UNITED STATES.

CONGRESS.

McLeod Case.—In the House of Representatives, on the 24th June, Mr. J. G. Floyd's resolution, asking information of the President whether any officer of the United States army had visited New-York since the 4th of March last, for any purpose connected with the imprisonment or trial of McLeod, then came up.

Mr. Ingersoll moved to amend by adding civil officers, which was accepted.

After Mr. Floyd had given his reasons for offering the resolution,

Mr. Ingersoll went into a minute investigation of the whole case, and of our relations with Great Britain, in which he charged that the letter of the Secretary of State was too beautiful, too eloquent. When diplomatists descended to be eloquent they gave up the point in dispute. Jefferson was never eloquent,—Madison, Munroe, and Adams were never eloquent when maintaining the rights of this country, and the Secretary will find that in seeking peace he has, in his letter, compromitted the peace of his country.

Mr. Alford wished to set himself right in some remarks which he had made last winter, which he thought had been misunderstood. He had approved of the course of Mr. Forsyth in this case, because he believed he was pursuing the true State Rights doctrine, and for the same reason, if he understood Mr Webster's arguments, he approved of them, because they relinquished nothing contended for by Mr. Forsyth.

Mr. Cushing thought this was not the proper time to discuss this question in this House, when this vexed question was the subject of grave deliberation in the Judicial tribunals of the State of New-York; and even while it was the exciting and unsettled subject which might yet, in the language of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, be the cause of a long, bloody and protracted war between two kindred nations. Mr. C. defended the language and the merits of the paper of the Secretary of State from the assault of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and condemned the criticism as unfair. He asked if it was the intention of gentlemen to drive this country into a war with Great Britain? He dared them to do it at their peril, and he advised gentlemen to recollect in whose hands were the issues of peace and war. It was in the hands of the Administration. It was in their power to extend the olive branch of peace over the land, or spread desolation and distress throughout our country.

June 25.—Mr. Cushing resumed his remarks, which were suspended by the adjournment. He commenced by stating that it was not his intention to examine the particular case of M'Leod.—That he did not intend to stand here in the attitude of a defender of the Secretary of State. That had been ably and eloquently argued in the other house by Messrs. Preston, Rives and Choate, to add any thing to which would be to gild refined gold, and add a perfume to the violet. He alluded to the manner in which the Caroline was destroyed, and showed that Great Britain had put herself entirely in the wrong by that act. She had no right to invade our coast and destroy that vessel. It was necessary that Great Britain should assume this act to be one of war, before the Government of the United States could demand satisfaction of her.—The gentleman from Pennsylvania had charged that Mr. Webster was the first to admit that the attack on the Caroline was an act of war, thereby giving to Great Britain the advantage. This Mr. C. denied, and quoted the language previously used by Mr. Fox in his correspondence with Mr. Forsyth, also the correspondence of Mr. Stevenson in relation to this matter. Mr. C. alluded to the fact that Great Britain permitted her own citizens to do that which she pretended to find fault with other nations for doing—in permitting her citizens to interfere in the wars of other nations, even while they occupied seats in her Parliament, and exercised their functions in her legislative halls, during the intervals which occurred in the active operations of the field. The American people had no desire to extend their power by warlike encroachments, and had set an example to the world in the adoption of her neutrality laws, which had in part been imitated by Great Britain. In the course of his argument Mr. C. referred to the right claimed by Great Britain, which had yet to be settled, to search American bottoms, on the pretence of suppressing the slave trade. This pretence was in direct violation of treaty stipulations. It was a power which America could never trust England with, yet in more than twenty instances this infringement of right had been perpetrated by British vessels to the insult and injury of our flag. This was a question at issue which had yet to be settled. He would not deny that there was a want of courtesy and moderation on the part of the British Minister, exhibited in the correspondence, which should be observed by one nation towards another; but he could not agree with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, in imputing a want of spirit to the Secretary of State, because, like a spoiled child, he had not fallen into a passion.—Mr. C. in pursuing his argument, went into a full investigation of the whole subject, entering largely into a review of national law, and many precedents bearing upon it.

Mr. Wise was opposed to the whole resolution in all its bearing. It was out of time. We were too much in the habit of exposing our diplomatic action to the gaze of the whole world. This he thought wrong. We could not censure Mr. Webster, without censuring the President of the United States; for he tells Mr. Fox in the very commencement of his correspondence, that he is directed to do what follows; and the President, in his Message, has assumed the responsibility of that correspondence. He conceived that the language of Mr. Fox in making the demand for M'Leod was perfectly courteous and respectful to the United Staes, and the Secretary of State was right in giving to it the cast he had to the correspondence. He had said to Mr. Fox that the U. States would not wage a petty war with a single individual, but would hold the whole British nation responsible for the violation of our territory. If this was a cowardly course, he was at a loss to say what would be a courageous one.

Mr. W. C. Johnston stated that it was not his intention to arrest this debate, which he had listened to with a great deal of interest, and which could be pursued hereafter; but as the morning hour was far past, he would move that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, in order to take up the important business of the session, part of which was the Bill reported from the Committee on Public Lands for a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands among the States, and granting pre-exemption rights.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole.

Boston, July 1.—*The Weather.*—The heat of Tuesday was followed by still greater heat on Wednesday. Tuesday night was the *maximum* of all hot nights within our recollection.

Before breakfast was over on Wednesday morning, the heat was that of noon tide. At meridian, the thermometer stood at 96 deg. 45 m. in a good fair shade. What it rose to at 2, P. M. we cannot say, but the feeling of the atmosphere was nearer 100 deg. than any other point. About 2 o'clock, the clouds began to gather in the north, and at 3, we were greeted by a most refreshing shower, which lasted the greater part of an hour. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied with heavy thunder and vivid lightning.

Towards 6 o'clock, another heavy mass of clouds arose in the south, accompanied also with thunder and lightning. A tremendous shower of hail followed, covering the ground with hail stones double the size of ounce bullets. After this, another torrent of rain fell, and the wind settled in the south. The hailstones afforded us a most seasonable and welcome supply of ice. People ran into the streets, gathering it up by handfuls. The great quantity that fell, in connexion with the intense heat of the air which caused it soon to disappear, realized the description of the manna of old: "He that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack." It was interesting to observe the structure and shape of the hailstones.—They were principally of a snowy whiteness, and solid, compact structure. Some of them exhibited concentric layers of light and dark colours, opaque and pellucid. Some of them were almost perfectly globular, as if cast in a mould; others were of ragged and irregular shape, resembling the nodosities of a knarled oak. The intense coldness and crystal purity of this ice were the admiration and comfort of all.

Considerable damage was done to the glass in sky-lights and windows. Fortunately a perfect calm prevailed during the falling of the hail.—Had the wind been strong, the destruction would have been very serious. Some of the hail stones measured more than an inch in diameter.

July 2.—The storm of Wednesday afternoon was more violent a few miles at the northward than in this city. It extended to Andover and Haverhill, and in that direction was accompanied by a heavy gale of wind, by which many fruit and forest trees were overturned. In some orchards in Essex County there was a great destruction of fruit trees. A large number of barns were blown down. The hail appears to have fallen in the greatest quantities in Wenham, where, in consequence of the violenee of the wind, as well as the size of the hailstones, great quantities of glass were broken. The Salem Register states that 225 panes of glass were broken in one house in Wenham, and that many houses suffered in a similar manner. Much glass was broken in this city, where it was exposed as in skylights, to the action of the hail. The Conservatory was a severe sufferer. During the evening there was a continued display of the most vivid lightning, at the northward, for the space of two or three hours, accompanied during part of the time with the roar of distant thunder. At half-past twelve another shower passed over the city, accompanied with heavy thunder. We do not hear of any damage by lightning, except that the Courier states that the Unitarian Meeting House in Medford, was struck and slightly damaged.

A person from Salem has given us the following additional particulars of the ravages of the storm in that vicinity.

The storm was most severe in the western part of Wenham, Hamilton, Upper Beverly and North Danvers. Not less than 40 or 50 barns are already known to have been destroyed; and the damage to dwelling-houses, by the breaking of glass, loss of chimnies, &c. has been very great. In Wenham, Rev. Mr. Mansfield's Meeting House was injured considerably, the windows in three sides of it having been entirely demolished. A very large elm was torn up by the roots and thrown across the road, so as to obstruct the travel. The course of the tornado is marked by the destruction of corn and other vegetation, uprooting of trees, &c. A Mr. Gifford, who was in a barn on Dwinell's farm in Topsfield, which was blown down, was much injured, and at first his life was despaired of, but he was much better yesterday morning. On Burley's farm, in Upper Beverly, a barn, one of the strongest built in the State, was completely destroyed. Another barn, belonging to a Mr. Brown, which had been completed but a day or two, was destroyed, and a horse worth $150 was killed.—The damage done to the crops in that region is very great.

At Ipswich there was a very heavy shower, but the wind was not violent, and there was no hail.

There were a large number of boats in the harbour, at Salem, but all escaped uninjured. Of a large lot of hay on one of the islands, just ready for storage, not a spear is left.

During the thunder storm, on Wednesday afternoon, a gentleman passing over the Tremont Road, discovered something of a peculiar appearance in the air; it fell to the ground, and, on approaching it, he found it was a fish, called the *squid*, or "cuttle fish," about eight inches long. It was alive when taken up, and lived about five minutes afterwards.—*Bay State Democrat.*

The Aroostook.—Governor Kent has lately made a tour through the Aroostook country, to examine it personally, ascertain the wants of the settlers, and be prepared to recommend the best means of promoting and protecting the new settlements.—There is now a small but sufficient force at Fort Fairfield, maintained at the joint expense of Maine and Massachusetts. Mr. Hamlin, the land agent, went up to Fish River and Madawaska. We learn from the Province papers that there are only about thirty soldiers in Madawaska, the remainder having been ordered up to Degele and Temiscouata Lake. Trespassers do not operate much in the summer season, after getting their logs down in the spring. We believe trespassing on this side the St. John has been nearly stopped.—*Kennebec Journal.*

CANADA.

The debate on the Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, occupied several days. On Tuesday the 22d, Mr. Neilson withdrew his amendment, which condemned the Union Act. A draft of the original Address, which was an echo of the Speech, was carried, 50 to 25—with an amendment proposed by Mr. W. H. Merritt, adding the words "which (the Union Act,) may hereafter require some modification." This being a sort of compromise between parties, was carried by a large majority, although strenuously opposed by the mover of the original Address, Mr. Cameron.

On Thursday, the 24th June, at 3 P. M. the Address of the House of Assembly, in answer to the speech from the throne, was presented to His Excellency. The answer of His Excellency was as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*—

I thank you for your Address, and I assure you of my entire reliance upon your wisdom and prudence to assist me in whatever may tend to augment the prosperity of the people of Canada."

We find in the Montreal Courier the following paragraph in reference to the health of His Excellency:—

We are sorry to learn from a gentleman who was present at the presentation of the Address to the Governor General, that His Excellency was far from exhibiting those marks of convalescence which we had trusted would ere this have been the case.

After the presentation of the Address, the House resumed its sitting, and a discussion took place on a motion of Col. Prince, in reference to the reporting the debates. For the purpose of making the country acquainted with the proceedings in the House, he proposed, as an experiment, that the Clerk of the House be directed to subscribe for 500 copies of the "Mirror of Parliament" for one month.

Sir Allan McNab concurred in the propriety of having the debates reported, but preferred having the matter referred to a Committee, which should enquire into the best mode of realizing the object.

Mr. Morin thought that the debates should be reported; but he conceived that means should be taken to have them given in both languages.

Mr. Hincks supported the motion of Colonel Prince, to have a limited number of copies of the "Mirror of Parliament," in preference to any other paper, as being wholly unconnected with politics.

Mr. Aylwin was opposed to the motion. Somehow or other he got the idea in his head that this amount of support was giving an official character to the reports. And he dreaded that inconveniences might result similar to those in which the House of Commons of England were lately involved.

Colonel Prince shewed that the arguments of Mr. Aylwin were altogether inapplicable to the question before the House.

The propriety of having the debates reported was also advocated by Mr. Cameron, Mr. Cartwright, and Captain Steel. Mr. Boswell, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Neilson, and Mr. Simpson were in favour of having the matter referred to a select Committee. M. Viger expressed himself against the proposed measure as a very dangerous precedent. The matter was finally referred to a Committee.

On Friday there was a long discussion upon a motion of the Attorney General Ogden, in reference to standing committees. We copy the following abridgment of the proceedings from the correspondence of the Montreal Courier.

Mr. Ogden moved that the order of the day for the appointing of Standing Committees be discharged, and thus brought up the question of responsible government, on which a long debate ensued. The hon. gentleman contended that the appointment of these Committees would be a departure from the principle on which it was proposed to proceed, by taking from the Crown officers the responsibility attaching to the measures introduced and placing it in the hands of the Committees. If they were to have the responsibility, they must have the power as well; and as he contended that they could only exist by the confidence the House placed in them, it was but fair they should have the sole management of measures on which the House would have to decide hereafter, and the responsibility of which would rest on their (the Crown officers') shoulders. He showed that the motion was not in accordance with the practice of the English House of Commons, but rather reflected the usage of a neighbour State, where the people alone managed the business of the Country. He emphatically stated that he could not remain at his post a minute longer than he acted upon the well understood wants and wishes of the people, but claimed a fair trial for the experiment, which was about to be tested. If it was found that the system did not act well, it was for them to change, but till that was the case, they were bound to lend him their support in carrying it out, as had been proposed.

Mr. Simpson seconded the motion, which was supported by Mr. Thorburn, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Price, Mr. Boswell, &c., and opposed by Mr. Morin, Mr. Durand, Mr. Viger, Mr. Moffat, and Mr. Aylwin, on different grounds. The speaker last mentioned thought proper to travel out of the record in order to make a most unwarrantable attack on the Hon. Solicitor General Day, who, in reply, denied that there was any intention on the part of the advisers of the Representative of the Crown to monopolize the whole of the business of the House, and asked in what way they they could do their duty or obtain the confidence of the House if their measures were continually taken out of their hands and brought forward in a manner different to that in which the Government intended to propose them. In regard to the attack made by Mr. Aylwin, the honourable gentleman defended himself from the aspersions with a temper and dignity which strikingly contrasted with the tone and manner of his assailant.

Mr. Hincks and Mr. Baldwin both expressed themselves satisfied with the explanations of the Hon. Attorney General, and stated their desire not to embarass the Government, but to afford it a fair trial. In reply, Mr. Ogden said, that though Government proposed to itself the right of originating general measures of the nature referred to in His Excellency's speech, it was competent in themselves to introduce such private bills as they thought proper. He compared the conduct of the opposition to that of a man who hires a cabman for a dollar to drive him to the Government House, and on getting in knocks off the driver and takes the reins himself; then, when the vehicle is overturned and himself injured, he would throw all the responsibility on the driver.

On a division, the numbers were:—

For discharging the order,	44
Against it,	25
Majority for Government,	19

Messrs. Hincks and Baldwin voted with the Crown Officers, and Messrs. Black, Moffat, Cartwright, and Sherwood against them.

Richard Alexander Tucker, Esq. has been appointed Registrar of the Province of Canada.

(*From the Montreal Gazette.*)

We are happy to perceive that the *Toronto Patriot* continues to discuss, and to urge the necessity of an alteration in our usury laws. In the last number of that journal, after alluding to the extract which we lately gave, from the observations made at a meeting of the North American Colonial Committee, by the Governor of the Canada Company, we find the following remarks:—

"Our landed property will never become available as security for the raising of money, until the lender and the borrower are allowed to fix on any rate of interest they please and make any bargain they like without the intervention of a usury law, which may vitiate the whole contract if they presume to receive a higher interest than the present rate, which every simpleton knows is far below the actual value of money in this country.

"Bank Stock, Insurance Companies, Marine Railways, Forwarding Speculation, pay their eight, ten and fifteen per cent., and, as a natural consequence, engross every disposable farthing of capital in this country. Not a penny can be spared to lend the poor farmer to improve or pay for his land. True, he can offer undeniable security, but the law says, he must not give more than six per cent., and the monied man, to whom he applies, tells him very coolly, buttoning his pocket at the same time—"My good friend, I can invest my money in the Bank of Upper Canada, in the British America Assurance, in the Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company, and get my ten per cent. and a handsome bonus occasionally;—surely you cannot expect one to be so silly as to look it up with you at six per cent?" This is common sense. We cannot blame the capitalist, and yet must pity the poor farmer."

Toronto, June 23d.—Of the 24 members of the Legislative Council, 8 are of the Established Church of England; 8 of the Kirk of Scotland; and 8 of the Church of Rome. Its national character stands thus:—1 is English, (Mr. Jameson,) 4 are Irish; 10 are Scotch; and 9 are Canadians, British, and French.—*Examiner.*

Quebec, June 30.—Another victim has been added to those who suffered by the late disastrous *deboulli* from the Cape. To day, at noon, while the labourers employed in clearing away the rubbish were taking their dinner, an unfortunate man named Pierre Paradis, who was sitting near a detached portion of the rock, was crushed to death by the stone canting on him. He survived but a few minutes after being extricated.

Major General Clitherow has been appointed to the command of the Forces in that part of Canada which was formerly the Upper Province, and will reside at Kingston. Capt. Brooke Taylor has been appointed Military Secretary to the Governor General, vice Sir Charles O'Donnell, who goes to England.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, July 10, 1841.

We have not much in the shape of news to offer our readers this week. We have, however, made various selections from our files from different quarters, which are not altogether destitute of interest.

The Weather.—During the week we have been almost continually enveloped in fog, or drenched with rain, while, in the interior of the Province, the weather, we learn, has been excessively warm. Yesterday, we had pleasant sunshine the greater part of the day; but this morning we are again visited by heavy showers, with a strong south-east wind. The crops, we are glad to hear, are generally very promising throughout the Province.

His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke left Head Quarters on Tuesday last, on a tour through the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester, Kent, Westmorland and King's, to this City, where he will arrive about Wednesday next by the Valley Road.

A Reade, Esquire, His Excellency's Private Secretary, arrived in town from Fredericton on Thursday evening last, and proceeded the same night in steamer Nova Scotia to Windsor on his way to Halifax, to meet Lady Colebrooke and His Excellency's family, who are expected by the next steamer from Liverpool.

A Public Examination of the Central Madras Schools took place on Wednesday the 30th ultimo, pursuant to notice, in presence of The Hon. The Chief Justice, the Reverend the Rector, the Reverend Mr. Stewart; William Scovil, Leveret H. DeVeber, and Samuel Huyghue, Esquires, and a number of Ladies, among whom were Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Simonds, and Miss Kinnear.

The visitors expressed themselves highly gratified by the very great improvement made in every respect in the Boys' School, under the able superintendence of Mr. William MacDougall, and at the close of the examination the customary rewards were distributed in both Schools.

Distinguished Visitor.—We understand that Charles Lyell, Esq., F. R. S., Professor of Geology, &c. &c., one of the most distinguished scientific men of the present day, is expected in the next steamer from England, for the purpose of making a Geological tour through Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick. Mr. Lyell, we are informed, is a particular friend of Dr. Gesner, our Provincial Geologist, on whom he has caused the honours of several distinguished Scientific Institutions in the Mother Country to be conferred; and has for some time expressed a desire to examine the mineral treasures of this Province, in company with his friend, the Doctor, through whose instrumentality our rich and vast resources have been brought before the public, and are now attracting the attention of the scientific and the wealthy in Great Britain. We have, therefore, reason to anticipate the most beneficial results to New-Brunswick, from the visit of the most celebrated Geologist of the age, and heartily congratulate Dr. Gesner that his labours among us are duly appreciated by those who are best able to judge of their value.

Thomas M. Smith, Esquire, has been appointed by the Common Council, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department in the City. Mr. S. is an active and intelligent citizen, ever foremost in cases of emergency requiring activity, intrepidity and skill, and we doubt not will make a most efficient head for the Fire Department.

The Report of the Committee of the Sessions on the Saint John County Accounts for the past year, will be found on our last page, where we have also placed the report of the Encænia of King's College, Fredericton, with other matter which was crowded out last week by the late English news.

New Paper.—We have received the first number of the "*New-Brunswick Mechanic and Farmer,*" issued last Saturday at Saint Stephen, by Mr. John K. Laskey, a young man of considerable literary talent. It makes quite a respectable appearance, and, if conducted with judgment, will doubtless be liberally patronized, and become a valuable and useful publication in that section of the Province, which it fast rising in importance.

The first number states that in point of prosperity and commerce, Saint Stephen, though almost unknown to many business men on the River St. John, stands next in the Province to the City of St. John—having about forty sail of vessels, admeasuring between eight and ten thousand tons; while on the St. Stephen side of the St. Croix, there are no less than thirty-eight Saw Mills, many of which cut daily 10,000 feet of lumber—and the export of Lumber annually now amounts to fifty millions, besides a vast number of Laths, Shingles, Staves, Masts, Spars, &c.

An Inquest was held on the 7th inst. before Dr. W. Bayard, Coroner, on view of the body of Patrick McIntyre.—Verdict: "Died by the visitation of God."

Fatal Accident.—Yesterday morning, George C., aged eight years and two months, fourth son of Mr. Thomas Hay, (who lately removed from the city) was amusing himself by fishing off the end of a wharf in front of his father's residence at the lower end of the Long Reach in the Parish of Westfield, King's County. Having been missed by the family, search was made for him, when he was discovered lifeless in the water. He is supposed to have lost his balance, and falling over, unseen, came to a sudden and unexpected death.—The funeral will take place To-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

Fire.—The Dwelling House of Mr. Henry Nase at the mouth of the Nerepis River, in King's County, (formerly the residence of the late Henry Nase, Esq.) was entirely destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock, on Monday last. Mr. N. was absent from home at the time, and the flames, which were caused by a spark lodging on the roof, had made so much headway when discovered, as to prevent the few persons present from saving the furniture and effects. The loss, we understand, is between £300 and £400.

A superior ship, of 590 tons, called the *Bonnadea*, built by Mr. Gilbert Seely, under the superintendance of Mr. Edward Everitt, was towed into this port on Saturday, from Weymouth.—We understand she is owned by John Hammond, Esq., and that for model, materials, and workmanship, she is not surpassed by any vessel belonging to the port.

The Royal Mail Steam Ship Columbia, arrived at Halifax early on Saturday morning last, 3d instant, in 39 hours, from Boston, with ten passengers for Halifax, and sixty-seven for Liverpool. She sailed again at 7, P. M. for Liverpool, with forty-three additional passengers, making in all one hundred and ten. Those who embarked at Halifax, were, Sir R. D. George, Mrs. Taylor, Colonel Smelt and Lady, Mr. Knight, Mr. Waldrun, Mrs. Putnam and child, Mr. Gilmour, Major Thoreau, Mr. Bell, Mr. Martin, Mrs. Martin and servant, Miss Reid, Mr. Macleay, J. Laurie, E. Billing and two children, Captain Norris, 64th Regiment, Mr. Ball, Edward Albro, Mr. Dewar, Mr. Vencia, John Walker, H. Robertson, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. James Paterson, (of St. John,) Mr. Jones, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Goodman, Major Ruxton, Mr. Gregnon, Mr. Chance, Mrs. Jourdan, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Rev. Mr. Richey, Rev. Mr. Caughley, Rev. Mr. Evans, and Mr. Berrie.

The Steam Packet Britannia arrived at Boston on Saturday morning last, in thirteen days and twenty hours, from Liverpool. The Mail arrived in St. John, from Halifax, via Windsor, about an hour before the Britannia got to Boston.

John Whidden, Esquire, Clerk of the Assembly, has been appointed Deputy Secretary, Registrar, &c. of the Province of Nova Scotia; the Secretary, Sir Rupert D. George, having proceeded to England in the steamer *Columbia.*

A meeting of the Fredericton Bible Society was held on Friday evening, in the Wesleyan Chapel, when His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor took the chair. His Excellency stated that wherever he had been he had felt it his duty to give his support to those societies which had for their object the diffusion of the holy scriptures, and which must have the effect of doing away, in a great measure, with those distinctions that exist among christians, and producing among different denominations unanimity and concord. His Excellency stated that during his residence in the West Indies he had witnessed the good effects that were produced by the diffusion of the scriptures among the black population; and attributed to that service the satisfactory manner in which the great experiment of negro emancipation had been carried into effect.

Resolutions were moved by the Rev. Mr. Busby, the Rev. Mr. Leggett, and A. Reade, Esq., Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor. The Rev. Mr. Thomson was present.—*Fred. Sentinel.*

Reformed Presbyterian Church.—On the 12th ult. the Directors of the Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Reformed Presbyterian Church met in the Rev. Mr. Toland's Meeting-house, at Kilraughts, to ordain Mr. Alexander McLeod Stavely, son of the Rev. Dr. Stavely, Ballymoney, prior to his embarkation for St. John, New Brunswick, to take the oversight of a congregation there, which had forwarded to him a unanimous call to become their pastor. The services of the day were commenced by the Rev. James Dick, who preached a most excellent discourse from the words—"And he had in his right hand seven stars"—Rev. i. 16. The Rev. Mr. Toland next gave a brief narrative of the circumstances which led to their meeting that day, in the course of which he read a most interesting letter from St. John, detailing the amount of spiritual destitution which existed in that city, and urging the Directors of the Mission, in the most earnest manner, to send them Mr. Stavely, to break among them the bread of life. Mr. Toland was followed by Dr. Stavely, who, having put the usual questions, offered up a most impressive prayer, in the course of which, Mr. Stavely was set apart to the work of the Ministry by the laying on of hands. A very excellent charge having been given to the young Minister, by the Rev. Mr. Cameron, the Rev. Thomas Houston concluded the services of the day by preaching a most suitable discourse from the words—"And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem."—Luke xxiv. 47. Seldom have we been present at a more interesting meeting than this, and seldom have we witnessed a more attentive congregation, which was composed of persons of the various religious denominations in the neighbourhood, and many of whom were affected even to the shedding of tears. May the impression thus made be lasting and abiding, and may Mr. Stavely, who is deservedly respected by the wise and good of all denominations, be eminently successful in winning souls to Christ, in that locality in which Providence has called him to labour.—*Correspond. of Belfast News-Letter.*

[The Rev. Mr. Stavely, we understand, sailed from Greenock, in the ship Eagle, about the 20th June, and may therefore be shortly expected here.]
Ed. Courier.

St. Andrews, July 9.—*Capt. Nones again.*—On Monday the 28th ult. it was reported in Eastport, that a vessel was ashore at Double Head Shot Island, near Cross Island, entrance of Machias Bay. Capt. Nones with his usual alacrity immediately proceeded with the U. S. Cutter *Alert*, to her assistance, took off the crew, &c. from the wreck, which he found to be the Br. barque *Montreal Packet*, Capt. Stuart, from New York for Saint John. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Capt. Nones and Officers of the Cutter for their praiseworthy and humane conduct in relieving British vessels in distress, and by whose means many lives have been saved in a number of instances.—Capt. Nones received the thanks of the Legislature at the last session for the services which he has rendered to our vessels when in distress, but we trust that the Merchants of St. John and this Town will bestow on that gentleman some more *substantial mark* of their approbation and thanks.—*Standard.*

Sudden Death.—We regret to announce the demise of Mr. Alexander McDouall, of Woodburn Farm, in this Parish. Mr. McDouall drove up to Saint Stephen on Tuesday last, and had only entered the Office of Alexander Campbell, Esq. there, when on looking at his watch and remarking that it was half past five o'clock, he fell lifeless on the floor. Medical aid was instantly procured but without avail, thus in the midst of health has an old respectable member of Society been cut off, reminding us that "In the midst of life we are in death." Mr. McDouall was in the 71st year of his age, and was a native of Wigtonshire, Scotland. We deeply sympathise with his afflicted family and friends.

[From the Royal Gazette.]

Head Quarters, *Fredericton, June* 15.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments, &c.

3d Battalion King's County Militia.

Lieut. Robert Spragg to be Captain, vice Thos. Corry, left the Province.—2d Lieut. John Palmer, of the Rifle Company, to be 1st Lieut. in the same, vice John Stewart, left the county, dated 15th June; Stephen Fowler, gent. to be 2d Lieut. (Rifles,) vice Palmer, promoted, 15th June; John Case, gent. to be Lieutenant in the Battalion, dated 16th June.

1st July.

2d Battalion Westmorland.

To be Captains—Lieut. Henry Ogden, vice Ury, resigned, dated 1st July; Lieut. Samuel T. Black, vice Easterbrooks, resigned, 2d do.; Ensign Christopher Boltenhouse, 3d do.

To be Lieutenants—Ensign Wm. Barnes, dated 1st July; do. David Taylor, 2d do.; do. Wm. Atkinson, 3d do.; do. Otho R. Sayre, 4th do.; Wm. Boultenhouse, gent. vice Evans, deceased, 5th do.

Thomas Ogden to be 2d Lieutenant Artillery, vice H. Ogden, promoted, dated 6th July.

To be Ensigns—Jonathan Black, gent. dated 1st July; Blair Botsford, gent. 2d do.; Jas. J. Evans, vice Barnes, promoted, 3d do.; William Fawcett, gent. 4th do.

Jasper Nugent Murphy, Esquire, to be Assistant Surgeon, dated 1st July.

3d Battalion Westmorland.

To be Captains—Lieut. John Beatty, vice W. Wilmot, superseded for absenting himself without leave for the last two years, dated 1st July; Lieut. Aaron Robinson, vice Fillemore, who retires with his rank, dated 2d July.

To be Lieutenants—Ensign John Rodgers the 3d, vice Robinson, promoted, dated 1st July; Ensign Benjamin Marshall, vice Beatty, promoted, 2d do.; Joseph Robinson, gent. vice N. Wells, retired with his rank, being reported unfit for service, from severe rheumatism, 3d do.

To be Ensign—James Hamilton, gent. vice Rogers, dated 1st July.

David M. Clark to be Paymaster, with the rank of Lieutenant, dated 1st July.

4th Battalion Westmorland.

To be Captains—John Copp, gent. to a new Company, 1st July; John Ogden, do. do. 2d do.

To be Lieutenants—Alex. Munro, gent. dated 1st July; Thos. Oulton, Junior, gent. vice Anderson, resigned, dated 2d do.

To be Ensigns—Daniel Goodman, gent. dated 1st July; John Wells, gent. 2d do.; Richard Johnson, gent. vice Ogden, promoted, 3d do.

1st Battalion Kent.

Thomas M. Wood, gent. to be Quarter Master, with the rank of Ensign, vice Gifford, whose appointment is cancelled, he not having complied with the requisites of the Law.

2d Battalion Queen's County.

To be Captains—Lieut. Ebenezer Briggs, dated 5th July; John Pearson, 6th do.; William Shearer, 7th do.

To be Lieutenants—Dougald Carmichael, dated 5th July; Isaac Clarke, vice Carpenter, removed, dated 6th July; John M'Gregor, 7th do.; James Olton, 8th do.

To be Ensigns—John Elliott, dated 5th July; Wm. Vincent, 6th do.; Gideon Baillie, 7th do.; John Cochran, 8th do.; Thos. Wasson, vice Day, removed, 9th do.

3d Battalion King's County.

Lieut. Monmouth Fowler to be Captain, vice Ketchum, who retires with his rank, dated 3d July; Ensign Chas. E. Smith to be Lieut. dated 3d July; John Morrison to be Ensign, 3d July.

Saint John City Rifle Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Ward having tendered his resignation, the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to accept the same, and he is permitted to retire with his rank.

Captains Gregory Vanhorne and Thomas Merritt are permitted to retire with the rank of Majors unattached.

Captain Stephen Smith having removed from the City, has vacated his Commission as Captain in the City Rifle Battalion.

Captain John V. Thurgar to be Major Commandant, 3d July.

By command. Geo. Shore, A. G. M.

Civil Appointments.—William R. Sentell and William Ganter to be Commissioners to expend £500, granted for the Road from Loch Lomond to Sussex Vale.

Oliver Myers to be a Bye Road Commissioner for the County of Kent, to expend £20 granted for the Road from Little Chockpish to the Great Chockpish River.

Nathaniel Hubbard to be Commissioner for erecting a Bridge over Long Creek, Washademoac.

William M'Kay to be a Bye Road Commissioner for the County of York, to expend £15 for the road leading from Payne's towards the Attorney General's farm; and £10 to assist in opening a road from the late Jack Patterson's Cottage towards the College,—in place of the Attorney General, who declines to act.

Woodstock, July 3.—Part of the American Commissioners for exploring the Boundary Line have arrived in Houlton. They are, we understand, merely examining their old work until the arrival of Major Graham, who has charge of the survey in that section.—*Telegraph.*

King's College, Windsor, July 1, 1841.

At a Convocation held in the Hall on the 28th ult. for granting degrees, the following were conferred: the Rev. Abraham V. Wiggins, M. A. Rector of St. Eleanor's, Prince Edward Island, was admitted B. C. L. and D. C. L.; Mr. James Stewart, Scholar, on the foundation of the Societies, P. G. F. and P. C. K., was admitted B. A.

At the close of the Terminal Examination on the 30th, the College was honoured by a visit from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the Rev. Lord Augustus Fitzclarence, who inspected the Library and other apartments, and were graciously pleased to promise donations to the College Library and Chapel.

Halifax, July 3d.—*Small Pox.*—The barque Elizabeth Grimmer, Capt. McKenna, with 171 passengers, from Cork, bound to St. Andrews, N. B. put into this port on Thursday last, having seven cases of small pox on board; one woman and two children died on the passage. Capt. McKenna is one of the patients and dangerously ill; the others, it is reported are likely to recover. The vessel is lying at the quarantine ground; and, to prevent the possibility of those on board disseminating the infection by visiting the city clandestinely, the corporation have stationed a guard boat between her and the shore.—*Halifax Recorder.*

July 6.—The Captain died on Sunday.

Flour Markets.—At New-York, on the 3d instant, Genessee sold for $5, 56,—At Philadelphia, on the 2nd, good Pennsylvannia Brands were firm at $5, 25, and $5, 50 had been paid for a lot for a particular market; Rye Flour steady at $3, 12, to $3, 25; Corn Meal, $3 per brl.—At Montreal, on the 29th ultimo, "Gananoque Mills" Flour sold for 27s. 6d. per brl.

Remedy for a Lightning Shock.—As this is the season when all are more or less liable to experience a shock from nature's battery, the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser suggests that any person struck down by lightning, no matter if apparently dead, ought to be laid immediately extended on the damp ground; and, if it do not rain upon him, water should be thrown on freely, which in most cases will conduct off the electric fluid without serious injury. Many a one has lost his life, when a knowledge of these facts, on the part of friends or bystanders, would have preserved it.

Her Majesty's Dress.—The following is the latest court costume of Queen Victoria:—

Dress of white net over white satin, the body and sleeves splendidly ornamented with diamonds and pearls; the skirt elegantly trimmed, *en tablier*, with blonde and roses interspersed with diamonds; train of rich white and green figured satin, lined with white satin, and tastefully trimmed with net and roses. Head-dress; feathers, diamonds, and lappets.

City of London.—A requisition having been numerously signed, inviting Lord John Russell to permit himself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent the city of London in Parliament, it was presented to his Lordship yesterday week. The noble Lord accepted the invitation, and on Saturday issued the following address to the electors:—

"*To the Electors of the City of London.*

"Gentlemen,—I have received a requisition, very numerously signed, requesting me to allow myself to be put in nomination to represent the City of London in the ensuing Parliament. Upon any ordinary occasion, however much I may value such an honour, I should feel that those who have been more conversant with your varied affairs are better qualified to represent you, and also that other duties and obligations would stand in the way of my acceptance of so arduous a trust. But this is no ordinary occasion. In framing the measures lately announced to Parliament, it has been the wish of the Queen's Government to lighten that kind of taxation, which, while it yields nothing to the Exchequer, presses heavily upon the people. They have endeavoured, at the same time, to give every fair consideration to the protected interests of the country. But their main object has been to increase the comfort, to promote the trade, and to unchain the industry of the great and prevailing interests of the community. These measures have suffered in our hands a temporary defeat; but I cannot doubt the truth of the principles on which they are founded, nor can I believe that, in this great metropolis of commerce, these principles will be condemned. Anxious to see your weight thrown into the scale against monopolies injurious to the welfare of the United Kingdom, I cheerfully ask for your suffrages, and hope to be sustained by your enlightened approbation.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, "J. Russell."

Ministerial Appointments.—John Parker, Esq., the Member for Sheffield, and a Lord of the Treasury, has received the office of Secretary to the Admiralty, in the place of Mr. More O'Ferrall, who is appointed Secretary to the Treasury, in place of Mr. Robert Gordon, resigned.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

(NEW WORDS.)

God bless our native land!
May Heaven's protecting hand
Still guard our shore.
May Peace her power extend;
Foe be transformed to friend,
And Britain's rights depend
On war no more.

Through ev'ry changing scene,
O Lord! preserve our Queen:
Long may she reign!
Her heart inspire and move
With wisdom from above,
And in a Nation's love
Her throne maintain.

May just and righteous laws
Uphold the public cause,
And bless our Isle.
Home of the brave and free—
The land of liberty—
We pray, that still on thee
Kind Heaven may smile.

And not this land alone;
But be thy mercies known
From shore to shore.
Lord! make the nations see,
That men should brothers be,
And form one family,
The wide world o'er.

Mr. Chubb,

Sir,—There must be few at this day who remember the wonderful performances on the Violin, of the youthful Pinto, but I happen to be one of them; yet there are doubtless numbers among us who have heard Ole Bhul, by many thought equal to Paganini. With some knowledge of these matters, I appeal to all the Musical Professors in town, and to most of our first Amateurs, whom I observed at St. Luke's Concert, last night, whether that youth's Solo did not infinitely surpass all their preconceived expectations on entering the room. His precision of touch, purity and distinctness of tone, the velocity of his transitions, and the magical effect of his bowing, drew forth the enthusiastic plaudits of his delighted auditory. It is fortunate for Master St. Luke that so many judges of his art were present, and I call upon all of them to use their influence in doing justice to his astonishing talents, and in advising their friends to partake of one of the richest treats that can be offered them, by decidedly one of the greatest musical prodigies of the day. Your's, &c. MARK.

Saint John, July 10, 1841.

Mr. Chubb;—*Sir,*—Having attended Master Saint Luke's concert last night, allow me to assure the public that the skill and dexterity with which he executed a most difficult piece of music excited my admiration, and have convinced me that any exhibition which he may make will prove highly gratifying to any audience by whom musical talent of the highest order can be appreciated.

FRANZ PETERSILEA.

To Correspondents.—We have received the communication of "*A Catholic,*" and others on the same subject, but must decline their insertion for the present.

☞ Let all bad writers look at Van Norden's advertisement.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited in June,	£892 17 8
Withdrawn in do.	520 11 8

Acting Trustee for June—John Ward, Jun. Esq.

IMPORTATIONS AT SAINT JOHN,

For the week ending on Friday.

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

130 tons Coals, 10 hhds. Brandy, 42 casks and 50 cases Geneva, 2 casks Wine, 9 casks Whisky, 590 barrels Wheat Flour, 112 bags Wheat, 157 bags and 13 brls. Bread, 13 hhds. Sugar, 44 bags Coffee, 400 barrels Pork, 12 boxes Cheese, 5 boxes and 1 keg Tobacco, 3 boxes and 24 jars Snuff, 20 bags Pepper; 8 casks, 3 kegs and 82 boxes Raisins, 29 casks Vinegar, 10 cases Matches, 10 casks and 4 half barrels Saleratus, 200 dozen Wooden Ware of various kinds, 120 bags Malt, 4 boxes Cards, 7 casks and 3 barrels Cider, 3 casks and 6 boxes Pine Apples, 50 boxes Oranges, 56 boxes Scythe Stones, 300 Tiles, 40,000 Bricks, 16 kegs Butter, 160 brls. Herrings, 24 casks Oil, 250 tons Pig Iron; a quantity of Cordage, Nails, Anchors, Chains, Oakum, &c. &c. and packages of British Dry Goods.

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

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

PRICE OF BREAD.

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

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. William Henry Holmes, of Maugerville, to Miss Nora M'Guire, of Portland.

At Fredericton, on Tuesday the 1st July, by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, George Taylor, Esquire, Manager of the Bank of British North America, Fredericton, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Bennett, Pentonville, London.

At Fredericton, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Dr. Birkmyre, Mr. Robert Irwin, to Miss Sarah Nicholson, both of that place.—On the 2d, by the same, Mr. William Tomlinson, Sergeant 36th Regiment, to Miss Eliza Colter, of Fredericton.

By the Rev. Dr. Jacob, Mr. Henry Wandless, Porter of King's College, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Andrew Grey, of Stanley.

At St. Mary's, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. W. M. Leggett, Mr. John M'Leod, of Fredericton, to Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Mecklin.

At St. Andrews, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Rector, Mr. Robert Ross, to Miss Elizabeth Townshend, third daughter of Mr. John Townshend, all of that town.—On the 28th ult. by the same, D. S. Morrison, Esq. Rector of the Grammar School, to Mrs M. Baxter, both of that town.—On the 1st inst. by the same, Mr. John Jarvis, to Mrs Isabella Wien, both of that town.

At Windsor, N. S. on Saturday the 3d inst., by the Rev. R. McLearn, Mr. James Berry, of Saint Martins, N. B. to Miss Sarah Fuller, of Windsor, N. S.

At Halifax, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Croscombe, Mr. Thomas Cannon, of Liverpool, (England,) to Celia Ann, daughter of Martin G. Black, Esq., of Halifax.

DIED.

On Sunday morning last, of consumption, James Scott, second son of Mr. N. P. Alexander, in his 23d year—a young man of retiring modesty and unblemished character.

On Sunday evening, after a lingering illness, Mary Ann, third daughter of Mr. John Moore, in the 16th year of her age.

On Saturday, at Indian Town, George Frederick, only son of Mr. George Eagles, aged two years and four months.

At Upham, King's County, on Monday last, after a short illness, Mr. Joseph Barnes, aged 52 years—leaving a wife and five children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and a kind father.

At Jacksontown, County of Carleton, on the 23d ult. Mr. Joseph Estabrooks, in the 79th year of his age.

In Chatham, (Miramichi,) on Sunday morning last, Francis Peabody, Esq. son of the late Capt. Francis Peabody, of Maugerville, County of Sunbury, New Brunswick, in the 81st year of his age. He was a native of the United States of America, when British Provinces, was born in the year 1760, and emigrated with his loyal parents to this Province when he was a mere child. For nearly the last fifty years of his life he was a resident of Chatham, and during the greater part of that time, was by far the most extensive and respectable merchant on the banks of the Miramichi. To his liberality and enterprise, the town of Chatham, the most populous and important on this side of the Province owes, in a great measure, its rise and progress, and hence he has long been emphatically called "the Father of the Settlement." He was a man universally respected and beloved by the rich and the poor, the young and the old. The character of his mind was such as fitted him for agreeable intercourse with all who had the pleasure and privilege of his friendship and acquaintance. He was cheerful, modest, and unassuming in his disposition. He was simple and unaffected in his manners: simple in his mode of life, and altogether free from ostentation and pride. With these amiable qualities of mind, he possessed in a high degree the *rectitude of sterling principle.* His dealings with his fellow men were characterised by strict uprightness. Honour and integrity, candour, dignity, and worth were visible in all his actions.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

At Halifax, on the 5th instant, Mrs. Halliburton consort of the Hon. the Chief Justice Halliburton.

At Montreal, on the 29th ultimo, after a short, but very severe indisposition, R. H. Liston, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America, in this City, aged 32 years. This gentleman, although resident among us but a few months, had rendered himself eminently esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, whether in the relations of private life, or in the official intercourse of business.—*Montreal Courier.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Saturday—Schr. Queen Victoria, Babin, Quebec—pork, &c.
New brig Sylph, Kyffin, Petticodiac—ballast.
Monday—Barque Lord Stanley, Weakear, Halifax, 8 days—James Kirk, ballast.
Albert, Keith, Greenock, 50—Francis Collins, merchandise, and 35 passengers.
Brig Sarah Jane, Muir, Donegal, 39—R. Rankin & Co. 44 passengers.
Kate, Wilson, New York, 6—to order, staves, &c.
Schr. Prudent, Billingsby, Quebec—Ratchford & Brothers, pork, beef, &c.
Olive Branch, Boucher, Montreal—Ratchford & Brothers, flour, &c.
Retrieve, Francis, Portland—Otis Small, bricks.
Hugh Denoon, Pilot, Sydney—coals.
Abigail, Smith, Halifax—J. & H. Kinnear, assorted cargo.
Steamer North America, Mabee, Boston, 40 hours—James Whitney, passengers and merchandise.
Friday—Ship Jane Walker, Gillies, Liverpool, 32 days—John Walker, general cargo.
This Morning—Barque Shelmalere, Pearce, New York—N. Sinnott, flour and staves.
Brigantine Norfolk, Matthews, Philadelphia, 7—B. Tilton, corn and flour.
Schr. Regulator, Haley, P. E. Island—potatoes.
Ion, Kelly, Halifax—J. Walker, sugar and coffee.
Horatio, Saunderson, Prince Edward Island—potatoes and oats.
Addmanah, Foster, Halifax—J. Robertson, molasses, coffee, &c.
William, Pickel, Prince Edward Island—potatoes and oats.
Charlotte, Hammond, Halifax—sugar and rum.
Fair Play, M'Donald, Machias, wrecked materials from the barque *Montreal Packet.*

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Maria, Wane, Salmon River, deals.
Fleta, Clark, St. Andrews, wrecked goods.
Lady Douglas, Bissett, Gardner's Creek, deals.
Deborah, Nickerson, Musquash, deals.
Antelope, Pangburn, Black River, deals.
Neptune, Fowler, Apple River, deals.
Union, Haviland, Musquash, deals.
Lavinia, Seaman, Shepody, grindstones.
Maid of the Mist, (s.) Henneberry, St. Andrews, passengers.
Monday—Hope, Barto, Apple River, staves.
Post Boy, Heney, Welchpool, British goods.
Paragon, Letteny, Annapolis, wood, potatoes, &c.
Leader, Blackburn, Petete, plaster.
Lucy, Morehouse, St. Mary's Bay, oats & potatoes.
Lark, Stiles, Shepody, deals.
Mary Ann, Quigley, Digby, wood, &c.
Amethyst, Murray, Windsor, plaster.
Tuesday—Spray, Young, Windsor, plaster.
Maria, Wane, Salmon River, deals.
Lady Douglas, Bissett, Black River, deals.
Fowler, Cox, Maitland, plaster.
Mary Jane, Douglas, Shepody, plaster.
Brothers, Chute, Shepody, plaster.
Sophia, Stewart, Wilmot, boards, butter, eggs, &c.
Elizabeth, Thomas, Wilmot, ballast.
Sir John Harvey, Morgan, Wilmot, lathwood, &c.
Swan, Evans, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Element, Burnett, Parrsboro, plaster.
Robert, Rice, Digby, wood, butter, &c.
Meteor, (s.) Gibb, Digby, passengers.
Nova Scotia, (s.) Reed, St. Andrews, passengers.
Wednesday—Intrepid, Munro, Wilmot, staves.
Pilgrim, York, Parrsboro, lumber.
Meridian, Woodworth, Shubenacadie, lumber.
William Charles, Dart, Shepody, lumber.
Resolution, Cochrane, Windsor, plaster.
George, Gabriel, Windsor, plaster.
Tripoli, Olive, Salmon River, deals.
Thursday—Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Digby, passengers, &c.
Friday—Hare, Tansh, Digby, sheep, butter, &c.
Caroline, Anderson, Grand Manan, fish.
Caroline, Saunders, Wilmot, staves.
Saturday—Nova-Scotia, (s.) Reed, Windsor, passengers.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

July 5—Sarah, Way, Sligo.
Maria, Doran, Sligo.
Agnes, Muir, Sligo.
6—Mary Eliza, Woodworth, Londonderry.
7—Leila, M'Donough, Kinsale.
Carrywell, Buchannan, Ballyshannon.
Ellen Bryson, Dixon, Greenock.
8—Elizabeth, Sinclair, Liverpool.
Fleurs, M'Rae, Cork.
Eglinton, ——, Cork.
Comet, Gilpin, Cork.
Lord Stanley, Weaknear, Liverpool.
9—Branches, White, Cork.

CLEARED.

Ship Macao, Milligan, Coleraine, timber & deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Perthshire, Risk, Greenock, timber, &c.—John Robertson; Ionia, Field, Eastport, plaster—C. M'Lauchlan.

Brig Harmony, Baillie, Portaferry, (Ireland,) deals and staves—R. Rankin & Co.; P. I. Nevius, Thomson, Baltimore, (U. S.) plaster—Solomon Hersey; Thyatira, Cowl, Cork, deals—J. M. Wilmot; Olive, Reynolds, Eastport, plaster—Waterhouse & Troop.

Schr. Brothers, Larkin, Boston, fish and wood—Thomas & Sandall; Victoria, Doane, Halifax, limestone, &c.—Charles M'Lauchlan; Lively, Gillis, Halifax, limestone—Master; Banner, Lingley, Boston, plaster—J. & T. Robinson.

Arrived at Clyde, 1st June, barque Eagle, Crowell, of this port, from Mobile.—Sailed from Liverpool, 7th June, ship Samuel, Fleming, of this port, for Quebec.

Arrived at Philadelphia, 28th June, brig Peru, Carleton, St. John.

Cleared at Quebec, 30th June, barque Clyde, Carr, Liverpool.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE Regular Monthly Meeting for July will be held at the Hall, on Monday, the 12th instant, at 8 o'clock, P. M. H. J. CHUBB.
July 3. *R. Secretary*

☞ It being understood that a proposal for purchasing Dr. Gesner's collection of curiosities, &c. for the Museum of the Institute will be brought before this meeting by some of the members, a full attendance is particularly requested.

LICENSED TAVERN-KEEPERS

in the City of Saint John in 1841.

St. James' street.
Jacob Bush,
John Booth,
John Clawson.
Johnston's Wharf.
Thomas Wood.
Prince Wm. street.
William Gilmore,
John Doody,
Patrick Comerford,
Isaac Sexton,
J. E. Stewart, (*Arcade,*)
William McAulay,
Thomas Bryson.
St. George street.
John Henderson.
St. John street.
William Bacon,
James Olsten,
Patrick Cain,
Daniel Coveny,
James Finn,
Thomas Bell,
John Murray,
William Mullin.
Queen street.
James Workman,
James Parsons,
William E. Ross.
Sheffield street.
Thomas Kelly,
John Marvin,
William Goodwin,
Mrs. A. King,
John Simpson,
Michael Halovan.
King street.
John Leetch,
Israel Fellows,
James Schoales,
John Dougherty,
William Scammell.
Charlotte street.
William Doherty.
Carmarthen street.
Michael J. Lowery,
Henry Austen,
T. A. Glennie,
Benjamin Hunter,
James Ferguson.
Smyth street.
Jeremiah Collins,
James Gerow, jun.
John Garey,
William Sullivan.
Mill street.
Jeremiah Cain,
John M'Carron,
Timothy Collins.
Duke street.
John Murphy,
John M'Sorley,
Benjamin Hunter,
James Ferreter.
St. Andrew street.
William Dunlop.
Market Square.
James Roach,
William Hutchinson,
Timothy Collins.—2
Peters' Wharf.
John MacNamara,
William H. Tyson.
Church street.
Edward Lyon.
North Market Wharf.
Ira Mosher.
Horsfield Alley.
N. W. Busteed.
Sydney street.
B. O'Brien,
Charles Morrow.
Union street.
George Scribner,
Richard M'Cullough,
John McSweeny,
John Hopley.
Princess street.
Kearns Brophy.
King's Square.
George Chadwick.
Dock street.
Donald Ross,
Thomas Parks.
Brussel street.
Michael Dougherty,
John Jackson.
Morris street.
John Cassady,
Michael Hoban.

CARLETON.

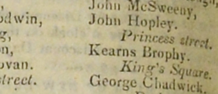
Protection Street.
Hugh Glasgow.
Prince's street.
Robert Mills.

WILLIAM BLACK, Mayor.
St. John, 10th July, 1841.

POST-OFFICE, Saint John,
10th July, 1841.

☞ The MAIL to meet the sailing of the *Britannia* for England will be closed on Wednesday next, the 14th instant, at five o'clock in the afternoon. J. HOWE, *P. M.*

The Steamer Maid of the Mist



WILL leave for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 17th instant, instead of Monday the 19th, for that Trip only. July 10.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Commissariat, New-Brunswick,
Saint John, 10th July, 1841.

TENDERS will be received by Assistant Commissary General Goldsmith, at his Office, until Wednesday, the 21st inst. at 12 o'clock, noon, from persons disposed to enter into Contract with this Department for Work to be performed at the New Officers' Barrack erecting at Fredericton, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Royal Engineer Offices at Fredericton, Saint John and Halifax, where every requisite information may be obtained regarding the nature and description of the Work, which must be completed on or before the 1st October, 1841.

The Tenders to state the amount in sterling, and to be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the party tendering for the faithful performance of the Contract.

Payment will be made on the completion of the Work in Bills of Exchange on the Lords of the Treasury, at the rate of £100 for every £101 10s. due on the Contract.

(*Observer, Royal Gazette, Sentinel.*)

EXCHANGE on LONDON.

FOR SALE.—A BILL OF EXCHANGE, to be drawn upon the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, for about £300 sterling.—Tenders will be received until the 15th inst. at 1, P. M.—Payment in dollars or half-dollars.
Custom-House, *St. John, N. B.*
10th July, 1841.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the *New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, for the election of Directors and other business of importance, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Monday the 12th of July ensuing, at noon. JAMES KIRK,
St. John, 1st June, 1841. *President.*

Orphan Benevolent Society.

A QUARTERLY Meeting of the Orphan Benevolent Society will take place at the Saint John Hotel, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. *By order of the President.*
July 10. JOHN HUMBERT, *Secretary.*

Rifles. Attention!

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Rifle Company, 1st Battalion, City Militia, will be held at Bragg's Long Room, on Tuesday evening, 13th instant, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance of members is requested.

Any respectable young men who wish to join the Company may also attend.
July 10. [*News*] T. M'MACKIN, *Capt.*

MILITIA NOTICE.

ALL Persons between sixteen and sixty years of age, residing in the City of Saint John, on the eastern side of the harbour, who are liable to do duty in the Militia, and are not at present enrolled, according to law, are hereby notified that the subscriber will attend at the Court House, in King's Square, on Wednesday the 21st day of July, instant, between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and they are requested then and there to come forward and enroll themselves, or send a written notification of their names, occupations, and places of residence, that they may be enrolled for duty, as the law directs.

N. B.—Persons neglecting to enroll, or send a written notice as above, will be subject to a penalty of *Twenty Shillings;* as also a fine of *Ten Shillings* per day, if absent from duty when ordered out for Drill and Inspection; and they are further notified, that in all cases the law will be strictly enforced.

THOMAS BALDWIN,
Captain and Enrolling Officer,
July 10. *City Militia.*

GRAMMAR SCHOOL Vacant.

WANTED Immediately,—A Person duly qualified to take charge of the Grammar School in King's County.—Salary not less than £150 per annum.

Applications with testimonials may be addressed to the Trustees, under cover to the Postmaster at Kingston, K. C. July 10.—3 i. pd.
[Halifax Times, 3 ins.]

COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Seven Shares of Stock in the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
July 3.

WANTED.—£200 of Stock of the Bank of New-Brunswick or Commercial Bank.—Enquire at the Courier Office. July 10.

BOARD and LODGING.

MRS. DEAN can accommodate a few persons with Board and Lodging in the three-story House in Union-street, belonging to Mr. Joseph Sherwood, opposite the residence of the Sheriff.
July 10, 1841.

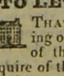
DEALS FOR SALE.

ONE or two cargoes of BRIGHT SPRUCE DEALS, of superior quality and dimensions to suit, may be had at St. Andrews on moderate terms, on application to John Wilson, Esq. or to
July 10. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

PICKED UP adrift, at Trout Cove, near Digby, a BOAT, with white bottom, black top outside, inside green, about 19 feet keel, with wash streak, name rubbed off. Further information may be had on application to Capt. Reed, Steamer *Nova-Scotia.* July 10.

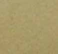
Corporation Property,

To be Let until the 1st day of May next, and possession given immediately:



THAT well-finished three-story Dwelling House, situate on Lot No. 1038, fronting on Queen-street, with Woodhouse, &c. suitable for the accommodation of a genteel family. Apply to H. PORTER,
July 10. *Chairman, Committee of Lands.*

TO LET—*Possession given 1st September.*



THAT pleasantly-situated HOUSE, fronting on Garden street, adjoining the residence of the Rev. R. Wilson.—For particulars, enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
July 10. N. DISBROW, jun.