The Courier.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1847.

The Resolutions relative to the influx of Pauper Emigrants, passed by the Common Council of this city, and published by us last week, have been very generally approved of throughout the Province; and, we have reason to expect, will be the means of doing much good. We now give publicity to the letter of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the Resolutions, with the order of the Common Council for its publication.

At a Common Council holden at the Mayor's Office, in the City of Saint John, on Thursday the ninth day of September, A. D. 1847:

Read a communication from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to this Board, dated the 7th instant, in reference to the Resolutions passed at the last Meeting of the Common Council, with regard to the Emigrants from Ireland, arrived at St. John during the present season: and thereupon

Resolved, That the same be respectfully received, and that it be entered in the Minutes and published.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES WILLIAM BOYD,
Common Clerk, &c.

St. John, 7th September, 1847.

GENTLEMEN,—I have had the honor to receive a copy of the Resolutions passed by you on the 3d instant, in which you have urgently represented the situation in which the community has been placed by the arrival in the present season of an unusual number of indigent emigrants from Ireland, a large proportion of whom are suffering from diseases of an infectious character, occasioning an undue pressure on the public resources for their relief, as well as in the precautions necessary to guard against the spread of the infection, and the eventual exposure of so many destitute persons to the severity of the approaching winter.

Having visited the City from time to time during the summer, mainly for the purpose of co-operating with you in alleviating the sufferings of the emigrants and in providing for the safety of the community, I can fully appreciate the justness of your apprehensions; and knowing as I do the inadequacy of the resources at your disposal, while applauding the humane spirit by which you have been actuated, I am anxious to assure you of the disposition of the Government to aid you in providing for the mitigation of disease and for preventing its extension.

We must all feel that in the dispensations of Providence a severe calamity has fallen upon a large portion of our fellow-subjects in the United Kingdom, where all classes have felt themselves called on to unite their efforts to relieve the sufferers and to alleviate their condition, and while lamenting the irregularities which have taken place,—a recurrence of which it will be indispensable to provide against,—it has been very gratifying to me to observe in your community that it has not checked the exertions which have been so benevolently made to meet the exigency thus occasioned.

The funds so considerately placed by the Legislature at the disposal of the Government have been dispensed where they have been most urgently required, and I hope that in relieving the sufferers it will be found practicable to make effectual provision for the protection of the community from the spread of disease.

It is indeed a subject of the most serious apprehension that so large a number of helpless beings should have been cast upon your shores, whose preservation at this advanced season must depend, under Providence, on your humane interposition.—I lament that such a charge should have devolved on you, but I entertain no doubt that your active co-operation will be afforded in rescuing them from the fate which would otherwise in too many cases be inevitable.

I will not fail to transmit your resolutions by the earliest occasion to the Secretary of State for the Colonies,—for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of St. John, &c. &c.

A true Copy,
J. W. BOYD, *C. C.*

In consequence of the large number of Pauper Emigrants who have been landed in this City the present season, and the destitution numbers of them are now suffering under, the attention of several humane individuals, and among them the members of the Saint Patrick's Society, has been directed to the best means of affording them temporary relief during the approaching winter.

It is thought by many that the establishment of a *Soup Kitchen*, on a large scale, would be the most efficient and cheapest mode of affording the necessary relief—it to carry out this object, it is expense would not be less than this would require five hundred shilling per week or four pounds; each would require a general effort to be made by the country. One good that would result from this plan is, that it would put a stop to the great annoyance of street-begging, as the subscribers would receive tickets to distribute to the destitute; and a great amount of human suffering might be alleviated at a small expense of time and money.

We think that it would not be necessary to commence immediately with such an undertaking as the one contemplated, as the weather will be mild for some time to come, and an abundance of labour and fair wages can be obtained by all persons willing to work. But unless some measure of relief is devised during the approaching winter, scenes of suffering must take place, fearful even to think of. We throw out these hints in order that public attention may be directed to the subject; and are pleased to find that the matter has been taken in hand by the St. Patrick's Society. A special meeting of that body is to take place next Monday evening, at the Office of Messrs. W. Parks & Son, to consider the report of a Committee which was appointed at the Quarterly Meeting on Monday evening last to make enquiries on the subject.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—In another column will be found a return of the Imports and Exports at this port for the month of August, furnished by Messrs. GARRISON & MARSTERS, Custom House Brokers.—The total exports of the undermentioned Wood Goods, to Great Britain and Ireland, from the 1st of January to the 1st of September, 1847, amount to 57,003 tons Pine Timber; 4311 tons Birch Timber; 1262 tons Spruce Timber; 62,865,769 feet Deals; 5,525,359 feet and 272 tons Railway Sleepers; and 639,753 feet of Boards and Scantling.

We are also indebted to Messrs. Garrison & Marsters for the following—

Return of New Vessels registered at the Port of Saint John, New-Brunswick, between the 1st of January, and 1st of September, 1847, with their tonnage, and the names of the owners.

Rig and Name.	*Tons*	*In whose name registered*
Ship Chas. Saunders,	738	John Mackay.
— Queen, -	1093	W. & R. Wright.
— Diadem, -	714	James P. Payne.
— Delta, -	971	S. Wiggins & Son.
— Cranston, -	809	T. E. Millidge.
— Sea, -	840	James Kirk.
Brigt. Harlequin, -	114	J. W. Craig & Co.
Ship Levant, -	802	James Briggs.
— Unicorn, -	963	James Smith.
Barque Elgin, -	548	John Robertson.
— Lord Elgin, -	403	R. D. Wilmot.
Brig Jane, -	305	Charles McLauchlan.
— Carleton, -	139	James Robertson.
— Zenobia, -	200	George Thomas.
Ship Neptunus, -	846	William Leavitt.
Brig Thos. Chalmers	197	Josh. Duncan.
Brigantine Emily, -	116	Troop & Pitts.
Ship William Vail,	908	James Moran and others.
— Infanta, -	839	John Haws.
— Boadicea, -	909	Perkins & Reeds.
Brigantine Ellis, -	134	Robert Cahill.
Ship Forest Monarch	1542	Owens & Duncan.
Brigantine Alcedo,	115	O. V. Troop.
Ship Gipsy, -	724	Richard Wright.
— Argo, -	999	Samuel Reynolds & Son.
— Forfarshire, -	742	Jas. Walker. [Crane.
— India, -	726	Jas. Robertson and J. R.
Barque Ashley, -	508	R. D. Wilmot.
— Kingston, -	518	Chas. Adams and others.
Barque Orion, -	400	J. & T. Robinson & S. Gerow
— Pat, -	277	James Alexander.
— Inez, -	254	R. D. Wilmot.
Ship Orleans, -	931	Thos. Leavitt and others.
— Hants, -	653	G. & J. Salter.
— Digby, -	787	James Kirk.
Barque Kate Kearney	279	Thomas Wallace.
Ship Ion, -	767	J. Adam & W. Davidson.
Barque Olive, -	677	Isaac Olive and others.
Brig Venture, -	124	S. H. Poole.
Schooner Fashion, -	81	James Clark.
Brigantine Armagh,	70	D. & J. Bradshaw.
Schooner Hope, -	81	Joseph Avard.
Steamer Madawaska	18	James Drake.
Schooner Argyle, -	52	Thomas Furnas.
— Pheasant, -	81	O. V. Troop and others.
— Mountaineer	62	R. M'Farlane and do.
— Olive, -	61	John Elliott and do.
— Jane, -	33	Charles Barnes.
— Sisters, -	48	T. L. Nicholson & others.
— Springfield	47	Caleb Spragg and do.
— Harmony,	58	James Smith and do.
— Swan, -	62	John Pollock.
— Isabella,	73	J. C. M'Intosh.
— Gazelle,	50	Rufus Cole and others.

54 Vessels, 24,507 Tons.

QUARANTINE REPORT.—There have been thirty deaths on Partridge Island during the week ending yesterday.

Several vessels with passengers have arrived at Quarantine since our last. Among them the ship Lady Sale from Sligo with 350 passengers—three died on the passage, 15 sick; Brig Pero, from Cork, with 153 passengers—21 died on the passage—three children and nine infants from smallpox, and eight adults, of fever; Brig John, from Waterford, with 27 passengers, and Schooner Lady Dumblain, from Sligo, with 50 passengers—all in health; Schooner Lord Fitzgerald, from Galway, with 73 passengers—four died on the passage, thirty sick.

The weekly report from the Alms House Hospital will be found in another column. We regret to learn that Dr. Paddock, who has latterly been attending this institution, is very ill of the fever. Dr. Wetmore is now employed in visiting the Hospital.

ANOTHER SHOCKING MURDER.—It has seldom fallen to our lot to record a more inhuman and unprovoked murder than was perpetrated in the Parish of Portland on Monday night, by some demons in human form; or one that has so generally called forth the sympathies of the community in behalf of the guileless and unsuspecting victim, and his bereaved family and friends.

It appears that on the above-named evening, James Briggs, Junior, son of Mr. James Briggs, Ship-builder, of Portland, was returning home about 10 o'clock, from a meeting of the Sons of Temperance, in company with a younger brother, and Mr. Geo. McLeod, Mr. —— Milligan, and a son of Mr. John Haws, and that when near the head of the Long Wharf, they were deliberately and wilfully fired upon by some wretches who were lurking near an alley on the South side of the road. One of the balls fired by these miscreants unfortunately took deadly effect, passing through the head of James Briggs, and he instantly fell a bleeding corpse! Another ball passed through the arm of his brother, severely injuring him.

Whether we consider the audacity of the perpetrators of this heinous crime, (as at that early hour numbers were in the street,) the irreproachable and orderly conduct of the young men, or the utter depravity and disregard of the assassins, who thus deliberately and before the very eye of the authorities executed their murderous purpose, the whole affair appears to us altogether inexplicable, and is without a parallel in the annals of crime. Who can conceive the agonized feelings of the parents, whose declining years were cheered by the solace and affection of a son just passing into manhood, and giving daily proofs of future usefulness in the community in which he had been reared and nurtured? But a few short hours before, he had left the paternal roof for the purpose of giving his support and assistance to a cause, whose moral influence has been felt and acknowledged throughout Christendom, and was returning thither, when the fell hand of the destroyer arrested his steps and left him weltering in his blood. He was denied even the melancholy pleasure of closing his eyes in the presence of his stricken family.

What, we ask again, is to be done to arrest the course to which we are now tending? For anything we know his fate may be that of others among us. We have in our midst vagrant and depraved characters who will continue in a course of wickedness and crime, even if the guilty parties in this instance should be detected, and receive the punishment they so justly deserve. We repeat, that nothing will prevent the repetition of such scenes of blood but a properly organised Police; if the authorities longer neglect to take some steps in this matter, they may depend upon it that a state of affairs is not far distant which will make them shudder in the contemplation.

We copy the above notice of one of the most unprovoked and blood-thirsty murders that can be conceived, from the New-Brunswicker of Thursday. On Tuesday morning, the Hon. Chas. Simonds, and Robt. Payne, and James Gallagher, Esq'rs, three of the resident Magistrates of the Parish, proceeded to hold an Inquest, (in the absence of the Coroner, who left town last week for the United States, to recruit his strength after his recent severe illness,) His Worship the Mayor also visited the residence of the afflicted family, and took with him J. H. Gray, Esq, Barrister at Law, to assist in taking evidence, in the absence of the Clerk of the Peace, whose duties at the Court of Sessions prevented his attendance. A number of witnesses have been examined, but the investigations have not yet been closed. A person has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, being in the City, issued a Proclamation on Tuesday, offering a reward of £250 for the conviction of the murderer, and the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, having met on that day, also caused a reward of £100 to be offered.

On Thursday the funeral took place, and notwithstanding that the rain poured down almost constantly, and the streets and roads were very muddy, his friends had the mournful satisfaction of knowing that the largest funeral procession that has ever been seen in this City, paid the last sad tribute to his memory. The members of several of the Total Abstinence Societies in this City and Portland headed the procession, and wore white crape on their arms. The deceased having been a teacher in the Sabbath School and one of the choir in St. Luke's Church, [illegible] one of taken into that sacred edifice. His remains were service was read and [illegible]se, where the funeral and the Rector, the [illegible] appropriate anthems sung, a short discourse by Rev. Mr. Harrison, preached. The procession afterwards proceeded to the New Burial Ground, passing through the Market Square and some of the principal streets in the City; the stores along the route were closed, and business for the time suspended. The deceased completed his 21st year in March last.

The ball has been extracted from the arm of the other sufferer, and we understand he is doing well.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company, held yesterday at the St. John Hotel, the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year;—Messrs. Thomas Nisbet, John Duncan, John Wishart, James Kirk, D. J. M'Laughlin, William Lawton, and J. W. M. Irish; and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Thomas Nisbet, Esq., was re-elected President, and Alexander Robertson, Esq., re-appointed Secretary.

THE BAY STEAMERS *Herald* and *Saxe Gotha* have had to be towed from Eastport this week, in consequence of parts of their machinery giving out. The *Herald* was brought up on Tuesday night by the Steamer *Admiral*, and the *Saxe Gotha* arrived yesterday in tow of Mr. Whitney's steam-tug *Sampson*. They are now undergoing repairs, and the trips to Digby, &c. will be resumed this evening.—The *Maid of Erin* is now plying between this City and Digby and Annapolis.

☞ ENCOURAGE OUR DOMESTIC FACTORIES.—It will be seen by advertisement in our columns to-day, that a new *Soap and Candle Factory*, on a large scale, has been opened by our friend HARRY SANCTON, in connection with Mr. John Brown. If they make up such a good article of Soap, as they sent us a sample of to-day, we do not hesitate to recommend their production to the favorable notice of consumers.

THOMAS SMITH, who was indicted during the present sitting of the Court of General Quarter Sessions, for an assault committed last week upon Mr. James Stockford, High Constable, in the execution of his duty, was this day put upon his trial and found Guilty; and the Court sentenced him to be imprisoned for one month in the Common Gaol and to pay a fine of Five Pounds to the Queen; and to stand committed until the fine be paid.

A FAMILY DOUBLY AFFLICTED.—On Wednesday the 1st inst., a young man, named John Walker, of Portland, who was fowling at Red Head, Parish of Simonds, having incautiously placed the muzzle of the gun under his arm, she accidentally went off, and the charge of shot passed up through his shoulder. He survived the accident but a few hours.—His father, who was a ship-carpenter is said to have died suddenly the same day, on his arrival from sea: being seated on his chest, he fell down in a fit and expired.

SUICIDE.—A man named Edward Foley, residing at Irishtown, near Petticodiac, lately put a period to his existence by hanging himself on a tree near his own dwelling. His body was found on the ninth day afterwards. He has left a wife and four or five small children to deplore his melancholy end.—*Gleaner.*

INCENDIARISM.—A barn at Jacksontown, near Woodstock, owned by Mr. Thomas Burpe, and occupied by Mr. Charles Estey, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, 28th ult. with some hay and farming utensils which were in it at the time. The opinion in the neighbourhood is, that it was wilfully destroyed; and from threats which were previously made, there are hopes that the perpetrator will be discovered and punished.

The trials of the late rioters in Woodstock is now in progress—Judge Parker presiding. We learn that Judge Street is also there, we suppose in the capacity of adviser. It is further stated that the village is in a state of great excitement, that many of the inhabitants carry arms, and that persons are rapidly flocking in from remote sections of the country. We have been informed that the Judge, in charging the Grand Jury, kept quite clear of allusions to religious animosities, treating the subjects implicated, as *rioters* in the general sense and meaning of the term.—*Fred. Reporter, Sept. 10.*

The Maduxnakik Mills, owned by Mr. George Bull and others at Woodstock, were burnt down, on the night of Monday last. The fire is said to be the work of some wicked incendiary.—*Ibid.*

THE ARMY.—The first and reserve Battalions of the 20th Regiment embarked at Halifax on Wednesday last in the Bellisle for Quebec. They will proceed to Western Canada, to relieve the 46th and 82d Regiments, ordered to Nova-Scotia. The 77th now stationed at Montreal, is to proceed to England in the spring, and its place supplied by a Highland Regiment from home.

Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to direct that a MEDAL be struck in order to commemorate the success of the British Arms during the Wars commencing in 1793 and ending in 1814, it is Her Majesty's intention that such Medal should be conferred upon the Loyal Canadian Militia and upon the Indian Warriors who co-operated with the British Troops at Detroit, Chateauguay, and Chrysler's Farm: Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Militia and Indian Warriors, who consider that they have claims to receive this mark of their Sovereign's gracious recollection of their services, and of her desire to record the same, are each to apply through the Office of the Adjutant General of Militia to the Board of Canadian Officers at Montreal, and to send in writing a statement of his claim for what action, at what period of time, and the names of the persons or the titles of the documents by which the claim can be proved.

The new French steamer New York, which left Cherbourg on the 15th August, for New-York, put into Newport, Long Island, on Wednesday morning, 1st instant, short of coal. She had in all 120 passengers.—She arrived at New-York on Saturday afternoon.

The Caledonia brought out £215,692 in specie, more than half of which amount, came to one house in Boston.

The Cunard Line of steamers will hereafter leave Boston at twelve o'clock on their days of sailing—peremptory orders to that effect having been received from the Admiralty.

Memorial to the Governor General.—The Charlotte Town Islander of the 2d instant, says—"A Memorial to His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, explanatory of the present state of affairs in this Colony, with reference to the Lieutenant Governor, was duly signed and forwarded to His Lordship on Saturday morning last. As the intended departure of Sir Henry Huntly was never officially announced, and the fact was only generally known just as the "Electra" was about to sail, it was found impossible to furnish the Lieutenant Governor with a copy of the same, he having left the Island without any public notification.

QUEBEC, Sept. 3.—H. M. Sloop *Electra*, Com. F. W. P. Bouverie, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Prince Edward Island, having on board Sir H. V. Huntley, Lieutenant Governor of that Island. We understand that His Excellency came up on business with the Governor General.

The Rev. F. S. Bardy, Vicaire of Kakouna, died yesterday at the Hotel Dieu, of the typhus fever contracted at Gross Isle.—*Morning Chron.*

The Rev. Mr. McDevitt has left this diocese for New-Brunswick.

A destructive fire broke out in Quebec about half-past two o'clock this morning, (3d Sept.)—Six houses, to each of which were attached stores and hangards, were destroyed.—It began in the premises in rear of the house occupied as a Paint and Oil Store, by Mr. J. B. Hardie, St. John Street, owned by Mr. Prendergast, Butcher, and communicated with extraordinary rapidity to the store itself, which was soon one sheet of flame. The surrounding houses were speedily enveloped. It seized upon the tenement of the same house, occupied by Mr. Mehan as a dry goods store, the adjoining house, owned by Widow Drolet, occupied by Mr. McDonald, shoemaker, and by Mrs. Widow Inglis, who kept a toy shop and a Boarding House. Stretching across the street, it laid hold of the large building belonging to the Hon. Louis Masque, and occupied by Mr. Laurie, as a Dry Goods store, which was completely burned. In Angel Street, it extended to and consumed the dwelling-house of Mr. Grant, Ordnance Department, and destroying the intervening tenements, hangards and the like, the devouring element devastated the premises belonging to Monseigneur de Sidyme, and occupied by Mr. S. Corneil, Painter; and Mr. Scott, Tailor. Next, a small house owned by Mrs. Widow Drolet, occupied by Miss Booth. Dress-maker. The large stone house of Mr. J. Legare, Senr., being covered with tin and having a good substantial *coupe-feu*, fortunately escaped, with a considerable scorching, the hangards in rear having been consumed and the wooden window frames burned. The house occupied by Mr. McMaster, Watchmaker, adjoining Mr. Laurie's, was with great difficulty saved, as was that in Angel Street, occupied as a School House by Mr. Thom, the roofs of both being partially destroyed.

The want of water, or the not knowing where to get it, was painfully apparent. It had to be brought from the Esplanade and from other wells at a distance from the scene. The firemen behaved well, and the citizens owe much to the military for their exertions in aiding this valuable body.

Fortunately, the weather was calm; otherwise the destruction of property, great as it has been, would have been tenfold more.—We have been informed that Mr. Massue's house was insured for £2,000, and that Mr. Laurie had £6,000 on his stock. Of the others we are unable to say any thing.

The official re[illegible] of the chief agent for Emigrants states the number arrived at Quebec and Montreal to the 4th Sept. this season, to be 86,297. To the same period last year, 29,864; increase, 56,433.

[illegible]t MEXICO.—Accounts from [illegible]ans on the 29th August reached New Orle[illegible] had reached the former [illegible]ved at Ayotla, [illegible] miles from the capital, on [illegible] day date not a hostile gun had [illegible] fired. Another rumour at Vera Cruz w[illegible] that Scott had met the enemy and repulsed them after a sharp engagement, but with a loss of eight hundred men. The Mexican loss unimportant.

A letter to the New Orleans Picayune asserts that there is no truth in this rumour, and the writer seems confident that the advance reached Ayotla, as stated, without loss.

The last division of the United States army, numbering 4000 men, left Puebla on the 10th August.—Major Tally's command is said to have gone on in safety beyond Jalapa. Capt. Walls' party were compelled to fight their way to the National Bridge, and made an attempt to pass it, but found all the heights occupied by Guerrillas, who opened a heavy fire, killing nearly all the mules and horses, and forcing the whole party to retire without their waggons, except one with the officer's baggage. Almost every thing was left in possession of the Mexicans. The Americans had five or six men killed, two or three wounded, and several died subsequently of fatigue.

A detachment of twelve dragoons, accompanied by Surgeon Cooper, previously despatched by Wells to the Bridge, to carry a report to Lally, had not been heard from, and it was supposed that the whole party had fallen into the hands of the Mexicans.

FROM THE RIVER PLATE.—Advices received at Boston from Buenos Ayres announce the intelligence of the failure of the English and French Envoys to effect an adjustment of the differences between the Republics of Buenos Ayres and Uruguay. The agitation which prevailed at Montevideo on the 1st of July, on the receipt of the news from Buenos Ayres, was of the deepest kind; and the result was deplored by all, though anticipated by many. The negotiations were broken off on the night of the 29th of June. The two plenipotentiaries have demanded their passports, and according to some letters, have received them.

The impression produced by the event in Buenos Ayres, and the agitation of mercantile affairs, were very great. The papers of that city contain but little of interest, save a correspondence between Lord Howden and the Buenos Ayrean Minister Arana, on the 23d and 24th of June, in which the former corrects a widely-spread rumor to the effect that the English Government desired to include in the article of the Convention relative to an exchange of flags and cannon, the English flags which have for a long time been in possession of the Argentine Government.

As to the causes of the failure of the negotiations, those which are most commonly reported, are two, viz. the claims of Don Manuel Oribe to be Governor of the State, and a point relative to the navigation of the Uruguay. This last is dwelt upon by official and well informed persons.

The intervening ministers had retired from Montevideo, and the French forces had closely blockaded Buenos Ayres, and were on the point of taking some vessels that were intending to sail.

A schooner was taken by the boats of the brig Pandour, which received some shots from the shores.—The English forces remained entirely inactive on the 7th, at night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—There is no change in the price of Flour—all Western, $5,37 a 62, chiefly $5,50; Southern, $6 to $6,25. Provisions quiet and heavy. Exchange—Sterling a little heavy at 8¾ to ¾ per cent. premium.

There was more sensation in the market on Friday, and perhaps more anxiety, than for some months past; and yet there was no panic. The returned bills so much spoken of, were not to be seen, nor is there here, as yet, any thing more than a very vague distrust. We see no great drain for our money except to Mexico. The action has this year earned a surplus in cash of fifty millions of dollars, and the government has spent it all in the war with Mexico. We have no other large leaks, nor nothing else, that we can see, which in the least endangers the quietude of mercantile affairs.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Flour was selling at Montreal on the 2d inst. at from 25s. to 27s. per barrel. Freights—A small vessel was taken up that day at 4s. per barrel for Glasgow, and 3s. 9d. was accepted for a small quantity to fill up.

☞ There will be no Service in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow.

☞ The Mail for England to meet the sailing of the steamer *Caledonia*, from Halifax on the 18th instant, will be closed at the General Post Office in this City on Wednesday next, 15th September, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, Sept. 11.

Flour—Am. S'fine, 37s. 6d.; Mill do. in bags, 35s.; in brls. 36s. 3d.; Corn Meal, 18s. 9d. to 20s. per brl.; Rye Flour, 23s. 9d.

Molasses—Clayed, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d.; Muscovado, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 10d.

Sugar—38s. 9d. per cwt.

Deals—£5 10s. to £5 15s.

Timber—19 inch, 22s. 6d.

Freights—Deals to Liverpool, £5 7s. 6d.; do. to London, £5 15s. to £6. Timber, 35s.

Exchange on London, 9 per cent. Drafts on Boston and New York, 1¼ per cent.

Imports and Exports at the Port of St. John,

DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1847,

Compiled by

GARRISON & MARSTERS, Brokers.

IMPORTS.

(Nova Scotia and Provincial produce not included.)

2696 packages Merchandise, 6421 barrels Wheat Flour, 467 do. Rye Flour, 1671 do. Corn Meal, 592 do. Bread, 14,669 bushels Wheat, 2828 do. Corn, 227 barrels Beef, 347 do. Pork, 936 cwt. Brown Sugar; 148 hhds. 20 puns. 5 tierces, and 12 brls. Molasses; 5 puns. and 25 hhds. Brandy; 6 puns., 25 pipes, and 52 brls. Rum; 24 qr. casks, 6 hhds. and 43 dozen Wine; 4 pipes and 42 hhds. Geneva; 2202 tons Salt; 4655 tons coals; 89 brls. Pitch and Tar, 525 do. Apples, 132 do. Ale; 121 tons Anchors and Chains, 53 barrels Beans and Peas, 59 dozen Brooms, 616 Chains, 24 tons Cordage, 107 bags Coffee, 316 brls. Cider & Vinegar, 30,000 Cigars, 5 Am. Carriages, 450 green Hides, 12 bales Hemp, 243 tons Bar Iron, 165 do. Pig Iron, 9 do. Copper and Composition, 46 do. Nails and Spikes, 2 do. Oakum, 330 sides Sole Leather, 26 casks Rice, 419 Stoves, 88 packages Tobacco, 343 do. Tea, 60 brls. and 15 hhds. Tallow, 411 boxes and 10 kegs Raisins.

EXPORTS.

Exports to Great Britain and Ireland.—To London—17 Vessels—2635 tons Pine Timber, 141 do. Birch, 305 do. Spruce, 6,219,627 sup. ft. Deals, 1,425,600 sup. ft. Railway Sleepers, 22,768 feet Boards and Scantling, 119,100 Palings, 55,000 Laths, 4200 Staves.

To Cork—11 Vessels—2051 tons Pine Timber, 176 do. Birch, 63 do. Spruce, 2,288,020 sup. feet Deals, 36,100 sup. ft. Railway Sleepers, 49,264 ft. Boards and Scantling, 25,550 Palings, 30,200 Laths, 15 cords Lathwood.

To Liverpool—11 Vessels—4116 tons Pine Timber, 211 do. Birch, 3,219,422 sup. ft. Deals, 385,500 sup. ft. Railway Sleepers, 70,100 feet Boards and Scantling, 15,500 Palings, 5000 Laths, 5790 Staves, 23 cords Lathwood.

To Hull—5 vessels—50 tons Pine Timber, 102 do. Birch, 2,337,092 sup. ft. Deals, 316,124 sup. ft. Railway Sleepers.

To Dublin—3 vessels—976 tons Pine Timber, 600,148 sup. ft. Deals, 29,150 Palings.

To Drogheda—2 Vessels—4 tons Pine Timber, 326,151 sup. ft. Deals.

To Wicklow—1 Vessel—60,634 sup. ft. Deals.

To Dundalk—1 Vessel—150,689 sup. ft. Deals, 3500 Laths.

To Londonderry—3 Vessels—5 tons Pine Timber, 18 do. Birch, 787,112 sup. ft. Deals, 1000 Staves, 4 cords Lathwood.

To Kingston—3 Vessels—6 tons Birch Timber, 597,194 sup. ft. Deals, 4000 Palings.

To Newport—2 Vessels—474 tons Pine Timber, 363,117 sup. ft. Deals, 5 cords Lathwood.

To Glasgow—1 Vessel—168,000 sup. ft. Deals.

To Gloucester—2 Vessels—101,124 sup. ft. Deals, 316,000 sup. ft. Railway Sleepers.

To Greenock—2 Vessels—1147 tons Pine Timber, 267,166 sup. ft. Deals, 12 cords Lathwood.

To Ulverstone—3 Vessels—603 tons Pine Timber, 45 do. Birch, 18,500 sup. ft. Deals, 12 cords Lathwood.

To Sligo—1 Vessel—151,000 sup. ft. Deals.

To Bristol—1 Vessel—78,806 sup. ft. Deals.

To Newcastle—1 Vessel—396 tons Pine Timber, 26 do. Birch, 18,000 sup. ft. Deals.

To Ayr—1 Vessel—163 tons Pine Timber, 121,742 sup. ft. Deals, 6 cords Lathwood.

To Chester—1 Vessel—100 tons Pine Timber, 6 do. Birch, 50,000 sup. ft. Deals, 15,000 Laths, 2 cords Lathwood.

To New Ross—1 Vessel—7 tons Birch Timber, 453 do. Spruce, 68,174 sup. ft. Deals, 20,868 sup. ft. Railway Sleepers, 4800 Staves.

To Shoreham—1 Vessel—384 tons Pine Timber, 69,481 sup. ft. Deals, 8000 Palings, 9000 Laths, 3 cords Lathwood.

To Yarmouth—1 Vessel—25 tons Birch Timber, 215,000 sup. ft. Deals.

To Grimsby—1 Vessel—51 tons Pine Timber, 30 do. Birch, 211,000 sup. feet Deals.

To Maryport—1 Vessel—373 tons Pine Timber, 11 do. Birch, 19,332 sup. ft. Deals, 4 cords L'wood.

Report of the Emigrant Hospital, for the week ending September 10, 1847.

Remaining in Hospital, 3d inst.	- - -	563
Admitted since—Adults, 50; Children 20,	-	70
		633
Discharged—Adults, 33; Children, 8.	- -	41
Died—Adults, 22; Children, 13,	- - - -	36
		— 77
Total remaining in Hospital, Sept. 10th,		556

HALSEY'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

1 ONE year has now elapsed since this great and
2 good medicine was first made known to the pub-
3 lic, yet within which time thousands have ex-
4 perienced its good effects. Invalids who have
5 been given over by their physicians as incurable
6 have found relief and been restored to sound
7 and vigorous health by this wonderful remedy.
8 *HALSEY'S PILLS are unlike all others!*
9 They act directly on those vital organs of the
10 stomach, liver, kidneys, &c. which secrete the
11 fluids and separate the impurities from the
12 blood. When they pass from the stomach
13 and bowels all bilious and morbid matter, they
14 cleanse and renew the blood, thereby destroy-
15 ing the seeds of disease. HALSEY'S PILLS
16 do not weaken, but give strength and anima-
17 tion to both body and mind. They neither
18 cause griping or any inconvenience whatever.
19 The patient is better able to attend to business
20 while under their influence than before taking
21 them. Their action is innocent, yet efficient;
22 are mild in operation, yet powerful in restoring
23 health. The great amount of good these Pills
24 have done for the sick and afflicted have in-
25 duced thousands to commend them to their
26 friends and the public. Individuals of rank
27 and integrity have testified to the world in
28 favor of their extraordinary virtues.

Frankford, July 15, 1846.

Dr. G. W. HALSEY:

Sir;—During the last ten years, I have been dreadfully afflicted with the Dyspepsia and hobitual costiveness. I was so bad sometimes that for nearly a week nothing would pass my bowels, which caused headache, dizziness, and at times partial insanity. The doctors could do nothing for me. Their medicine gave me much pain and griping, and after weakening my system very much left me worse than before taking it. I was at last induced to procure a box of your Pills, as they were recommended to me by the Rev. Mr. COLBURN of this town. I took them according to the directions which came round the box, and they affected me different from any medicine I had ever used. Their action was perfectly harmless and soothing, and appeared to animate my spirits. I had taken them but three times before my health began fast to improve, and by the time I had finished the box I was entirely restored from my protracted illness. It has now been four months since I left off taking them, during which time I have not had any symptoms of a return of the disease, and my health is as perfect as it was at the age of twenty, although I am now nearly forty. Your's, &c. JAMES H. STONALL.

☞ For sale at the Store of the Subscriber, S, Brick Buildings, North Wharf, at 1s. 3d. per box, and liberal allowance for wholesale purchases; and at the several Sub-Agencies in the Provinces—see Phœnix Advertiser, &c.

H. G. KINNEAR,
Sept. 5. *General Agent for the Provinces.*

DR. WISTARS' BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This is a Chemical Extract from Wild Cherry and Tar. Everybody knows that Wild Cherry posesses important Medicinal properties, and Tar Water has always been administered in Consumption, and Lung affections generally by our oldest and best physicians. This preparation embodies all the virtues of Tar and Wild Cherry in a much smaller compass than any other ever produced.—The manner of preparing it, and its success in all Pulmonary and Liver affections, conclusively prove this. We say confidently, no medicine ever effected such wonderful cures. Let no one give up to Consumption's fatal grasp without giving this a trial. Being formed from vegetable substances, congenial at once to our soil and system, it is safe, simple, and efficient. A treatise relating to this subject may be had at the agents for the Balsam. Call and see it. Be sure and get DR. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, as there are imitations abroad.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞ For sale by PETERS & TILLEY, King-street, St. John.

MARRIED.

In Portland, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. S. Busby, Mr. Robert Stephenson, to Miss Catharine A. McAfee, both of Portland.

At Hampstead, (Queen's County), on the 7th instant, by the Rev J. Bartholomew, Mr. John Parker, of the Parish of Kingston, to Miss Ann Megraw, of the former place.

On the 6th instst, by Mr. Brooke, of Fredericton, Mr. Robert Godfrey, of Dorchester, to Miss Mary Ann Beattie second daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Beattie, of Fredericton.

DIED.

On Friday, 3d instant, Mary, wife of Mr. Michael McSorley, aged 24 years.

Same day, after a lingering illness, Eliza, eldest daughter of Mr. Hugh Kane, aged six years and six months.

On Saturday evening last, Edward Walker, youngest son of Mr. John Sears, aged two years.

On Sunday, Mr. Patrick McAnulty, in the 49th year of his age, much regretted by a numerous circle of acquaintances. He was a native of Ballyshannon, (Ireland,) and for the last twenty-three years a resident of this City; and for several years past a most efficient member of the St. John Total Abstinence Relief Society.

On Monday morning, Anne Rebecca, infant daughter of Mr. R. S. Bennison, aged nine months and a half.

On Monday morning, Hannah, wife of Mr. William McElhinney, aged 35 years.

On Tuesday, John, third son of Mr. John Doody, aged four weeks.

On Wednesday evening, Thomas Winkler, only son of Mr. Thomas C. Hennigar, aged fourteen months.

At his residence, Prince William Street, yesterday, the 10th instant, William Doherty, Esq.—Mr. Doherty did extensive business as a Merchant for upwards of 40 years in Strabane, County Tyrone, Ireland; he lived to the advanced age of 72 years, and died with a firm hope of a glorious immortality.—May he rest in peace.—Funeral Tomorrow, (Sunday,) at 4 o'clock.

Yesterday morning, William, only son of Mr. William J. Lockhart, aged five months and eight days.

At his residence, Belmont, (in the County of Sunbury) on Tuesday, the 7th instant, John M. Wilmot, Esquire, after a short but severe illness, in the 73d year of his age. He came to this Province with his parents, among the first Loyalists, at the early settlement of the Country. He was for many years an extensive merchant in the City of St. John, of which place he was at one time Mayor; and for many years represented the County in the Legislature. He was an upright and consistent Christian, and in all the relative duties of life he made the precepts of the Gospel the rule of his conduct. He died strong in faith, depending upon the merits of his Redeemer as his only hope of salvation.—His death is deeply regretted by a numerous circle of relatives and friends.

At Oromocto, on the 29th ult, Mr. Robt. Harris, leaving a widow and two sons, with a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

At Nashwaak, on the 31st ultimo, Mr. David Smith, aged 36 years, leaving and six small children to mourn their severe loss.

On Thursday, in Portland, after a short illness Miss Eliza Dougherty, in the 18th year of her age.

At Brighton, County of Carleton, on the 25th ult., Mary, widow of the late Mr. Robert Hallett, in the 73th year of her age. She was one of the earliest settlers of this Province.

At Windsor, Nova Scotia, on Wednesday the 1st instant, Mrs.