lency to give you notice that unless you immediately remove with the force you have with you from any part of the Disputed Territory, so called, and discharge all British subjects whom you have taken prisoners, and at once cease attempting to exercise any authority in the said Territory not authorized by the British Government, every person of your party that can be found or laid hold of, will be taken by the British authorities in this Province, and detained prisoners to answer for this offence, as His Excellency is expressly commanded by his Sovereign to hold this territory inviolate and to defend it from any foreign aggression whatever, until the two Governments have determined the question of to whom it shall belong—and to enable him to carry these commands into full effect, a large military force is now assembling at this place, part of which has already arrived and will be shortly completed to any extent that the service may require. In doing this, His Excellency is very desirous to avoid any collision between her Majesty's troops and any of the citizens of the United States that might lead to blood shed, and if you remove from the territory peaceably and quietly without further opposition, such collision will be avoided—as in that case His Excellency will not think it necessary to move the British troops further, but if you do not, he will in the execution of the commands of the British Government, find it necessary to take military possession of the territory in order to defend it from such innovation—and the consequences must be upon the authority, if any, upon which you act.

The three gentlemen who were with you, and were taken prisoners by some of our people, have been forwarded on to Fredericton by the Magistrates of the country, and will be detained, (as all persons heretofore have been, who on former occasions were found endeavouring to set up or exercise any foreign jurisdiction or authority in the Territory in question.) They will however be well treated, and every necessary attention paid to their comfort, but I have no doubt they will be detained as prisoners to be disposed of as may hereafter be directed by the British Government. The warden of the disputed territory, Mr. McLauchlan went out I understand a few days since, to explain all this to you, but he not having returned, we are led to suppose you have still further violated the laws and treaties of the two nations, by detaining him who was a mere messenger of communication, together with Mr. Tibbets the person who was employed to convey him.—But as Mr. McLauchlan was an accredited officer, acknowledged by the American Government, as well as the British, and appointed for the very purpose of looking after the Territory, I trust you will on reflection, see the great impropriety and risk you run even with your own Government by detaining him, or his attendant, Mr. Tibbets any longer. I shall await at this place to receive your answer to this

I am Sir your obedient servant,
GEO. FRED. STREET,
Solicitor General of the Province.

Mr. Jarvis's Reply to the Solicitor General of New Brunswick.

Confluence of the St. Croix stream, Arcstook River, Township No. 10. State of Maine, Feb. 19 1839

Sir,—Your communication of the 17th inst. has been this moment received. The solicitor General of the Provinces must have been misinformed as to the place where the force under my direction is now located, or he would have been spared the impropriety of addressing such a communication to me a citizen of Maine, one of the North American confederacy of the U. States.

It is also to be hoped for the honor of the British Empire that when Major General Sir John Harvey Lieut. Governor and commander in chief of the Province of New Brunswick, is made acquainted with the place where the Hon. Rufus McIntire, Land Agent of the State of Maine and the two other Gentlemen with him, were forcibly arrested, by a lawless mob that he will direct their immediate discharge and bring the offenders to justice.

The officer to which you allude to and the person in company with him were arrested for serving a precept on a citizen of Maine. He was sent on immediately to Augusta, the seat of Government, to be dealt with by the authority of the State—Their persons are not therefore in my power and application for their discharge must be made to the government of the State.

If however, I have been in error as to your being under a mistake as to the place where I am now stationed, on land which was run out, into townships by the State of Massachusetts and covered by grants from that State before Maine was separated from Massachusetts and which has therefore been under the jurisdiction of Maine since she has taken her rank among the independent states of the North American Union, then, as a citizen of Maine, in official capacity, I have but one answer to return to the threat conveyed—I am here under the direction of the Executive of the State and must remain till otherwise ordered by the only authority recognized by me, and deeply as I should regret a conflict between our respective countries, I shall consider the approach to my station, by an armed force, as an act of hostility, which will be met by me to the best of my ability.

I am sir, your most obedient servant,
CHARLES JARVIS, Land Agent.

CALAIS, Feb. 26.—Mr. McIntire, our Land Agent, and Col. Rogers, have arrived at Augusta. They and the other gentlemen taken with them, have been released upon their *parole*. Messrs. McIntyre and Rogers brought a communication from Sir John Harvey to Gov. Fairfield, the contents of which we have not learned.

It is said that orders have been despatched to Bangor for the release of Mr. McLauchlan upon the same conditions on which Mr. McIntyre was released. Also orders to Gen. Hodsdon to expedite the march of the troops under his command.—*Frontier Journal.*

We understand that the Governor, in pursuance of the Resolve of yesterday, ordered a detachment from each of the Divisions in this State (except Penobscot) amounting in the whole to 10,313 men, to be armed and equipped, and in instant readiness for active service.

We learn also that a thousand men of the detachment from this (the second) Division, are under marching orders, and will proceed, as soon as practicable, to the Frontier. These added to the volunteers and the detachment of Penobscot militia, on their way from Bangor, will make a force of about 2,700.

In addition to this, we learn that many hundred citizens from the upper towns in Penobscot, have armed, equipped and provisioned themselves, and without orders, hastened to the encampment on the Aroostook.—*Age.*

The right kind of spirit.—The Dexter Rifle Company, one of the best Independent Corps in the State, on learning that volunteers were wanted every man belonging to it came forward and offered their services.—*Bangor Courier.*

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 23.—Saturday last being the day appointed for the drafting the Militia at the Scotch Corner, in obedience to the Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieut. Gov. under date of the 15th February:—Major Dibblee and Adjutant Raymond, with Mr. Justice DeMill, proceeded thither for that purpose. It is however, most gratifying to state that drafting was rendered wholly unnecessary, by the four companies under the command of Capts. E. A. Cunliffe and Wm. M'Kenzie; Lieuts. R. D. Beardsley and Isaac Carvill coming forward and unanimously volunteering to enroll themselves at once. 52 of the whole number were accordingly enrolled, and declared themselves in readiness for immediate Service.—This demonstration of loyalty is highly creditable to Richmond, and we are satisfied will be responded to by every other district in the county.

Below we give the spirited Address of Col. MAXWELL, of the 36th Regt. to a few companies of the 1st Battallion Carleton Militia. The promptness with which our Militia volunteered their services to protect their country from a hostile invasion, and the enthusiasm with which the address was received, fully warranted the gallant Colonel in declaring that he had come among the *right stuff*.

Men of New Brunswick, and
Militia of the County of Carleton!

I have had the high honor of being sent here by your distinguished and talented Governor, to assume the Command of this District, and proud I feel of this commission, for I know I have come among the *right stuff*;—for your fame has spread far and wide as good woodsmen—good marksmen—and gallant warriors: and your devotion and loyalty to your Queen and your Mother Country, and your Father-land, is unequalled.

Circumstances may oblige me in a day or two to call for your active services in the field, when I feel assured, that all I have heard of you will be fully realized: for I know you have all the attributes of Soldiers, and that my duty will be more to repress than to stimulate you, should the occasion arrive when you are obliged to quit your own fire sides, which your daring spirit makes you so prompt to defend from encroachment.

You will again prove what I have so often heard of the New Brunswickers—that they have bodies of adamant and souls of fire! and that they have the material within them for making the best soldiers in the known world!

Having said this much, I have only to remind you, that the first qualities of the soldier, are good—conduct—steadiness—and obedience to his superiors.

Your Colonel has informed me, as well as Major Dibblee, who is placed in the immediate command of you—and whom I am proud to have under my orders—that your zeal and alacrity in your country's cause is such, that you have volunteered to assemble to receive lessons in the Military act, before you are regularly called out. I have therefore directed my adjutant and sergeant-major to give you the first rudiments of a profession that I am sure you will do honor to, at such time and place as may be most convenient to all parties.

New-York, Feb. 20.

The steam ship *Great Western* arrived on Saturday night last, having left Bristol on the 29th ult. She brings files of London daily journals to the 26th ult., inclusive, and Sunday papers of the 27th. The Great Western has had a very stormy voyage.

Despatches have been brought out in her by Mr. Hudson, from the British Government to the British Minister at Washington.

MARRIAGE OF HER MAJESTY.

The following appeared in a leading article in the Sun on Wednesday night, Jan. 23:

"The country will learn with delight that the most interesting part in the speech from the throne to both houses of parliament, and the country at large, will be the announcement of her Majesty's intended marriage. The happy object of Queen Victoria's choice is Prince Albert, son of the reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg, and cousin of her Majesty. Prince Albert is handsome, and about 22 years of age. He has resided for some time in this country, on a visit to his royal relatives.

"How soon the happy event is to take place we are not prepared to say; but our readers may depend upon the authenticity of our information."

The Morning Chronicle of Thursday says:—"We are authorised to give the most positive contradiction to the above announcement."

In answer to this contradiction the Sun observes:

"The Chronicle denies, on authority, the statement we made respecting the marriage of her Majesty. We beg leave to inform our contemporary, that we place more reliance on the authenticity of our information than on his contradiction. Technically, perhaps, the Chronicle may not be in error. The event *may* not be announced in the speech from the throne, but may be communicated to parliament by a separate and distinct message; but substantially our information, and not the authoritative denial of the Chronicle, will be found correct. We wait with calm confidence for time to confirm the truth of our statement."

Death of Prince Lieven.—Intelligence was received on Friday morning, at Ashburnham-house, of the demise of Prince Lieven in Italy, after a short illness. The noble Prince was for many years the ambassador at the British court from the Emperor of Russia, and was distinguished for his diplomatic abilities.

Death of Lady Dalhousie.—Lady Dalhousie, relict of Lord Dalhousie, some time governor of Canada, died at her house in Edinburgh on Tuesday. Her ladyship was previously in her usual health; and was in conversation with some friends in her drawing-room after dinner, when she suddenly sank back in her chair and expired. Her ladyship was in her 54th or 55th year. The cause of her decease is supposed to be an affection of the heart.

Death of the Duke of Buckingham.—The decease of this nobleman took place on Thursday morning, at eight o'clock, at Stowe. The melancholy intelligence reached London by an express, which arrived at the house of the Marquess of Chandos, in Pall-mall, in the course of the afternoon. The noble Marquess (now duke of Buckingham) had been at Stowe for some days prior to the fatal termination of his noble father's illness.

By the death of the Duke of Buckingham, the Lord-Lieutenancy of Buckinghamshire, and a seat for the county, are vacated; Richard Plantagenet, Marquess of Chandos, being now Duke and Marquess of Buckingham and Chandos, Earl Temple, Earl Temple of Stowe, and Viscount and Baron Cobham of Kent, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and Earl Nugent in Ireland.

Lord Canterbury was seriously ill at Paris, at the last advices.

Capt. Marryat, the well-known author of the naval novels, has accepted the command of the Brazilian navy, vice Capt. S. Grenfell, resigned.

The Coal Monopoly.—If the system had been allowed to go on in its old quiet way, coals at the present moment would be 6s. to 7s. a ton higher than they are—that is about 40s. the ton, and but for the combination no coal merchant would be justified in asking more than 22s. These facts were stated by the Lord Mayor yesterday, and any one can satisfy himself as to their truth.—Last year for some weeks the price was higher than 40s. This year the Lord Mayor pays for coals that do not pass through the hands of the monopolists, only 22s. making a difference of 18s. the ton. The weekly consumption is about 50,000 tons: so that, but for the agitation, the public would have been robbed of £45,000 a week, and as it is are robbed of £30,000, or, at the lowest calculation, at the rate of a million and a half sterling a year. This is a formidable fund for carrying on legal proceedings against the Lord Mayor; but the conspirators know better than to take any steps which can lead to further disclosures.—The combination, in fact, is going to pieces; and if the public support the Lord Mayor, they may in a very short time purchase for 22s. the same quantity of coals for which they now pay 34s. The saving of only one week would be sufficient to raise a splendid monument to record the most useful victory ever obtained.

A steam ship of 1206 tons has been launched at Greenock, for the India business, via Cape of Good Hope. Lieut. G. N. Kendall, R. N., one of Franklin's companions in the Polar expedition, is to command her.

Young Lieut. Col. Sir Walter Scott, with the 15th Hussars, is going to India.

It is said that Lord Vernon is either to move or second the address to the throne in the House of Peers, in answer to her majesty's speech.

The *South Australian Gazette* of the 1st of September contains the report of Captain Sturt to the acting governor, on having accomplished an overland journey from Sydney to Adelaide. The same route appears to have been attempted by Messrs. Hawdon and Eyre, but its practicability was doubted until Captain Sturt's expedition established the fact in the most positive manner. The colonists seem to think the discovery to be of vast importance.

The Church of Rome has appropriated $60,000 for a new convent in Michigan.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—On Friday morning last, in front of the New Gaol of this city, five more individuals, Charles Hindenlang, Chevalier de Lorimier, Francois Nicolas, Pierre Remi Narbonne, and Amable Dannais, paid the forfeit of their lives, for the prominent part they had taken in the late Rebellion. They were accompanied on the scaffold by several ministers of religion—Hindenlang, who professed himself a Protestant, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, and the others by Roman Catholic clergymen. The deportment of all was becoming their awful situation, except that of Hindenlang, who acted with a theatrical frivolity, that was utterly at variance with the solemnity of the occasion. He addressed a few words to the crowd, asserted that the cause in which he had been engaged was a good one, denied the right of the Government to put him to death, and concluded by exclaiming *Vive la Liberte!* Nicolas also made a few remarks to his countrymen, but in a very different strain. He urged upon them, attention to their religious duties, and acknowledged that the death he was about to undergo, was not undeserved. The others continued absorbed with the spiritual consolations administered to them, till the fatal drop fell, and the whole were launched into eternity.

"After the fatal drop fell, they all appeared to suffer little, with the exception of Narbonne, who, by his own indiscretion, caused the rope to shift from the proper place, which caused him much suffering, and the spectacle horrifying. His hands, too, or rather his hand, for he had only one, was not properly pinioned, and in his struggles became loose, and he seized the bar of the drop and got his feet on the railing of a gallery erected under the drop, calling out *Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu!* A person on the top pulled him off the railing by the rope, but he suffered dreadfully before he died. The motions of his hand upon his breast and opposite his heart continued for some time, and must have struck horror into the most hardened heart present."

We are credibly informed by a number of persons who have since been on the ground where this tragedy (the depredation on Caldwell's Manor) took place, that Mr. Vosburg's little grand-daughter, being about eight years old, was stabbed by one of the fiends, while imploring him to spare the old gentleman's life, but we are happy to learn that she is not dangerously wounded.

The night following these diabolical transactions, a dwelling house belonging to Mr. Mott, of Alburg Vermont, and occupied by a French Canadian family, was destroyed by fire; and it is supposed the these monsters or some of their accomplices were the authors of this iniquity; as, we are informed Mr. Mott is no favorite among them.—And during the same night, a second expedition was fitted out consisting of two sleighs, filled with ruffians, for the purpose of committing similar depredations to those of the morning of the 4th, on some unguarded portion of the second concession; but fortunately, the sentry discovered two of the miscreants, and fired upon them before they had advanced far into the province, which put them to flight.—*Missisquoi Standard.*

A report was current yesterday, founded, it was said, upon the authority of a man direct from the frontier, that about 3,000 sympathizers and patriots were congregated at Swanton, from whence, it was supposed, they intend to make an incursion into Canada.—*Montreal Courier.*

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The 11th Regiment from Sorel to Chambly; the 66th from Chambly to Laprairie; the 65th from Henryville to Isle aux Noix; the 15th from Isle aux Noix to Saint Johns; Colonel Dyer's Volunteer Battalion from Montreal to Freleigsburgh. The 71st still remain at L'Acadie.

AN ACT. To amend the Laws now in force relating to the Militia in this Province. Passed 21st February, 1839.

I. WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary for the Militia Service of this Province, that the Commander in Chief for the time being, should have the power of forming the several Companies of Artillery and Sea Fencibles into seperate and distinct Battalions, Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, that from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief for the time being in this Province, be and he is hereby authorized to form the said companies of Artillery and Sea Fencibles into seperate and distinct Battalions.

II. And be it further enacted, that the Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the said Corps respectively, and also the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of any uniformed Company of Dragoons or Riflemen, who shall submit their names through their respective Commanding Officers to the Commander in Chief for the time being, as Volunteers for actual service, shall be exempted from Draft by Ballot, and having so volunteered shall be liable to perform all duties required by the Commander in Chief, and shall be liable to all the pains and penalties imposed by Law on persons so drafted by Ballot: and when called out into such actual service the said Corps or such portions thereof as may be required, shall be under the command of Officers belonging to their respective Corps, and shall be formed into Companies separate and distinct from persons drafted by Ballot as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, that in case any person belonging to either of the said Corps, whose name shall have been so submitted as aforesaid, shall refuse when called upon to perform any of the duties required of him, he shall be subject to a fine of ten pounds, and in case he neglect or refuse to pay the same, he shall be committed to the nearest County Gaol where he can be safely kept, by warrant under the hand of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, Troop or Company to which he may belong, where he shall remain three Calendar months, or until he pay the said fine; and that after such refusal and payment of the said fine or suffering the said imprisonment, such person, in case of a Draft by Ballot, shall be liable and subject thereto, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend or be constructed to extend to exempt any of the said Artillery, Sea Fencibles, Dragoons or Riflemen from the control and command of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Draft to which they may be attached.

IV. And be it enacted, that this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act to be passed during the present Session of the General Assembly.

MR. STOCKWELL in appearing a second time before the public, does not so for the purpose of entering into a controversy with either Messrs. Bradley or Corrigan; but solely for the purpose of giving a *final* statement of the *truth*, so that the Legislature and the public may be correctly informed. It has been reported, that Mr. Stockwell "refused to allow his horses to run on the Nerepis road, and that he wished to impose upon the public by charging ten shillings additional to passengers." Now it so happens, that the *falsehood* of this statement, can be fully proved, independently of the testimony of either of the parties directly concerned:—so far from Mr. Stockwell refusing to allow his Horses to run on the Nerepis road; he stated distinctly to Messrs. Bradley and Corrigan, before a *third person*, "that his horses &c. were fully ready to run on the Nerepis road, but that he would furnish *his own Driver*," that either Messrs. Bradley or Corrigan might at all times accompany the Mail, if his coachman was permitted to have charge of his Horses. Mr. Stockwell, knowing from experience, that a competent coachman, is of essential service for the welfare of any properly conducted Stage establishment, had procured a suitable person for the occasion, whose experience and character for conducting a *Four horse* Stage line, cannot be surpassed in the Province. To this proposal of Mr. Stockwell, Messrs. Bradley and Corrigan would not accede, which led to the separation.

"I Charles J. Cook, of Saint John, do testify and say that I was present at the time that Messrs. Bradley and Corrigan refused to take Mr. Stockwell's horses on the Nerepis road: Mr. Stockwell said to them, that his horses were ready, and should be, to perform his part of the route upon said road, until the Steamboats commenced upon the River; and that he should send his man to drive his horses and take care of them, and that either one of them (Bradley or Corrigan) could go with him every trip if they chose—but Bradley and Corrigan said that his horses should not go unless they could drive them. Not one word was said by Mr. Stockwell relative to raising the price of fare.

CHARLES J. COOK."

Sworn at city of Saint John, this 28th day of February, 1839. Before me
BENJ. L. PETERS, Justice of Peace.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Joseph French, of the Parish of Kingston, (K. C.) to Eliza M'Elfatrick, widow, of the Parish of St. John.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. J. Birkmyre, A. M. Mr. Andrew M'Kay, Parish of Wicklow, County of Carleton, to Miss Eliza Lawn, Parish of Fredericton.

At St. Mary's on Thursday the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Smallwood, Mr. Samuel Clayton, to Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Nathan Smith, all of that place.

On the 17th inst. at the Rushagonnes, by the Rev. John M. Stirling, Mr. Thomas U. Nason, to Miss Elizabeth Lounder, both of the Parish of Lincoln.

DIED.

At half past 12 o'clock on Sunday night, after a short but distressing illness, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Capt. Thomas Reed, aged 16 years and 4 months. Of a mild and amiable disposition, and cut off at a most interesting age, her loss will be long and deeply felt by her bereaved parents, and sorrowing relations and friends.

At Fredericton, on Sunday last, the 10th inst. after a short but severe illness, James Lipsett, son of Mr. Andrew Payne, aged 14 months and 28 days.

At Liverpool England, about the 17th December last, William Braithwaite, Esquire, of Douglas York County, in this Province, aged 46 years.

At Sierra Leone, on the 14th Sept. last, Capt. John Cock, of the Ship Ann, belonging to this port, aged 31 years.

On Friday morning, at Government House, Fredericton, in the 31st year of his age, Capt. GERARD LAKE BARNEY, eldest son of, and A. D. C. to His Excellency Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. and K. C. H., Lieut. Governor of this Province.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, arrived, Feb. 23, ship St. Martins, Vaughan, Dublin,—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.

Schr. Dorigo, Parker, Lubec—R. L. Harris, flour, wheat, &c.

Ariadne, Rogers, Halifax, via Yarmouth—assorted cargo.

25th, brig Fenwick Keating, Allanby, London 37—J. Whitney & Co. assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Ship David Lockie, Kean, Liverpool, timber.
Albion, Johnston, Cork, timber & deals.
Brig La Plata, Perkins, Cork, deals.
Schr Dorigo, Parker, Lubec, coals.

H. M. S. Crocodile sailed from Halifax on Sunday last with Troops for Saint John N. B.

Left at Cork, barque Brothers, Pool, for this port to sail in ten days, and brig Westmorland, Smith, of this port, for Baltimore.—Schr. Hopewell, Hayes, hence at Cove.

Youghal, Dec. 24.—Arrived, schr. Pretty Maggy, O'Hara, from St. John, after a boisterous passage of 22 days—part of the deck load thrown overboard.

Kinsale, Dec. 29.—Put in, brig Active, Graham, of Scarborough, from St. John for Limerick, out 35 days—very leaky, and lost part of her deck load.

Penzance, Dec. 29.—The Amy, Crowell, from London for St. John, put in here, very leaky and disabled, having encountered severe weather.

The steam ship Royal William was spoken on the 20th Jan. in lat. 46 20, long. 36 10. She left New York on the 16th.

Cleared at Liverpool, 22d Dec. ship Enterprise, for Savannah.—Entered for loading, 5th January, Clyde, Reid, New Orleans; 21st, Ann Hall, Tucker, Savannah; Europe, do.—Advertised on the 7th, Calcutta, M'Kinnell, and Evergreen, Moran, for this port, soon; Thetis, Brown, for Savannah, soon; and Robert Bruce, Harkness, for New Orleans, 10th January.—Sailed, 21st, Æschylus, Young and P. I. Nevius, Green, St. John; 22d, St. Andrew, Leitch, Savannah.

The barque Cybele, Smith, from St. John, which was ashore on the beach, near Crickett, on the 7th, came off on the 16th, after discharging her deck load, with little or no damage.

Sailed from Gloucester, 30th Dec. barque George, Walker, for St. John.

Arrived at Dublin, brig Eliza Ann, Bogart, in 19 days from St. John.

Arrived at Harrington, Dec. 27th, Nestor, Clark, St. John.—At Dublin, 29th, Thomas, Smith, do.—At Belfast, 31st, Glasgow, Douglas, do.—At Lochindand, 31st, Susan Maria Brooks, do.—At Limerick, 2d Jan. Charity, Griffith, do.—At Killybegs, 2d, Betsy, do.—At Hull, 2d, Westoe, Lowry, St. Andrews.—At London, 4th, Mary, Spouse, do.; 19th, Sarah Russell, Hubbert, St. John.—At Liverpool, 19th, Hesperus, St. Andrews; 21st, Jane Walker, Whyte, St. John; 24th, John, Larkin, do.—At Clyde, 5th, Atlanta, Campbell, St. Andrews, with loss of bulwarks, &c.—At Cove of Cork, 23d, Ann, from Sierra Leone.—At Hull, 20th, Dec. Granger, St. John.

Tobique Mill Company.

AN Assessment of One Pound per share, on each and every share of the Capital Stock of the Tobique Mill Company, is ordered to be paid to the Treasurer of the said Company, at his Office in Fredericton, as follows:—Ten shillings on each and every share, on or before the 15th day of February next, and Ten shillings on each and every share, on or before the fifteenth day of March next, Whereof notice is hereby given, and payment thereof required accordingly. Dated the eleventh day of January, 1839.

WM. JAS. BERTON, *Secretary.*

Bank of New Brunswick.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of New-Brunswick, will take place at their Banking House on Tuesday the twelfth day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to take into consideration the measures proposed at a meeting of the Committee of the several Banks held on the 6th inst., as to the best method to be adopted for relieving the present monetary depression in this Province, and the merging of several of the Banks at present existing, into one general Institution, and other matters connected therewith.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*
St. John, Feb. 8, 1839.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

THE Members of the Executive Committee of the CHURCH SOCIETY, are requested to meet at Christ Church, Fredericton, on Saturday, the 2d day of March next, ensuing, at 12 o'clock, noon, to transact business committed to it by the late General Meeting.

N. B. The Committee is composed of the same Members as last year.

GEORGE COSTER, *Archdeacon.*
Fredericton, Feb. 11, 1839.

Operations on the Teeth.

MR. A. N. WHITNEY, Surgeon-Dentist, respectfully announces to the public, that he has resumed business at his late stand, in Disbrow's brick building, Germain street, for a short time.—Persons desirous of his professional services will please favour him with an early call.

Office hours from 10 to 3 o'clock.
St. John, Feb. 7, 1839.

Pews for Sale.

NO. 2, Northern Aisle Trinity Church, a square commodious Pew, lined and cushioned.

No. 62, Middle Aisle St. John Church. Apply to
Jan. 3. GEO. WHEELER.

Per "Jas. Lemon."—3d. Jan. 1839.

NAVY BOLT CANVAS.

17 BALES containing 300 Bolts best double boiled Navy CANVAS;
2 Bales Sail Twine.
The above is a consignment and will be sold on reasonable terms.
JOHN ROBERTSON.

For Sale,

4 SHARES Nova Scotia steam boat Stock.—Apply to JOS. FAIRWEATHER.
Feb. 15, 1839.

Chain Cables & Anchors.

1 CHAIN CABLE of 90 fathoms, each 1 1-2, 1 5-8 & 1 3-4 inch;
1 do of 75 faths each 1 1-4 & 1 1-8 inch.
1 Chain Anchor, each 10, 13, 15, 25 & 26 cwt.
For sale by
Jan. 25. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS

Militia District Notice.

Regiment of City Militia.

ALL persons between sixteen and sixty years of age, residing on the Eastern side of the Harbour, within the City; who are liable to do duty in the Regiment of City Militia, and are not at present enrolled according to Law, are hereby notified, that the subscriber will attend, in front of the Court House, King's Square, on Tuesday, the 12th day of March next, between the hours of ten and three o'clock, in the day, and they are required then and there to come forward and enroll themselves, or send a written notification of their names and place of abode, that they may be enrolled for duty as the Law directs.

Persons neglecting to attend, as above required, are by Law, subject to a penalty of Twenty shillings each, and they are further notified that in all cases, the law will be carefully and strictly enforced.

(Signed) THOMAS BALDWIN.
Regimental Enrolling Officer City Militia.
St. John, March 1st 1839.

☞ All loyal Subjects are requested to point out SKULKERS.

SALT.

10,000 BUSHELS Liverpool Salt, in store, for sale low if applied for immediately.
March 1. JOHN ROBERTSON.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A very serviceable and excellent dark Bay HORSE for sale—apply to
J. V. THURGAR.
March, 1.

OFFICES! OFFICES! OFFICES!

FOUR spacious, well-lighted, and comfortable OFFICES, immediately above the subscriber's shop, entrance from Prince William-street, to be Let from 1st May next at moderate rents, by
Feb. 8. JAS. MALCOLM.

TO LET, for a term of years—

A LOT OF LAND in Lower Cove, fronting on Carmarthen and Queen streets, an eligible situation for a Grocery or Retail store. Apply at the Hibernian Hotel.
Jan. 25. JAMES NETHERY.

TO LET—Possession given 1st May next,

THAT well known stand, the "*Nova Scotia Hotel*," consisting of one half of the House, with good Shop, &c. Store in the rear, with frost proof Cellar, and other appurtenances, on application to
JOHN M'GARRIGLE.
January 25. on the premises.

For Sale,

A YOKE of OXEN, a grey MARE, a one horse Sleigh and Harness. Inquire at this Office. Dec. 28.

ON SALE,

1 ANCHOR, 21-2; 1 do. 23.0; 1 do. 27.0; 1 Anchor of each 11, 12, 14, 15 & 16 cwt.
2 CHAIN CABLES, 1 1-2 in. 90 & 105 fathoms,
1 Ditto, 1 3-8 90 "
1 Ditto, 1 1-4 90 "
1 CHAIN, 7-8, 75 fathoms,
1 Ditto, 7-8, 90 fathoms, close linked,
1 Ditto, 3-4, } 60 Fathoms, Bar Chains,
2 Ditto, 5-8, }
Close linked Chains, 7-16, 1-2, and 9-16 inches,
Topsail Sheets and Ties, Bobstays, and Bowsprit Shrouds; 2 setts Patent TRUSSES;
20 Tons 1 1-4 and 1 3-8 Round Refined IRON;
6 Tons 1 1-4 inch common Round Iron;
Small Anchors, from 1 cwt. to 5 cwt. including Kedges & Chain Anchors; SPIKES of all sizes.
December 7. JOHN ROBERTSON.

For Sale.

400,000 FEET white pine BOARDS for shipping;
300,000 feet Spruce Deals; 50 Cords Lathwood;
100 M. Spruce Shingles: 15 do Red do.
100,000 feet seasoned Spruce Flooring;
50,000 " " " Boards,
400,000 " " " Pine Boards and Plank.
—In Store:—
50 Firkins Cumberland Butter; 50 bbls. superfine FLOUR; 75 bbls. Corn Meal; 80 boxes best Yellow Soap; 15 chests fine Congo Tea; 20 boxes Starch; 150 boxes Raisins.
February 1. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

SHOE STORE.

Ladies Black Cloth Boots.

The Subscriber has just received per ship Amanda, from Liverpool, a new supply of Winter Boots, &c.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

LADIES Fine Black Cloth BOOTS of every description, lined with Fur, Chamois, &c. Do. over Boots, of all kinds and qualities, from 3s. 6d. upwards. Children's do. do. do. do. Mens' Pilot and Kersey over Boots, from 4s. do. Ladies Fancy Carpet Shoes, Chamois lined and Fured. Children's Boots and Shoes of all qualities and sizes.

An elegant assortment of Ladies French Kid Opera SLIPPERS—very superior Prunella do.

ALSO—Three Thousand pairs Webb SHOES, for sale cheap for CASH only.

Also, per ship James Lemon:—

Ladie's Chamois Lined Cork soled Cloth BOOTS;
Do. do. do. black Cloth Boots to lace and button part "*all cloth*" & part "*Goloshed*";
Do. Fur Lined do. do. do. do.
Do. best cloth Over Boots, Fur & Chamois lin'd;
Girl's & children's best chamois lined Cloth Boots;
Men's best leather lined Cloth Over Boots;
Do. do. do. do. Over Shoes;
Do. do. Wellington & Clarence BOOTS;
Ladie's Satin & Pranella SLIPPERS;
Boys' and Children's Seal Boots & Shoes,—and a variety of other kinds to suit the Season.

STEPHEN K. FOSTER.
December 28, 1838. King-street.

Sands' Remedy for Salt Rheum.

☞ *NO CURE, NO PAY.*

New-York, September 15, 1838.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS.—Gentlemen:—Feeling deeply indebted to you for the valuable service you have rendered me, I do most cheerfully inform you that my wife is entirely cured of the Salt Rheum by the use of your Remedy and Syrup of Sarsaparilla. She had been very severely afflicted with the disease, in her face, for six years; had tried various medicines, both internal and external, but without producing any good effect, until by the advice of a friend who was cured by your medicine she was induced to use it, and, I am thankful to say the result has been a perfect cure.

Your's, respectfully, JOHN CHAPMAN.
79 Chatham st.

From this and numerous other certificates of its virtue received by the Proprietors, (which will be exhibited on application) every person can see the superior efficacy of this valuable medicine on diseases of the skin. Salt Rheum, Jackson, or Barbers' Itch, Ringworms, Tetter and Scald Head, &c. are effectually cured by it. In rising 3000 cases it has not failed in one; and in all it is warranted to cure, or the money will be refunded. Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton st., corner of William, New York.—Sold at wholesale and retail by special appointment by A. R. TRURO, Circulating Library, Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

Cod Fish for sale.

200 QUINTALS of Cod Fish, in store, for sale by
Feb. 15. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Just Received—per Adelaide.

AN assortment of very superior real Whitney BLANKETS—For sale by
Sept. 7. J. SUMMERS & CO.

WANTED—At the Hibernian Hotel, an active Lad, to attend the Bar. None need apply without a good recommendation and steady habits.
Jan. 25. JAMES NETHERY.

BOARDING.

MRS. ATKINSON, Princess street, has a vacancy for two or three Boarders, and after the 1st of May can accommodate more.
January 11, 1839.

Fashionable Millinery.

MRS. MILLAR has just received per *British Queen*, from London, a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, to which she respectfully solicits the attention of the LADIES of Saint John.

Also,

A choice assortment of TOYS, a rich and new article. *October 26.*

Candles.

The subscriber has just received, per *Amanda*, Simpson, from Liverpool:

A FEW Boxes BANKS & Co.'s Liverpool Patent Mould CANDLES.

IN STORE—Boxes 8's, 10's, and 12's, Liverpool Dip Candles; Do. Metallic wick for Candle lamps, Boxes best Liverpool SOAP.

With a variety of other Goods which will be sold low for cash or approved payment.
Dec. 28. E. C. WADDINGTON

NEW

Blacksmith Establishment.

JAMES WOOD,

BEGS to inform his numerous friends and the public in general, that he has re-commenced *Edge-Tool and General Smith Business of Mill and Ship Work*, in Smyth street, York Point, opposite Mr. *John Gaynor's* Block-maker's shop, where by strict attention *to business he hopes to merit a respectable patronage.*

☞ Good orders from the country will be strictly attended to.
St. John, Nov. 30, 1838.

3d. January, 1839.

COPPER WAREHOUSE.

Just received per "James Lemon" from Liverpool:

23 CASES 22, 24, 26, 28 & 30 oz. Sheathing COPPER;
10 Tons Bolt Copper, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 1, 1 1-8, and 1 1-4 inch;
Composition Sheathing Nails, 1 1-8, 1-4 & 1 1-2 in.
—IN STORE—
Composition RINGS—*of all sizes;*
Ditto Spikes 7, 7 1-2, 8 8 1-2 and 9 inches,
Ditto Bull Bolts, 12 & 14 inches long,
SHEET LEAD, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 10 lb. pr. ft.
Patent SHOT, of all sizes.

The above articles will be sold at cost and charges, on application at the above establishment.
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Botsford Mill Flour.

THE subscribers having erected Mills on the Little River Falls, in the neighbourhood of the City, for the manufacture of FLOUR, and having likewise imported, per ship *Eagle*, from London, a very superior lot of best Dantzic Red and White WHEATS, beg leave to inform the public, that they will continue to keep on hand at their Store No. 28, South Market Wharf, best Superfine and Fine FLOUR, in barrels and in bags—which they will warrant equal in quality to that imported from the United States; and as they intend selling on reasonable terms for cash or other approved payment, they trust they will be favoured with a share of the public patronage. Bakers will do well to call and examine for themselves.
August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

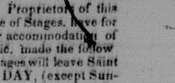
Birch Timber for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a quantity of BIRCH TIMBER, of superior quality, averaging 14 inches.—Terms liberal and payments easy. JOHN W. SCOTT.
November 2.

VICTORIA LINE.

SAINT JOHN TO FREDERICTON.

DAILY.



THE Proprietors of this Line of Stages, have for the better accommodation of the Public, made the following arrangements &c.—Their stages will leave Saint John and Fredericton EVERY DAY, (except Sunday,) at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at St. John and Fredericton same day afternoon. Books kept at the St. *John Hotel* and at the *Fredericton Hotel.*

C. STOCKWELL.
JAMES HEWITT,
St. John, Jan. 18, 1839. *For the Company.*

Moffat's VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

FOR the cure of chronic and inflammatory rheumatism, liver complaints, fever and ague, palsy, piles, injuries from the use of mercury, costiveness, rush of blood to the head and violent head aches, salt rheum, erysipelas, eruptive complaints dropsy, asthma and consumption, di