## COMMUNICATIONS.

Messrs. Editors,—The late decision of the Assembly on the subject of Departmental Government, has led to various conjectures as to the course which the leaders of the present Executive Government will pursue. According to the terms of the Despatch of Earl Grey, some of the present members must retire, and if there is a disposition to carry out its principles fairly, some of the recent prominent advocates of what is termed "Responsible Government" must be called in. The editor of the *New-Brunswicker*, in an able article on this subject, in his paper of the 14th instant, has insisted on the appointment of the two leading liberal members in the Assembly, not only to the Executive Council, *but also to high public offices*. While I am disposed to agree with the editor most fully in his opinion on this subject, I apprehend there would be difficulty in securing such an arrangement immediately. Our case is different from that of Nova Scotia, where a clean sweep was made, and every office of Government was left vacant for the use of the party coming into power. Here we have had no such political earthquake, nor do I think that it is the wish of either party to go to extremes. We have now, according to the *New-Brunswicker*, but two offices which may be considered open,—the Attorney-Generalship and the Secretaryship. I do not think that either of the gentlemen he has named would wish to interfere with Mr. Kinnear, as Solicitor-General.

There does not appear to be any insurmountable difficulty in the way of such an arrangement as will be satisfactory to all parties. Mr. Chandler is an old legislator, of high standing, moderate, and even *liberal* in his views, and his appointment to any office would give general satisfaction. Then as Mr. Fisher has publicly declared in the Assembly *that he will not at present accept any office in the gift of the Government*, Mr. Wilmot can at once be provided for, without any injustice being done to "either of the men to whom the country is largely indebted for some of the best measures of the Legislature of late years."

I hope that no factious opposition will be made to the formation of a Government which will command the co[nfidence] of both Tories and Liberals. This Province requires a strong working Government, which will take hold of its great interests and push them forward. Our boundary dispute with Canada, which now operates most injuriously upon the prosperity of the upper St. John, should be settled; and the River St. John should be made navigable two hundred miles above Fredericton.—This would at once open up a regular and pleasant communication between this City and Quebec.—The immense tracts of ungranted wilderness land exceeding, I believe, *ten millions of acres*, should be thrown into the market, on terms which would induce extensive emigration of first-class settlers into the country. The Electric Telegraph communication with Canada and the United States, should be established. Railroads also, wherever they are now designed, should be assisted, not only by the capital, but even by the *credit* of the Province. But it is needless for me to enlarge upon the important subjects which ought to engage the attention of the Government, nor need I add that *the Government itself* should be composed of the most clever and influential men in the Province. And suppose it were made up of such men as the leaders of the different parties, for instance, Messrs. Johnston, Chandler, Hazen, Wilmot, Fisher, Partelow, Kinnear, &c. would it not comprise an amount of talent not surpassed by any Colonial Cabinet? With *such a Government*, New Brunswick with its numerous resources would rise and flourish. Such a Government also, could at once assume the right of originating money grants, and hence would follow an entirely new system of legislation. The Treasurer, instead of remaining as at present the head of one of the local departments, would take a position analogous to that of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in England, and would necessarily be a member of the Assembly. The Revenue Bill, the Estimates for Public Services, &c. would be annually prepared by this officer and submitted as measures of Government.—Thus the time of our Legislative Sessions would be shortened materially, the business would be both done and an immense amount of expense saved to the Province.

A FRIEND OF *true* RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

*New-Brunswick, March 23d, 1848.*

Messrs. H. Chubb & Co.—A writer in the *Observer* of Tuesday last, under the signature of "Neither one of the fifty-five, &c." on the subject of the much talked of division of the Parish, states what he terms some few facts for the purpose of shewing the origin, &c. of the movement—speaks of an excitement got up against it, and makes some comments in my opinion not very applicable. He might have stated some more facts, viz: the laborious agitation by means of which some excitement was got up to effect a division of the parish, not for the present ostensible reasons, the accommodation of the poor in our churches, for they are of a comparatively recent date, but for ...er less creditable motives, which were not so ...refully concealed in the first instance. One of ...e writer's facts is that the opposers of the division ...s suggested by the Vestry are "a minority" ...his I think I am justified in denying by the small ...roportion of signatures to the petitions in favor of the scheme—it was generally understood that those who did not sign for the measure would be counted as opposers of it and for this reason many would not ... counter petition, but the Vestry, to suit ... views, compared the number of signatures in favor with that of a few in the Lower Cove who thought it expedient to enter a protest against being cast off without an assurance of assistance to build a Church, instead of comparing it with the names of the non-signers as those persons expected would be done. The writer's sympathies with the feelings of the poor on account of the distinction which he presumes would be made by having a free service in the Sunday School House are uncalled for. If the Bishop had the spiritual welfare of the poor as much at heart as he has the division of this parish he would have listened to the appeal made to him for Services in that building; when it would be found that high and low, rich and poor, would have mingled there together, and the grand object of obtaining more church room for those who cannot afford to buy pews and those who cannot even pay an annual rent would have been greatly forwarded by the most convincing evidence, viz: the insufficiency to supply the unquestionable want. But how is this want to be supplied by the proposed division? one would suppose from the noise made about it that there was no doubt but that all the poor would find ample room. Now I am very much inclined to question this fact even if a building as large as Trinity were erected in the Lower Cove with half the seats free as proposed, unless the half of the pews in Trinity and St. John Churches were at the same time made free—but that would not coincide with the views of the Northern Churchmen who have their comfortable Churches built and pews cushioned, and hope to throw the burden of the poor wholly on the South Parish. Now it is believed that a building as large as Trinity Church placed in a central situation with seats all free would in a few months be too small for the numbers that desire to partake of the Services of the Episcopal Church; how then can half that space placed at the least populous end of the City be expected to answer the purpose, when it is a known fact not a tenth of those wishing seats in our Churches reside South of Duke Street. But hoping in charity that it is the sincere desire of all to extend church accommodation for the benefit of our poorer brethren, how should we as Christians proceed? We are taught by our holy religion that there is an all-wise and over-ruling Providence to whom we should appeal continually for guidance and direction in all our affairs both temporal and spiritual; let us all then both in public and in private, when about to meditate on and discuss this matter, address the Throne of Grace and earnestly pray for the influence of God's Holy Spirit to enable us to lay aside all selfish and worldly views and unchristian feelings, to promote in our hearts true love to the brethren, and to direct our judgments to a right decision on a subject which is professedly intended to promote His Glory and the salvation of the souls of men.

A CHURCHMAN.

*To the Editors of the Courier.*

Gentlemen.—The *precautionary* remarks of "*a Lover of Peace*"! in the "Morning News of yesterday" shew that the writer is "ill at ease" with his Parish hopes and prospects, nevertheless, it is mighty kind in the poor fellow to warn good Churchmen, who, (if we may judge from his admonitions) are incapable of judging for themselves; His caution against the *loan* of their names (a dangerous thing on paper in these times) should have contained an order to close their eyes and stop their ears, least they should see and hear the *truth*. The "*meddlesome*" movers of the *address*, which gives the "*Lover of Peace*" so much uneasiness, did not ask the *signers* to *lend* their names, they called for them as *payment* of a just tribute of respect partly to an individual, but *principally* to the protestant religion, of which those signers were members. The "*Lover of Peace*" has wasted his "milk of human kindness."—The address which has been circulated two days contains upwards of two hundred names; *a very large proportion* of these are gentlemen who signed the Petitions for the division of the Parish; and this honorable testimonial is a pleasing proof that the address disclaims all party-ism, excepting the *oneness of creed*.—The opposition of some folks favours the cause, which they intended to antagonise: Such has been the case, with the *Olive Branch* in the News: I thank the writer for giving the address publicity; and increasing its *influence*. Several persons impelled by his remarks have called to *see*, read, and *sign* it.—I thank him also for his *hint* respecting the *Easter election*, and *promise* that I will use his *Caution* in the mean time to much advantage—for the Church.

ONE OF THE SIGNERS.

Messrs. Editors,—*Sirs*:—To prevent misrepresentations passing for facts, with regard to the position in which the Rector of this Parish stands with the Corporation of Trinity Church, I wish you to publish the following *official* document which I have had in my possession for some days past. It was printed by order of the Vestry, after the present Rector was inducted, and since that time, I believe, no subsequent Vestry minutes shew that any further sum has been *pledged* for salaries. I believe the income and expenditure of the Church is about the same now as then. I think the paper will be interesting to every Pew-holder, and consider that the time has arrived for it to be publicly circulated.

Your's, &c.

A PEW-OWNER.

*At a Meeting of the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John, held at the Vestry, on Thursday the 6th day of February, 1840:*

Read the Report of the Committee appointed at the last Meeting to devise measures to provide Salaries for the Clergymen and other purposes, as follows, viz.:—

The Committee appointed at the last Meeting to report on the best mode of providing funds for Salaries of the Clergymen of the Parish: Report,—that having taken the matter submitted to them into consideration, and having had before them the statement of the annual Revenue of the Church, and the ordinary charges thereupon, they find that the gross amount of Revenue arising from Pew Rents and the Lands of the Corporation, is

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | £1108 3 8 |
| Use of Palls, Quarterly Collections, Sale of lots in new Burial Ground, &c. about | | 90 0 0 |
| | | £1198 3 8 |

The ordinary charges are—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Interest on £4761 2s. 1d.—amount due on the Bonds of this Corporation | £286 0 0 | |
| Annuity to D. Scovil, Esq. | 70 0 0 | |
| Clerks, Sextons, Organists, Fuel, Insurance | 275 0 0 | |
| Treasurer, Collecting Revenue | 60 0 0 | £691 0 0 |

—Leaving a balance of about £500 to meet the allowance of the Rector and Assistant and such contingencies as may happen.

The Committee considered that some measures should be adopted to reduce the enormous debt due, (£2000 of which was lately incurred in the payment for the improvements of the Lot heretofore leased to the late Thomas Millidge, Esq.) and they therefore recommend that a sum not less than £100 be annually applied to that object;—that it being necessary to reserve a sum for contingencies, and the inhabitants of the Parish being well able to pay the whole sum required for the Clergymen. The Committee are of opinion that no greater sum than £300 should at present be appropriated therefor out of the Corporation funds.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) ROBERT F. HAZEN, JOHN V. THURGAR, GEO. D. ROBINSON, } Committee.

And thereupon ordered, that the said Report be accepted.

The following Resolutions are passed:—

No. 1. Resolved, as the opinion of this Board, that the Salary of the Rector of this Parish should be at the rate of Five Hundred Pounds per annum, independent of Surplice-fees.

2. Resolved, as the opinion of this Board, that it is highly necessary that there should be two Assistant Clergymen in this Parish,—that the Salaries of each of the Assistants should not be less than Two Hundred Pounds per annum.

3. Resolved, that the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be paid annually out of the funds of this Corporation towards the Salary of the Rector, and the sum of One Hundred Pounds out of the same fund towards the Salaries of the Assistant Clergymen.

4. Whereas it will be necessary to provide about One Thousand Pounds for the Salaries of this Parish, of which Seventy-five Pounds Sterling will be paid by the Venerable the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, and Three Hundred Pounds Currency out of the funds of this Corporation;—Resolved, that the sum of about Six Hundred Pounds must be raised by subscription from the Parishioners and inhabitants of this Parish towards the deficiency.

5. Resolved, That the Inhabitants and Members of the Church in this Parish be forthwith called upon to subscribe and pay to this Corporation, such sum of money as each may feel able to contribute, towards the support and maintenance of their Clergy; that such subscription be collected annually in advance, and that the whole of the monies so collected shall be kept in an account separate and distinct from the ordinary Revenues of the Corporation, and shall be held sacred and solely to and for the use for which it may be subscribed, without any deduction or abatement whatever.

*Extract from the Minutes.*

GEORGE WHEELER, Vestry Clerk.


# The Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1848.


Arrival of our New Governor.—His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, accompanied by Lady Head and family, and his Private Secretary, Mr. Pennefather, arrived here yesterday morning at five o'clock, in the Steamer *Saxe Gotha*, Capt. W. G. Browne, from Windsor. Lady Head and family came on shore soon after the Steamer's arrival, and shortly after seven o'clock His Excellency landed and proceeded in Sir William Colebrooke's carriage to the St. John Hotel, where he was received by a Guard of Honor of the 33d Regiment, under the command of Major Blake, the Band playing the National anthem. The citizens who had assembled also welcomed His Excellency with three hearty cheers.

Sir William Colebrooke's farewell Levee took place at two o'clock to day at the Court House, when the gentlemen who attended had an opportunity also of paying their respects to Sir Edmund Head.

The following are copies of two Addresses which were presented at Sir William's Levee:

*To His Excellency Colonel Sir* William MacBean George Colebrooke, *K.H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.*

May it please Your Excellency,—

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, specially convened in Common Council, beg leave, on behalf of the Freemen and Freeholders whom we have the honor to represent, to approach Your Excellency with this Address, on your being relieved from the Government of New-Brunswick.

During the long period which Your Excellency has presided over this Province, we have witnessed Your Excellency's unabated zeal for the promotion of its best interests, and although therefore we cannot but regret, at the present time, Your Excellency's retirement from this Colony, we congratulate Your Excellency on your promotion to one of a more extended sphere, where, from Your Excellency's long experience in past times, among a people in some measure similarly situated, you cannot fail to bestow upon the inhabitants lasting blessings and advantages.

The deep interest Your Excellency has uniformly taken in the prosperity and advancement of this rapidly rising commercial metropolis will long be remembered by the people; nor can we forget the promptitude with which Your Excellency repaired to this City in the winter of 1841, after the calamitous and extensive conflagration which buried nearly the whole business part of it in ruins; together with the lively sympathy you then evinced, and the timely relief you so readily afforded to its suffering inhabitants. We thank Your Excellency also for the assistance rendered to the public authorities during the last year, and for the constantly personal solicitude manifested while our shores were groaning with thousands of distressed, sick, and indigent emigrants escaping from the horrors of starvation, which had a great tendency to mitigate and to relieve the unexampled distress under which this community then laboured.

We wish Your Excellency health and happiness in your new Government, or in whatever other situation Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen may hereafter command your valuable services.

We lament the continued indisposition of Lady Colebrooke, who we most sincerely hope may soon be restored to the blessings of health.

New-Brunswick will long cherish in its memory the philanthropic feeling and benevolent disposition for which Her Ladyship has ever been distinguished during her residence in this Province, and we beg that you will convey to Her Ladyship and to your family our unanimous expression of regard for their united welfare.

In testimony whereof, we, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, have caused our Common Seal to be hereunto affixed this eighth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord [L. S.] one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

*By Order of the Common Council.*

(Signed) JOHN R. PARTELOW, *Mayor.*

(Signed) J. William Boyd, *Common Clerk, &c.*

*To His Excellency Colonel Sir* William MacBean George Colebrooke, *K.H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.*

Our Gracious Queen having required Your Excellency's services in another portion of Her Dominions, we the undersigned, inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John, cannot view Your Excellency's departure from our shores without expressing the high sense we entertain of the zeal and assiduity which Your Excellency has ever displayed in endeavouring to promote the welfare, social and political, of the people of this Province, the unvarying kindness and urbanity which has marked your intercourse with them, and the generous, though unostentatious, benevolence which has distinguished Lady Colebrooke and yourself during your residence among us.

It would be ungrateful also in us, specially the inhabitants of Saint John, not to express our deep sense of the peculiar interest manifested by Your Excellency on several trying occasions to the City, by coming among us at times when such encouragement was peculiarly needed, with the utmost promptitude, and with a total disregard of your own personal comfort and convenience.

In thus giving expression to feelings, which, we doubt not, are shared by the whole people of this Province, we beg respectfully to add our earnest hope that happiness and prosperity may attend Your Excellency and Lady Colebrooke, and every member of your family, in whatever part of the globe your future lot may be cast.

We learn that Sir Edmund, with the members of the Executive Council now in this City, will leave Indian Town at an early hour on Monday morning in one of the Ferry Steamers, for Walters' Point, at the mouth of the Nerepis, from whence they will proceed by land to Fredericton, relays of horses being placed on the road. Sir Edmund Head will probably be sworn in as Lieut. Governor on Tuesday morning.—*New-Brunswicker.*

Civic Elections.—On Tuesday last the election of Charter Officers took place in the several Wards of the City. In nearly all of them the elections were contested, and in some instances a good deal of interest was excited.

In King's Ward there were four candidates for the Aldermanship, consisting of Alderman Porter and Messrs. W. H. Needham, Daniel Ansley, and V. H. Nelson,—the last named resigned soon after the opening of the poll. The candidates for Assistant, were Mr. Joseph Fairweather, (the present incumbent.) and Mr. John Murphy.

At the close, the poll stood as follows:—For Alderman—Needham, 267; Porter, 135; Ansley, 92; Nelson, 24. For Assistant—Murphy, 277; Fairweather, 239. Thos. McGaghey was elected Constable.

Messrs. Porter and Fairweather protested against the election, and demanded a scrutiny of the votes given for Messrs. Needham and Murphy.

In Queen's Ward the present Alderman was opposed by Mr. George A. Lockhart, and the Assistant declining to come forward for re-election, his seat was contended for by Messrs. W. H. A. Keans and H. P. Sancton. Alderman Smith gave up the contest before the hour of closing the poll. The votes were, for Alderman—Lockhart, 178; Smith, 127. For Assistant—Keans, 223; Sancton 69.—Ebenezer Herrington was chosen Constable.

In Duke's Ward, Alderman Harding was opposed by Mr. A. Balloch, and Assistant Hagarty by Capt. George McLean. The contest was given up about noon, although the poll was kept open all day, and stood at the close—for Alderman—Harding, 147; Balloch, 44; for Assistant—Hagarty, 140; McLean, 48. Robert McKelvey was chosen Constable.

In Sydney Ward, the candidates for the Aldermanship were Alderman VanHorne and Messrs. John Sandall and John Coigley. For Assistant—Mr. B. Coxetter, (the present one), and Messrs. Thos. McAvity and Ewen Cameron. The votes at the close of the poll were—for Alderman—VanHorne, 88; Sandall, 48; Coigley, 4. For Assistant—McAvity, 75; Coxetter, 67; Cameron, 9.—Mr. Coxetter demanded a scrutiny. Alexander Downs was chosen Constable.

In Guy's Ward there seems to be some irregularity in the proceedings—Alderman Coram not being present at the proper time to open the poll. Mr. Josiah Wetmore was elected Alderman and Mr. Joseph O. Dunham, Assistant, by a show of hands.

In Brook's Ward, Alderman Bond was opposed by Mr. J. B. Whipple, and Assistant Beatteay by Mr. John W. Seely. They were re-elected however—the votes being—Bond, 61; Whipple, 10; Beatteay, 50; Seely, 25.

The old Common Council met in the evening to receive the returns from the different Wards, and to elect the Chamberlain, when Thomas Merritt, Esq. was unanimously re-elected to that office.

His Worship the Mayor afterwards re-appointed James Stockford, High Constable; and the following persons were appointed additional Constables by the Board—

*For King's Ward*—William W. Eastabrooks, Charles Short, and John Nixon. *For Queen's Ward.*—George Stockford, Bernard Murray, and Thomas Thornton. *For Duke's Ward.*—John Budge and William Kearns. *For Sidney Ward.*—John Nixon, the 2nd, and John Daley. *For Guy's Ward.*—Charles Pidgeon. *For Brook's Ward.*—William Wheton.

We understand that the Common Council yesterday decided against the pretensions of the sitting Alderman for Guy's Ward, who claimed his seat for the ensuing year, and confirmed the choice made by the electors of the Ward.—The scrutinies will be taken up by the Council on Tuesday.

Mechanics' Institute.—On Monday evening Mr. Geo. N. Smith delivered an interesting lecture on the "Origin of Trades, the division of labour, and the Education necessary for Mechanics."

Last evening, Mr. Foulis delivered, in the presence of a large and respectable audience, the closing Lecture of the season, and exhibited various interesting chemical experiments with Phosphorus.

The Kingston Murder case.—Munson Pickett, who was convicted of the wilful murder of his brother, Seymour Pickett, in October last, and sentenced to death, but who has since remained in confinement in King's County Jail, awaiting the decision of the Crown lawyers in England on some law points which were raised at his trial, was conveyed to the Provincial Penitentiary on Saturday morning last, his sentence having been commuted to fourteen years' imprisonment, with hard labour.

The Revenue officers at this port made seizure yesterday morning, near Little River, of six barrels of Spirits and a Horse and Cart.

Arrival of Troops.—The Troop-ship Herefordshire, Captain Richardson, arrived at Halifax on Friday, 31st ult. in 19 days from Barbados, with the 7th Royal Welsh Fusileers, consisting of 13 officers, 34 sergeants, and 493 men, accompanied by 36 women and 60 children. They disembarked the next day. The 46th Regiment proceeds to England in the Herefordshire.

The Troop ship Bellisle, Captain Kingscome, arrived at Halifax on Monday afternoon in twenty-one days from St. Kitts, with the 1st Royals, and would leave on Friday for this port. The Bellisle will take home the 33d Regiment, now in this Garrison.

Concert.—The splendid Band of the 33d Regiment, assisted by their talented leader, Mr. Ricks, gave another of their soul-stirring Concerts at the Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Rowe Family. The pieces selected for this occasion were of a choice description, and executed in a manner deserving of the highest encomiums. Messrs. Hatheway and Gardiner were present, and contributed by their vocal talents to the pleasures of the evening. There was a large and fashionable audience, who appeared highly delighted with the varied performances.—*Mail.*

☞ Mr. Howard, whose unique performances on the Violin in the United States, has procured for him the appellation of the "American Ole Bull," has arrived in town, and will afford our citizens an opportunity of judging of his abilities.—*See advertisement.*

☞ The lovers of Flowers will have a rare opportunity, so early in the season, of replenishing their *Boudoirs* by attending Mr. Hubbard's sale on Wednesday next.

The Saxe Gotha.—This steamer has recently undergone a thorough refitting, and is now quite equal in all respects to a new vessel. His Excellency, who came in her from Windsor, expressed himself as highly pleased with the attention and politeness of Capt. Brown, and the officers of the Boat, as also with the comfortable, safe and judicious arrangement of the boat herself. Much credit is due to the enterprising owner, Mr. J. Whitney, who has spared neither pains nor expense to make her acceptable to the public.—*Chronicle.*

The ship Queen Pomare, which got ashore on the Round Reef in going out of the harbour on the 23d ult. was got off on Saturday evening last. She is much damaged, and was hauled into the dry dock on Thursday for examination.

Drowned from on board the Steamer *Conqueror*, on Saturday evening last, Mr. John Bulmer, a native of Sunderland, County of Durham, England—leaving a wife and three children to mourn their irreparable loss.—The deceased was knocked overboard by the tiller, as the steamer was leaving the wreck of the ship Queen Pomare, which she had towed up from the Round Reef.

Fatal Accident.—On Monday last, Henry, aged seven years, the only son of Mr. William Watt, of Portland, was unfortunately drowned in Thomson's Slip. He was at play on the booms with other children, when he fell into the water, and before his body could be got out life was extinct.

Robbery.—A house in Lower Cove, occupied by Mr. Denham, and D. C. L. Warlock, was entered through one of the lower windows, on Wednesday night, and robbed of various articles—among them a silver watch, and money to the amount of about £11. The watch was taken from the bed-post while the latter gentleman above-mentioned was asleep in the bed, and the cash from his vest pocket alongside. A quantity of matches were found lying about the house, and of course the thieves could not have found their way through the premises without a light. The robbery was not discovered until the morning.—*News.*

Another!—On Saturday or Sunday night, the Clothing Store of Mr. C. M. Gardner, was entered through the trap door, which was broken to pieces by some heavy instrument, and the premises ransacked by the robbers, who carried off what money they could find, and other articles.—*New-Brunswicker.*

## PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(*From the Royal Gazette, Wednesday, April 5.*)

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to establish a Police Office in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John, under the provisions of an Act made and passed at the last Session of the Legislature, intituled "An Act for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John," and the following persons are appointed Officers of the Court under the said Act, viz., Jacob Allan, Esq. Police Magistrate; Hon. Charles Simonds, Thomas Allan, and John Haws, Esquires, Commissioners of Police, under the said Act.

George A. Lockhart, Henry Chubb, Alexander Lockhart, John Haws, Thomas Allan, Hugh Sharkey, James Travis, and John Henderson, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John.

[We understand that the name of William Parks, Esq. stands next in the Commission after that of Henry Chubb, Esq. though accidentally omitted in the Gazette.]

John R. Partelow, Esq. to be Mayor, Charles Johnston, Esq. to be Sheriff, and William Bayard, Esq. M.D. to be Coroner for the City and County of Saint John.

The Corporation of the City of Saint John to be Commissioners to expend the sum of £400 granted at the last Session for the Ferry Landings on the east and west sides of the Harbour.

*By His Excellency's Command.*

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

Secretary's Office, 4th April, 1848.

The following persons are appointed Sheriffs of the several undermentioned Counties, for the ensuing year, viz.—Benjamin Wolhaupter, Esq. for the County of York; John F. W. Winslow, Esq. Carleton; John Hazen, Esq Sunbury; Nathaniel H. DeVeber, Esq. Queen's; LeBaron Drury, Esq. King's; Thomas Jones, Esq. Charlotte; Wm. P. Sayre, Esq. Westmorland; John M. Johnson, Esq. Northumberland; William A. Black, ... Kent; Henry W. Baldwin, Esq. Gloucester; ... Lambert Barberie, Esq. Restigouche; T... Gilbert, Esq. Albert.

Robert Thomson and Patrick Clinch, Esquires, to be Justices of the Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte.

John Wilkinson Esq. is appointed to conduct the Exploration and Survey of a Line for a Railway from Saint John to Shediac, under the Act of the last Session.

The undermentioned persons are appointed Supervisors of Great Roads for the year 1848, as follows:—

Robert S. Matthew.—Saint John to Hayward's Mills, Bellisle to Saint John, Saint John to Quaco.
Bliss Botsford.—Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line, Shediac to Petitcodiac.
George Anderson—Saint John to Saint Andrews.
A. Goodfellow—Fredericton to Woodstock, Fredericton to Newcastle.
Gilbert Williams—Nerepis to Gagetown.
David Crocker—Richibucto to Chatam, Newcastle to Bathurst, Bathurst to Belledune, Belledune to Metis Road.
John Welling—Dorchester to Shediac.
William Chandler—Shediac to Richibucto.
H. T. Partelow—Fredericton to Yorkshire Tavern, Nerepis Road.
James Ketchum—Woodstock to Arestook, Arestook to the Grand Falls, Woodstock to Houlton, Pickard's Store to the American Boundary.
Leonard R. Coombes and P. C. Amiraux—Grand Falls to Canada Line, Lower Landing to American Boundary.
Wm. H. Howat—Saint Andrews to Magaguadavic River, including the Bridge over that River, Waweig to Saint Stephen.
L. B. Rainsford—Fredericton to Magaguadavic River, Little Didgeguash to Eel River.
Josephus Moore—Oak Bay to Little Didgeguash.
Nathaniel Hubbard—Fredericton to the Finger Board.
James Fairweather—Hampton to Bellisle.
James Davidson—Bathurst to Miramichi, via Pokemouche.
Isaac Gross—Salisbury to Dawson Steves', in Hillsborough.
John M'Almon—Dawson Steves' to Harvey.
George Oulton—Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.

### SAINT JOHN BYE ROADS:

The following are the appropriations made by the Provincial Legislature for the several Bye Roads in this County:—

£10 for the road from Little River to Mispeck; £25 from Little River to Loch Lomond; £80 from Little River to Black River, and to cut down the Hill on the east side of Black River; £7 10s. for the road opened by Brown and others, past Brown's Mill; £25 for the road from Black Settlement road to Emerson's Creek, Mountain road; £10 from Emerson's Creek to Gardner's Creek; £10 for the Road from Black Settlement road to the Quaco road, back road; £15 for the road from Quaco road, through the Ryan Settlement, to the Forks of the road near the late M'Cracken's; £12 10s. for the road from Harding's Mill to the old Quaco road; £30 for the road leading from County Line, near Tabor's bridge, to Quaco, old Quaco road; £7 10s. to repair the road from Quaco to Tynemouth, past John Brown's; £20 for the road from Quaco road to the County Line, Mill and Church road; £35 for the road from Cody's, through the Hibernia Settlement, to the Forks of the road leading to the Quaco road; £15 for the road from the above Forks to the road opened by Brown and others; £10 for the road from Mahar's west line to Harding's Mill; £22 for the road from the Forks, near Morrison's, to Frazer's Mill, and thence to Gardner's Creek bridge, by the way of Dewar's, and for altering road at Dewar's; £7 for the road from Tynemouth to Frazer's Mill; £20 for the road from Tynemouth road, past Power's farm, to Sand Point; £17 10s. for the road leading to Sand Point, past J. Howe's, Esquire; £7 10s. for the road from Indian Town road to Kennebeccasis, at M'Coskery's—£4 10s. of which to reimburse John M'Coskery for building a bridge; £5 for the road to the County Line, towards Smith's Mill; £7 10s. for the road from the Millican road, past Cain's, to the County Line, or South Stream; £15 for the road from near Ellison's, at Black River, past White's, to intersect the road from Frazer's Mill to Morrison's; £25 for the road from Quinn's residence to the Tynemouth Creek road, crossing Gardner's Creek, above Brown's Mills, and for bridge across the same; £15 for the road from Frazer's Mill to James Brown's, Esquire, on the line laid out by Mr. Cunningham, and to continue from thence to the Ten Mile Creek road, near the Grave Yard; £5 for the road from Black River road to Evan's Cove, as laid out by Deputy O'Keleher; £10 for the road through Church Land Settlement to Loch Lomond road, near Major Gallagher's house; £5 from Black River Mills to Morrison's Cove, along shore, west; £10 from Thompson's Cove, Evan's road, so called; £10 from the Forks, near Harding's Mill, to the County Line, near W. R. Sentill's; £10 from Hibernia Settlement road to the Quaco road; £20 from the Westmorland road through Golden Grove Settlement; £10 from West Beach to Black River road, Dowd's road, so called; £15 from the Town Plat at Quaco to the County Line, near Tabor's; £20 for the road called Brown's road, commencing at Berry's east line, in Quaco, to the County Line; £15 for the road from Brown's road, so called, through the Grear Settlement; £7 for the road from M'Keil's to Emerson's Creek, Black River Settlement; £20 to improve the road and bridges from Great Salmon River to Little Salmon River; £10 for the road from the Village road, by way of M'Namee's to the County Line, near the Kenebeccasis; £47 10s. towards completing the bridge across Vaughan's Creek, and repairing the road for the benefit of the Vaughan's Creek Settlement road; £5 for the road from Sands' road, so called, to the road from Tabor's bridge to the Town Plat in Quaco; £5 for the road from Harding's Marsh to the Town Plat road; £17 10s. towards building a bridge at Mispeck, near George Ball's Mills; £20 towards enabling Owen M'Guire, Commissioner, to pay Contractor for work done on road from Botsford's Mills to lower Loch Lomond road, near Graham's; £10 for repairing the Valley road, past Jones', towards Milliken's; £20 for improving and opening a road from West Beach to Cape Spencer, and thence to Mispeck; £20 for the road from western extremity of Quaco to Tynemouth; £10 for the road leading from Milliken's road, through the Settlement of Messieurs Vaughan and Campbell; £10 for the road round from south side of Fort Howe Hill, between Major Ward's house and the east end of William Moore's house; £7 10s. for the road from Dipper Harbour road, at Belmore's clearing, by the head of the Basin, to the County Line, near Little LePreaux; £15 from Dipper Harbour road to Chance Harbour; £10 from Little Dipper Harbour to Dipper Harbour; £30 for the road from Saint Andrews road to Mace's Bay, near Hanson's Mill; £10 for the road from the Narrows of Musquash River, west side, to Saint Andrews road; £5 for the road from the Narrows of Musquash River, east side, to Saint Andrews road; £10 from Black Beach to Frenchman's Creek; £25 from Frenchman's Creek to Saint Andrews road; £15 from Saint Andrews road, at Spruce Lake, to the Landing at Pisirinco; £20 from Black Beach, by the Irish Settlement and Pisirinco, to meet road next before mentioned; £5 for the road from Saint Andrews road, near Brown's, to meet road from Saint Andrews road, at Spruce Lake, to Landing at Pisirinco, at Stoney Creek Bridge; £15 for the road from Nerepis road to M'Namara's farm; £15 for the road from Saint Andrews road, by the Settlement in rear of Menzie's Lake, to connect road from Nerepis road to M'Namara's farm; £7 for the road from the bridge over Craft's Mill Stream to road from Spruce Lake to Pisirinco, at Stoney Creek; £8 for the road from Negro Point, along the City line, to Saint Andrews road.

The first annual election of members of the City Council in Fredericton, under the recent Act of Incorporation is to take place on the 29th inst.

The American Steamer Hermann resumed her voyage from Halifax for England on Thursday, 30th ult.—We learn from the Novascotian, that a few hours before her departure, His Excellency Sir John Harvey, Sir Edmund Head, several of the Heads of Departments, civil and military, and a number of other gentlemen visited this splendid steamer, and partook of a champagne lunch provided by Capt. Crabtree, whose unremitting civilities to his numerous visitors will be long remembered in Halifax.

The Royal Mail Steamer Cambria sailed from Halifax for Liverpool at 7 A. M. on Wednesday, 28th ult.

*Miramichi, April* 4.—*Something Disgraceful.*—A most shameful row took place yesterday at or near Sheldrake Island, between the members of the Board of Health, having charge of the Lepers on that Island, and a Committee of Sessions, who attempted to place the buildings taken from Middle Island, on the first named Island. Both parties had a number of men under their command, and bludgeons, axes, and fire arms were brought into requisition. Several parties received bruises and cuts.

We are not sufficiently acquainted with the merits of the case to hazard an opinion who were the aggressors; but one thing is certain, that every lover of the peace, and every person having the well being of the community at heart, must condemn such displays of force, as they tend to create strife and animosity, and frequently to bloodshed, more particularly, as the parties implicated in the strife were men placed in high authority, and from whom the public have a right to expect better things.—*Gleaner.*

Nova Scotia.—The Halifax Royal Gazette of the 5th instant, contains the following:—

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, has been pleased to appoint the Honorable Michael Tobin to be, provisionally, the President of the Legislative Council of Nova-Scotia, in the place of the Hon. Simon B. Robie, resigned."

Mr. Tobin is a merchant in Halifax, of the Roman Catholic persuasion.

We subjoin from the Morning Courier of Thursday the protest of a minority of the Legislative Council against the Judges' Bill, as well as Mr. Robie's official letter to Sir John Harvey, tendering his resignation.

*Dissentient.*—1st—Because the independence and uprightness of the Judges are essential to the impartial administration of justice, and to the security of the rights and liberties of the subject, and because this Bill will destroy the independence of the Judges of the Superior Courts of this Province, by making their tenure of office to depend upon the vote of a mere majority in the two Houses of the General Assembly.

2nd—Because it is particularly objectionable to render the Judges thus dependent upon the local Government, in a small community in which *eleven* members form a majority in the Legislative Council, and *twenty-six* members in the House of Assembly, admitting that all the members of both are present.

3d—Because the loss of an amendment to this Bill, proposed by this House, which amendment required that an address for the removal of a Judge should specify the charges on which the address was founded, exposes such Judge to removal, while he may be entirely ignorant of the cause of such removal and it is manifestly unjust and contrary to the principles of the British constitution, that any subject should be condemned unheard, and deprived of his rights, his character, and his support without accusation and opportunity for impartial trial.

4th—Because although this Bill professes to allow an appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, the allowance of such appeal is deceptive and illusory, as it would be impossible for a removed Judge to defend himself while ignorant of what he is accused, and equally impossible for the Tribunal to which the appeal is nominally allowed to give any judgment or form any opinion.

5th—Because although Judges in England are removeable upon the joint address of the Houses of Lords and Commons, (by George 3d, Chapter 23)—there is little analogy in the circumstances which belong to that Act, and those which must apply to this Bill. The large number of members in those august bodies, forms a material discrepancy. But a still more important difference exists in the constant presence of the Lord Chancellor and generally of one or more of the Chief Justices of the Higher Courts in Westminster, in the House of Lords where in any case affecting the removal of a Judge, those High Officers are always heard and heard with effect, thus in some measure representing the whole Bench and protecting the Judges if protection should be required from any wrong—while in Nova-Scotia all the Judges are excluded from those seats in the Legislative Council, which some of them formerly occupied and held at the time when the Provincial Act of 29th George 3d, chapter 12th, provided for the permanent salaries of the Puisne and at the same time made them removeable Judges, upon the joint address of the Council and Assembly.

6th—Because a measure of such great importance involving the purity of the administration of justice should not be passed except by a clear majority, whereas, in the Legislative Council, when twenty members were present, ten voted for this Bill and ten were opposed to it; and the ten opposed to it included the President of the Council, while under similar circumstances no Bill could have passed in the upper House of Parliament in England.

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|---|---|
| *S. B. Robie,* | *John Morton,* |
| *John Nova Scotia,* | *A. Keith,* |
| *W. A. Black,* | *James D. Harris,* |
| *John E. Fairbanks,* | *David Crichton,* |
| *M. B. Almon,* | *H. G. Pineo.* |

May it Please Your Excellency,

A Bill, having passed the two Houses for rendering the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Master of the Rolls independent of the Crown but which makes those Officers removeable upon the vote of a majority in the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, without any specific charges being necessary, will destroy the independence of the Judges of those High Courts by rendering the tenure of office insecure. Although I think no Bill of the kind to be necessary, yet if the House of Assembly concurred in an amendment proposed by the Council that specific charges should be made the ground of the address for the removal of any Judge, I should have agreed to it, but the House, having rejected that amendment, have substituted a much more dangerous dependence than that upon the Crown, as it takes away the present security of an appeal to the Crown against any Judge who might possess sufficient influence in either branch of the General Assembly to protect him.

Another Bill for commuting the casual revenue of the Crown and granting a Civil List has passed the House of Assembly and is now before the Legislative Council. This Bill reduces the salaries of the Chief Justice and other Judges below what they now are and have been for many years past contrary to the very strongly expressed opinions of many of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State for the Colonies and very recently of Mr. Gladstone and Earl Grey, who have declared that Her Majesty could not but be advised to consent to any measure that did not preserve the rights of the present incumbents of office, and enable her to preserve the public faith with her servants. The Bill also makes very inadequate provision for the payment of the arrears due from the Casual Revenue, as some of those arrears do not appear to be at all provided for, and the Bill provides for the payment only of about £750 to the late Lieutenant Governor, Lord Falkland, instead of about 2375*l.* due to him and makes provision for other arrears in the same diminished proportion, though I have been informed and believe that Her Majesty's Government in England have paid to Lord Falkland the whole amount of the large sum, and have charged as part of the arrears due from that Revenue, and although the amounts due to the several other Officers depend on the same principles.

These measures having been introduced by Your Excellency's Government, it would seem proper that the President of the Council should not oppose them, but as I think the first will most certainly destroy the independence of the Judges of the Superior Courts, and that security for the rights of the subject which can only be preserved by their independence, I cannot assent to it, and as the other measure not only contravenes the directions of the Colonial Secretaries before referred to, but will in my opinion do injustice to Public Officers, I must refuse my assent to that also. I hope I need not assure Your Excellency how gratifying it would have been to me to have given my humble support to every measure of your administration, and how reluctantly I am now compelled by the views I have taken of those measures to say that I cannot agree to them without violating those principles which I have endeavoured through life to preserve. For these reasons I beg to inform Your Excellency that I can no longer retain the office of President of the Legislative Council, and most respectfully now resign it and my seat in that Assembly with a request that Your Excellency will have the goodness to transmit this letter to Earl Grey, with a copy of the protest made in the Council to the Bill relating to the Judges.

I have the honor to remain,
Your Excellency's most obt. servant,
(Signed) S. B. ROBIE.
His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, &c. &c.

*Rail Road to Windsor.*—On Tuesday, the Assembly placed £600 at the disposal of the Government for the survey of a Railway line from Halifax to Windsor.

New Church Paper.—Mr. W. Gossip, of Halifax, has issued the prospectus of a Church Paper, which he proposes to establish in that City under the patronage of the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia. The publication is expected to commence early in June.

From the Bahamas.—The Nassau Gazette of March 18th, announces the passage of the bill for the separation of Turk's Island, in the Board of Council on the 17th by a vote of 4 to 2, one member refusing to vote. The bill had previously passed the House of Assembly.

Turks Island will therefore be erected into a separate Government, to be administered by a President and Council under the superintendence of the Captain General of Jamaica.

The following paragraph, from the Gazette of March 4, is probably without foundation in truth:—

We have received a report by way of Turks Islands to the effect that the town of Port au Prince has been nearly destroyed by the falling of the high mountain under which the town was built. We have not been able to glean any particulars of the catastrophe except that, abundance of rain had been falling for some time previously, which had had the effect of loosening the earth—many of the inhabitants have in consequence gone over to Turks Island.

*Death of Mr. Astor.*—The man of greatest wealth in the U. S.—John Jacob Astor—died in New York on the 29th ult.—His age was 85 years—He had been quite infirm for several years, though mentally active, and capable of managing his vast estate with sagacity. His property is put down at twenty millions of dollars—the product of his own industry and good management.

An abstract of Mr. Astor's will has been published. It was executed July 5th 1836, and has eight codicils and several re-attestations. It makes ample provision for all the relatives of testator and makes Wm. B. Astor the grand residuary legatee. The principal bequest for the public benefit is one of $400,000 to found a free library in Astor Place, New York. The building is not to cost more than $75,000. The lot is estimated to be worth $35,000 being sixty five feet front by one hundred and twenty-five feet deep. $120,000 are to be expended in books, maps, stationery, &c.—The interest of the remainder is to support the officers and make additions. There is a bequest of $50,000 for an institution to benefit the poor of Waldorf, Mr. Astor's native village in Germany. The other public bequests, most of which are said to have been paid in Mr. Astor's life time, are: $20,000 to the German Society, $5000 to the Half Orphan Asylum, $2000 to the Lying in Asylum.

The personal estate is worth from seven to nine millions and the real estate about as much more, so that the whole is less than $20,000,000.

The French Resolutions.—The resolutions of sympathy and congratulation, on account of the revolution in France, offered in the U. S. Senate by Mr. Allen, do not pass through that cool and deliberative body with as much promptitude as the rabid enthusiasm of the mover had led him to expect. The sensible and calm view taken by Mr. Calhoun has thrown a damper upon the subject, which may retard the progress of the resolutions long enough to afford ocular demonstration that they are ill-advised and premature.

M. Tracy, the citizen who is said to have been appointed by the Provisional Government of France to be Minister to the U. States, is the son of the distinguished Destutt Tracy, a work from whose hands (a commentary on Montesquieu) was translated nearly forty years ago by Mr. Jefferson, after his retirement from public life, and in the translated form was published in the city of Philadelphia. The son, who comes out as Minister is, we are glad to learn, a gentleman of character as well as talent, such as to entitle him, aside from the important object of his mission, to a kind and cordial reception. He will be the more welcome as being connected, by marriage, with the family of Lafayette.

The Minister from the late Government of France to the United States, M. Pageot, is understood to have apprized this Government, as soon as the news of the overthrow of that Government was fully confirmed, that he no longer considered himself the representative of the French Government to the United States.—[National Intel.

The Journal of Commerce states that "Dr. J. K. Martin, who has been nominated by the President as Charge des Affaires to Rome, is a Protestant, and a religious man. His brother is a Presbyterian clergyman. Dr. M. has had much experience in diplomatic affairs, and on the whole it would be difficult to find a better man for the situation he is about to occupy."

*Death while submerged in Capt. Taylor's Submarine apparatus.*—A melancholy death happened at Pamonkey, on the Potomac, on Sunday. Francis Jesse Wood descended to the bottom of the river, clothed in Capt. Taylor's sub-marine apparatus, to remove a large stone from the bottom of the river. After being down fifteen minutes, and no signal being given, he was raised by those in attendance, and found to be dead. He had been submerged in the apparatus many times before, and his death was supposed to be caused by apoplexy.

A Small Cargo.—The Havre packet for April 1st took in her first and only article of cargo day before yesterday. It was a half barrel of crackers.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

The aggregate accession to the population of the United States, last year, from foreign immigration alone was a *quarter of a million.*

The Liverpool Mercury says—Of 106,000 emigrants, who lately crossed the Atlantic for America, 6000 perished during their voyage, 4100 on their arrival, 5200 were sent to hospitals, and of those who settled in towns, 1900 died.

Dreadful Conflict at the Feejee Islands—800 Killed.—By the arrival of the Sydney mail we are informed of a most severe battle taking place on the 4th September at the Feejee Islands, between the chiefs and the people of Albau and Rena, in which the latter were defeated, but escaped with a number of their adherents to Juva harbor, seven miles west Rena Roads, where they intended to settle, all the habitations of Rena being burnt to the ground by the chiefs of Albau. The number slain on both sides amounted to upwards of eight hundred, the bodies of whom still remained exposed there. Fortunately for the missionaries, the scene of warfare occurred at some distance from their location.

The Peace Prospect.—*City of Mexico, Feb.* 27.—So sudden a turn have things taken, that the most sanguine friends of peace, a week since, to say the least, now are in doubt. I am afraid that Pena will not have the courage to hold out, and when he sees State after State demanding the terms of the treaty, he will yield and publish it.

Zacatecas and Guadalajara admonish the President that if an armistice is entered into they must be exempted from its effects, as they wish to organize and equip men for self-protection. In Guanajuato, 1000 additional men have been raised, and four new pieces of cannon recently cast. It is the greatest rendezvous now of the officers of the army, and their presence no doubt spreads the war fever.—That a great change has recently taken place in that populous State, admits not of a doubt, for three months ago its Governor was the greatest peace man in the Republic, and now asks Rosa to publish the treaty before he promises it his support.

Should this peace business fail, what are we to do? We have still but a handful of men—and are *burying nearly a regiment a month!* It is impossible that the present slow process of recruiting can even fill the places of those who die. We have not troops enough to even occupy the State of Mexico so as to collect the contribution demanded. So you can see that all the quotas levied upon the different States are in no fair way of being soon brought in. Under any circumstances we want three times as many men as we have. The Capital we can keep against the whole force of Mexico combined, but what is the use of it? Its capture and occupation have not yet produced peace, although the chances were so probable a week ago. If this treaty business fail, we want men enough to send up into the populous districts—to Queretaro, Leon, Morelia, Guanajuata, Guadaljara, Zecatecas, etc., and make those now virgin States feel the pressure of the invaders' tread. To send to these States alone, for effectual invasion, will take 30,000 men, and where are they? I know you will say Congress will vote them, and I think so too, should the treaty fail, but what time could they be landed here? Believe me, if the Ten Regiment Bill was to pass to morrow, they would not be in Mexico before the 15th of July; and coming at such an unhealthy season, not one-half would be fit for duty. The Fall, sirs, will be advanced before we can do any thing but occupy our present positions, unless indeed to fall back to the seaboard. You must excuse me for this strain, but I feel sad whenever I get in it—I feel that we have not been fairly dealt with by our friends at home—that they expect too much from us. The only excuse for them is the fact, that in every report the Adjutant General at Washington has multiplied our numbers.

There is no doubt but the recall of Gen. Scott has emboldened some of these Mexican States to drop the peace garb they wore a short time since—they considered him invincible, and I seriously believe the terror of his name was worth a good half dozen of regiments to us. 'Twas a sad day to the army in Mexico, that which brought his recall. But his successor is a good man and a good soldier, and one who, if the Mexicans run against, they will regret the day.

Santa Anna is still between Orazava and Oajaca, writing letters. Some of the Mexicans say he is trying to raise a Guerilla force, and that the request for a passport was only to blind his enemies to his designs. He has lately written another letter, and this time to the State of Mechoacan, against a peace with the invaders. Although Oajaca pretended to forbid his taking refuge in that State, some of the people are crying aloud for him to save the country. In that State they propose to the others to organize a force to operate against us.

Capt. S. H. Montgomery, A. Q. M., has been dismissed from the service, by order of a Court Martial, for letter-writing.

From New Mexico.—*St. Louis, March* 31.—We have advices from Santa Fe to the 18th of February, which is a week later than brought by Lieut. Thorp on Tuesday last.

On the 13th a rumor had reached Santa Fe that Col. Bowles had been attacked at Cecira by 4000 Mexicans and had lost 90 men. Gen. Price, with 500 men, marched promptly to his relief.

The late arrival does not particularly confirm this, but says Gen. Price was at El Paso, advancing upon Chihuahua with 1500 men.

It was rumored that Gen. Urrea was marching against Chihuahua, by the way of Sonora, with a large force, but this is doubtful.

The route from Santa Fe is much impeded by snow and the recent returning party have lost many mules.

Thorp met Fischer's express on the 5th of March, in great distress, having suffered severely from cold.

Latest from Venezuela.—Advices have been received from Venezuela, which state that the party of General Paez is in the ascendant. He has addressed a long and very severe letter to President Monagas. Several provinces have declared for Gen. Paez. One national vessel, with eight hundred stand of arms and $5000 in money, all intended for Monagas, had gone over to Paez. The latter was at the head of a powerful force, while the army of Monagas is represented as less than 3000 men, ill paid and ill fed, and diminishing continually by desertions. Every effort is made by Monagas to cut off communication between Caracas and its port Laguayra, in order to prevent emigration, but the people are continually leaving.

### SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

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| Deposited in March, . . . | £1061 17 7 |
| Withdrawn in do. . . . . | 1072 12 2 |

Acting Trustee for April, F. A. Wiggins, Esq.

☞ The Rev. William Sommerville, A. M., from Nova-Scotia, will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in this City on Sabbath the 9th inst. at the hours of eleven and three o'clock. Mr. S. intends also to lecture on *Infant Baptism* at 7 o'clock P. M. on Sabbath and Tuesday.

☞ The Rev. Robert Sutherland, Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland, arrived in this City yesterday, by the Steamer Saxe Gotha from Windsor. He will preach in the Rev. Mr. Irvine's Church to-morrow at 11 A. M. and in the Portland Market House at 6 P. M.


Wet Feet.—It should be remembered th... colds, coughs, consumption, inflammation of the lungs, pleurisy, and many other fatal disorders, are often the result of catching cold, in consequence of wet feet, damp clothes, &c.

*Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills* are u...edly the best medicine in the world for car... a cold, because they purge from the syste... morbid humors which, when lodged in ... parts of the body, give rise to every malady incident to man. A few of these Pills taken ... night on going to bed, always afford relief, ... their use be persevered in, a radical cure ... the result.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and* ... The safest course is to purchase from ...rized agents only.

The genuine for sale by H. G. K... Agent for the Provinces; W. T. B... stock; Jas. Drake, Fredericton; R. ... ald, Grand Lake; Upham & Halle... R. Wilson, Sackville; E. J. Smith ... Cutler, Cocagne; A. Lockhart, Q... Barry, Magaguadavic; A. H. T... Stephen; T. Wilder, Milltown. In ... by J. Crowley, Digby; D. Moore, ... Parker & Fisher, Cornwallis; W. Hoyt, Bridgetown; F. S. Harding, Windsor.

Office and General Depot—169, Race-street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Among the many blessings attendant upon improvements in the social condition, and the advances of our race in intelligence, is the prolongation of human life.—With the increase of intelligence has grown up a knowledge for the elements of health, and a regard for them, and commensurately with the strides of science have we acquired the means or arresting disease, and averting its ravages. Notwithstanding the progress we have made, statistics show that even now, one sixth of the whole population die annually of consumption.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Wh... time establishes and consecrates, what experi... adopts and confirms, what all men in all ... unite in saying is good and valuable, is ... doubt. A popularity of this sort fixes in ... its roots so deep and so strong, that time can... destroy it. The success which has attended ... medicine for several years past, has overcome ... prejudices of all respectable men, and the... has taken a stand among the first class of ... veries and blessings of the age; and when re... to in season, eradicates the disease for which ... recommended.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—☞ For sale by Peters & Til... King-street, St. John.

## THE SUGAR-COATED PIL...

### A New Sarsaparilla Preparati...

*To cure Diseases, purify the Blood! avoid them, keep it pure!!*

That Predisposition which exposes the ... frame to the infection and virulence of every ... of disorders, proceeds directly or indirectly ... a morbid state of the system caused by Im... Blood.

HALSEY'S SUGAR-COATED ... LIFE PILLS.

The originator of the only true and ... Sugar-coated Pills, most respectfully inform... enlightened public, that this new and ... preparation can be obtained only from ... agents, and at the proprietor's establi... No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

1 Among the numerous remedies which ...
2 reputable on the basis of an ancient ...
3 are none perhaps which have acquired
0 great celebrity, and extensive use ...
0 time as this invaluable article.—They
* ganied their high reputation, alone by
9 good works. Those who once try them
5 ways use them again. They are grateful
6 the stomach;—they improve the function
5 secretion, nutrition and circulation. ...
† store digestion and appetite, and create
‡ tural warmth which glows through the
0 system, giving it greater vitality and ...
0 —In BILIOUS complaints, Costiveness
2 digestion, Dyspepsy, and all other ...
7 of the stomach they produce the most ...
4 sults. For Sores, Boils, Salt-rheum, ...
3 Erysipelas, Eruptions of the Skin, ...
1 lous complaints, and many other like ...
0 arising from IMPURE BLOOD, ...
0 become highly celebrated. Hundreds ...
0 tificates have been received from ...
* who after having taken them for a few ...
* (according to the directions which ...
* the box) were cured of the most afflicting
4 of Scrofulous affections. They give
6 BLOOD FOR BAD, and renew the
8 and vital functions. Bottles of the ...
9 Sarsaparillas, contain less of the true ...
2 of that valuable plant, and are less ...
3 than a single box of these extraordinary
0 In Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Sore ...
7 Headache, Giddiness, &c., they are ...
0 mended with entire confidence; the ...
1 these cases is quick and permanent. ...
7 ver and Ague, Fevers, Asthma, Piles
1 of Appetite, Dropsy, Jaundice, ...
0 Looseness, General Debility, and
2 the various other diseases to which the
0 system is liable, they have proved an ...
* remedy. Their action on the bowels ...
9 mildest character, even over doses are ...
8 griping or unpleasantness, yet they are
6 ing and efficient. It is impossible ...
5 to give an adequate idea of the great ...
† effects these pills produce and their ...
‡ over every other remedy of a similar
* trial only will explain the wide ...
4 The unhappy invalid after having ...
0 single box of them, will with joy ...
6 ampled change wrought in his ...
9 testimony to their uncommon virtues.

☞ For sale at the Store of the ... 8, Brick Buildings, North Wharf, ... box, and liberal allowance for wholesale ... and at the several Sub-Agencies in the ... see Phœnix Advertiser, &c.

H. G. KIN...

Sept. 5. General Agent for the ...


### MARRIED.

On the 6th instant, by the Rev. H... Mr. William Steel, to Miss Emilline A... both of this City.

By the Rev. S Busby, Mr. William ... to Miss Margaret Stewart, both of ...

At St. George's Church, Pugwash, ... ult. by the Rev. R. Avery, Rector, ... Charters, Esquire, of Dorchester, ... to Miss Eliza, second daughter of ... Stevens, Esq. of Pugwash.

### DIED.

On Tuesday morning, after a ling... Rosanna, wife of Mr. Hugh Higgins ...

On the 6th inst. after a lingering ... sumption, Lydia, wife of Mr. Geo... second daughter of Mr. Eben Se... town, Queen's County, in the 31st ... —Funeral on Sunday next, at 4 o'... late residence, corner of Union ... streets, when friends and acquaint... ted to attend.

Yesterday, Mrs. Elizabeth Rob... year of her age, relict of the late ... Roberts, one of the Loyalists of 17... Monday at 3 o'clock, from the resid... near Simonds' Point, Portland.

Suddenly, in the Parish of Pet... County, on the 4th instant, Mr. ... in the 66th year of his age.

On the 29th ult. of consumption, ... of her age, Mary, youngest daug... Trites, Esq. of Salisbury, County ...

### MARINE JOUR...

PORT OF SAINT JOHN ...

*Saturday*—Brigantine Fidelia, ... —J. & R. Reed, flour and wh...

*Sunday*—Brigantine Hantsport, ... ricksburg, 40—J. M. Hamilton, ...

Schooner Three Sisters, Brannen, ... Hanford, assorted cargo.

Eliza Jane, McLean, Boston, 4— assorted cargo.