Monday last, for their energetic and unwearied exertions in endeavouring to save their place of business from the devouring element; and assure them, that their perilous services will ever be remembered, with gratitude, as a high testimony of regard for our welfare.
Nov. 20. J. & R. REED.

CARD.—MR. CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN returns his heartfelt thanks to those three or four Gentlemen who broke into his Store, and, at the risk of their lives, saved his Books and Papers from destruction on the night of Monday last.—Their conduct on that occasion will never be effaced from his memory. Nov. 20, 1841.

☞ C. McLauchlan's Office, at present, is at his own residence, Dorchester-street, near the Stone Church. Nov. 29.

MESSRS. JARDINE & CO. beg leave to express their gratitude to their numerous friends who came forward so promptly and efficiently to their assistance at the late fire.

The labourers, and others who require it, will be thankfully rewarded on application.

☞ JARDINE & CO. have leased Mr. Peters' Brick Building, corner of *Prince William and Church streets*, where their former business will be resumed in a few days. Nov. 20.

CARD.—MR. PETER REID feels deeply obliged for the generous assistance rendered him, on the night of Monday last, in endeavouring to save his property from the calamitous conflagration, and assures the gentlemen engaged that he will ever remember their kindness on that occasion.

☞ A few articles, belonging to P. R., such as Double Sheeting Cottons, &c. (which were miscarried,) can be identified if any person has them and will give information.
St. John, Nov. 20, 1841.

CARD.—G. & J. SALTER beg to tender their most sincere thanks to those friends who so promptly, and with such strenuous exertions, assisted them at the late fire. Nov. 20.

JAMES ROBERTSON offers his sincere thanks to those friends who so kindly and promptly assisted him in removing his Goods during the late conflagration from the store lately occupied by Thos. W. Robertson. Nov. 20.

CARD.—ALEXANDER ROBERTSON begs to tender his sincere and heartfelt acknowledgments to those friends who assisted in removing, and taking care of his property during the terrible night of the 15th instant. Nov. 20.

CARD.—The subscriber feels grateful for the assistance rendered him in removing his property on Monday night last.
Nov. 20. THOS. HANFORD.

CARD.—HENRY HAWKINS returns his sincere thanks to his friends who so generously and kindly came forward and assisted him in the removal of his Stock at the time of the fire, and can assure them that no time can ever efface their handsome conduct from his memory, and hopes the day is far distant when his ready services may be required at a similar melancholy occurrence.
November 20. 1

CARD.—JAMES MILLAR returns his sincere thanks to those generous young men who so ably assisted in rescuing his property on the night of the late calamitous fire; their spirited conduct after the danger was over in saving the Goods from thieves, shall ever be remembered with heartfelt gratitude. Nov. 20.

CARD.—WILLIAM MAJOR feels greatly obligated to his friends, and particularly to those disinterested, for their help in his behalf at the fire on Monday night. Nov. 20.

CARD.—The Proprietor of "THE N. B. COURIER" feels truly grateful to all those who assisted in removing his property to a place of safety during the fire on Monday night; and would also acknowledge his obligations to Mr. Howe, for his kind permission to deposit the same in the Post Office. November 20.

☞ The NEWS ROOM is, for the present, in an apartment immediately over the Courier Office, fronting the Market Square.

Shives' Printing Office

IS removed to the Brick Building of E. L. Thorne east side of Prince William street, second story.

*** To those Gentlemen whose kind assistance was the means of saving part of his establishment, he offers his best thanks.

☞ MISSING—About thirty reams of Demy Printing Paper, which was carried out of the office. Any information relative to it will be thankfully received. November 20.

The New-Brunswicker Office

IS removed to the third story of the New Brick Building of Edward L. Thorne, Esquire, Prince William street. November 20.

THE subscriber has taken an Office in Peters' brick building, on the corner of Prince William and Church street.
November 20. GEORGE WHEELER.

REMOVAL.

MR. R. BAYARD, Barrister at Law, has removed his OFFICE, to the Brick Building lately erected by L. H. DeVeber, Esquire, in Prince William-street. [41] Nov. 20, 1841.

MR. JAMES J. KAYE has taken an office in Peters' building, corner of Prince William and Church streets, opposite Sands' Arcade.
Nov. 20. 6

THE subscriber has taken an office in the building lately erected by T. H. Peters, Esq., at the corner of Prince William and Church streets.
Nov 20. 1 G. R. JARVIS.

S. WIGGINS & SON'S OFFICE, City Bank Building—UP STAIRS.
November 20, 1841.

CARD.—Messrs. T. M'AVITY & CO. beg leave to acquaint the public that they will resume business again in their old Store, in Water street, in about ten days, as soon as they get to rights, after the confusion consequent upon the great fire on Monday night. Nov. 20.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have taken a store on Peters' Wharf, next below that of Messrs. Eaton, Burnham & Co. where they intend to continue their general business as heretofore.
Nov. 20. G. & J. SALTER.

THE subscriber has taken the office and premises lately occupied by Wm. H. Robinson, jr. on Peters' Wharf.—He has in possession 6 Barrels Wheat Flour, which the owner can have, by applying as above.
Nov. 20. JAMES ROBERTSON.

☞ NOTICE.

AMONG the articles left at the Post Office, on the night of the fire, a PIECE of TWEED CLOTH still remains unclaimed. ☞The owner can have it by proving property and paying the expense of advertising. Nov. 20.

LEFT at the APOTHECARY'S HALL, on the night of the fire, a half chest of Tea, some Loaf Sugar, a Firkin of Butter, a piece of Calicoe, a box of Soap, and some White Paint.
Nov. 20. WM. LIVINGSTONE.

NOTICE.

TO those parties indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, a respectful appeal is now made to come forward and pay up; thereby shewing their friendship in time of need: and our numerous customers and the public generally we beg to notify, that we are now erecting a temporary building on the site of the store owned by Henry Gilbert, Esq., No. 2, South Market Wharf, and expect to resume business early the coming week; and assure them, our old principle will still be continued, of furnishing all articles in our line on the very lowest terms for CASH.

Meantime will be found at the office of Messrs. Owens & Duncan, Dock street.
Nov. 20. J. & R. REED.

T. WALKER & SONS

HAVE removed to their Brick Store, North side Market Square, where they offer for sale an extensive assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, PAINTS, OILS, and DYE STUFFS. Nov. 20, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken a Store on JOHNSTON'S WHARF, next above that occupied by John Wishart, Esq., where he intends to continue his usual business, as heretofore, and now offers for sale,

WHEAT FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, CORN MEAL, Half brls. Superfine FLOUR, and Half brls. Buckwheat MEAL—and a few Half brls. No. 1 SHAD; and, daily expected to arrive:—350 brls. WHEAT and RYE FLOUR.
Nov. 20. WILLIAM D. PICKUP.

THE subscriber will be found, for the present, at the Office of JAMES T. HANFORD, Esq., Water-street. Goods Warehoused in the Brick Building in the rear of James T. Hanford's dwelling, Prince William-street.
Nov. 20. THOMAS HANFORD.