HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*April 3.*

MAYNOOTH.

Sir ROBERT PEEL brought before the House on Thursday night, his motion that leave be given to bring in a bill to amend the acts relating to the College of Maynooth. The right hon. gentleman entered at length into the subject—he submitted that they had three courses before them with respect to Maynooth—they might continue without any alteration the existing amount of annual grant to that College—they might abandon it by giving proper notice of their intention, and providing for existing interests—or they might in a liberal and friendly spirit adopt the institution as one necessary for making adequate provision for the spiritual instruction of millions of their fellow countrymen, and thus elevating and improving the whole tone and character of their education. He felt that of these three courses the first was the one most open to objection, for it was absurd to pretend to educate spiritual instructors for millions of people for the miserable sum of £9,000. (Hear, hear.) To discontinue the grant altogether he could not consent to, but the last course proposed they were prepared to adopt, and they should do so in a liberal and confiding spirit, in order that well-educated priests might be provided for the Roman Catholic Church. The nature of the Government proposition was this:—He proposed that the trustees should be incorporated under the name of trustees for the College of Maynooth, and that they should be empowered to hold real property to the extent of £3000. In order that liberal salaries might be given to the president, professors, &c., £6000 should be vested in the trustees, enabling them to give salaries of £250 of £300 per annum, and support the library of the institution. It was proposed that the provision should be made for the education of 500 pupils. £10 a year each should be granted for the Dunboyne Students, 20 in number; and the rest by a grant of £28 each, but 250 of these being also Divinity Students, they should have a further allowance of £20 a year each—making in the whole an annual charge of £26 360. He also proposed that the building should be increased, so as to give one decent apartment to each student. For this purpose, and also for repairs and embellishments, he should propose a distinct vote of £30,000, of course not annual. The annual repairs should be made by the Board of Works. He further proposed that there should be five visitors, who should visit annually instead of triennially, but they should have no power of interfering with doctrine, discipline, or worship; for he was not disposed to spoil a measure intended to be conceived in a spirit of unmixed liberality. The measure had not been brought before the House without communicating with high Catholic authorities in Ireland. They had been told what was intended to be done, and he had every reason to believe that the propositions would be received with a grateful and satisfied feeling.—(The right honourable gentleman concluded amid loud cheers.)

The measure was directly opposed by Sir R. INGLIS and Mr. PLUMTRE, and approved by Lord F. EGERTON, Lord SANDON and others, who usually vote with the Government. Mr. WARD and Lord JOHN RUSSELL spoke on the same side, the former reserving to himself to propose in committee that the money should be taken from other sources than the consolidated Fund: and after a debate which lasted till a quarter to two, the House divided:—For the Resolution, 216; against it, 114; majority, 102.

THE COLONIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 6th of 1844, an address was made to the Crown by the House of Commons, on the motion of Mr. Hume, M P. for Montrose, for various returns relative to the colonies, and the population and trade thereof. The result of this address has been the presentation to Parliament of an interesting paper. We annex the following particulars, gleaned from the statistical information afforded by the returns before us:—

1. Of our colonies in North America, including Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, it appears that the gross total amount of the population amounted in 1842, or at the last census, to 1,621,152 souls; that the official value of their imports into the United Kingdom amounted in 1842, to £1,391,255; that the total exports thereto from the United Kingdom amounted (according to the official value) to £4,445,525; of which £3,854,160 consisted of English and Irish produce and manufactures. The declared value of the British and Irish produce and manufactures so exported amounted to £2 280.481 The number and tonnage of their vessels entered inwards in the United Kingdom were respectively 1,552 and 540,448 tons, and of those cleared outwards, 1,329 and 445 570 tons.

Of the West Indian colonies the population amounted to 901 082; the official value of their imports to £6,015,765, and that of the exports thither from this country to £5 376 521, of which £5,017,064 consisted of British and Irish produce and manufactures. The declared value of the latter was £2 591.424. The number of vessels entered inwards amounted to 714. (191 698 tons), and the number of those cleared outwards to 896 (201 344 tons.)

Of all our separate colonies (taken together) including Gibraltar, Malta, and Gozo, the Cape, Sierra Leone, Gambia, the Gold Coast, Ceylon Mauritius, New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Western Australia, Southern Australia, New Zealand, the Falkland Islands, St. Helena, and Hong Kong, the population amounted to 2,152,101 souls; the official value of the imports into this country to £3.087,999; the official value of the exports thither from the United Kingdom to £7 496 624; of which £6 659 080 consisted of British and Irish produce and manufactures. The declared value of the British and Irish produce and manufactures amounted to £3.198,812. The number of ships entered inwards therefrom was 522 (128 593 tons), and the number cleared outwards hence 852 (204,119 tons.)

The general details show that of our vast and extensive colonial possessions in all parts of the globe (of course without including India) the population amounts to 4,674 335 souls (one fourth of the population of Great Britian); the value of their imports into the united kingdom to £10.495,019; and of their exports from the united kingdom to £17,[illegible] 670; the declared value of the exports thereof of the produce and manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland to £9.070,717; the number of their ships entered inwards to 2 788, tonnage 860,729, and the number cleared outwards to 3 077 tonnage 911 033.

Taking the declared value of our produce and manufactures exported to the colonies, it will be found on inquiry that the Canadas take £1.589.169; Jamaica, £1.161.146; Gibrahar, £937 719; Malta, £289,304; the Cape, 369.076; New South Wales, £598,645; and Van Dieman's Land, £268.730.—The trade with Hong-kong is this year undistinguished from the general trade with the Chinese empire.

A sword of a new pattern has been ordered for the officers of the infantry, of a more costly pattern than the present one worn.

Death of General Sir Charles Wale, K.C.B.—The colonelcy of another regiment is vacant. General Sir Chas. Wale, K. C. B., colonel of the 33d (1st Yorkshire West Riding) regiment of Foot, died on Thursday last at his seat, Shelford, Cambridgeshire, in the 82d year of his age. This gallant soldier has had 66 year's service, and was appointed to the colonelcy of the 33d on the 25th Feb., 1831.

The following drafts are ordered to embark at Cork, to join their service companies, viz:—For Halifax, 33d Regt. Major Blake, Captains, Johnstone, Maude and Milman, Lieut. Fitzgerald, Ensign Rotton, 2 serjts. and 60 rank and file and 4 lade.—49th Regt. Halifax, Brevet Major Martin, Ensigns Cheviniton and Piper, 2 serjts. and 60 rank and file, and lad and 2 boys.

ANECDOTE OF THE ROYAL NURSERY.—The Morning Post relates an anecdote of the Royal Nursery—"It may not be generally known that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is Duke of Rothesay as well as Duke of Cornwall; and which it would appear from the following incident, which has recently occurred, was either unknown to or forgotten by his Royal father. One morning a card was presented at Buckingham Palace to his Royal Highness Prince Albert, upon which was engraved 'The Duke of Rothesay,' and an audience solicited. His Royal Highness seemed puzzled, and repeated the name several times, saying he did not recollect ever having heard of such a nobleman, but he consented to give the required audience, and ordered the Duke of Rothesay to be shown in; when he was agreeably surprised by the entrance of the heir apparent, attended by Her Majesty's piper. The above amusing incident was productive of considerable entertainment to the Royal circle."

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—It has fallen to our lot this week to record the unfortunate death by drowning of Mr. Charles Robertson, of Indian Town, a young man universally respected and esteemed by his acquaintance. The circumstances of his death as far as is known are, that he left here on Wednesday about two o'clock, in a scow, for the purpose of taking her through the falls, which, having accomplished, it is supposed that while making the scow fast to a raft of timber, he accidently slipped into the water and was drowned: his body was found yesterday morning immediately under the place where he is supposed to have fallen from: he had a considerable sum of money with him, which with his coat was found untouched in the scow.—Mr. Robertson was in the 23th year of his age; his funeral will take place tomorrow, Saturday, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, Mr. John Robertson, Indian Town.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—We learn with much pleasure that the gentlemen of this flourishing Society, are making arrangements for a Concert of Instrumental and Vocal Music, to come off on the evening of Monday the 19th proximo, in celebration of the sixty second Anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists in this Province.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The Anniversary Dinner of the St. George's Society, of this city, passed off with its accustomed eclat on Wednesday evening at the St. John Hotel. The table was furnished with a profusion of all the good things the season would afford, and the Wines were of the choicest description: the whole being provided and served up in a style and elegance that does credit to the Messrs. Scammell, the Proprietors of the establishment. The Decorations of the Room were chaste and exceedingly appropriate. Above the Chair was the Society's Emblem—viz "St. George and the Dragon," supported on either side by transparencies of the Duke of Wellington and the immortal Nelson. At the foot and directly opposite was another beautiful transparency of the Royal Arms, attached to which hung gracefully the proud and honoured Ensigns of old England. Around and about the room were various other paintings and fit emblems for the occasion, the general appearance causing at once a pleasing and beautiful effect.

Amongst the guests present on the occasion were Capt. Owen, R. N., Capt. Gough, 33d Regt., the President and Vice President of St. Patrick's, and the Vice President of St. Andrew's Societies, Deputy Assistant Commissary General Edwards, the Consul of the United States, with numerous other honoured friends of the Society.

We have witnessed many other public banquets, but on no occasion did we ever see good English hospitalny better represented, nor listen to sentiments breathing more devoted attachment to our beloved Queen and Constitution—to the land we live in, and to the land we came from, than on the occasion we describe. The thundering cheers which followed the toast of Sir ROBERT PEEL and Her Majesty's Ministers, with the sentiment "we feel that our Country's honor is safe in their hands," must have warmed the heart of every true conservative who heard it. Many excellent songs were sung by different gentlemen, and several short, pithy and eloquent speeches were delivered during the evening, and we only regret that our limits will not admit of our giving them in detail. We were particularly struck with that of Mr. Walker, of the 33d Regiment, in returning thanks for the toast to the great DUKE OF WELLINGTON, who once commanded that regiment, and as the speaker said "wore the same facings they now wear."

Payne's Band was in the orchestra, and added much to the pleasure of the evening.

We subjoin a list of the toasts:

1. The Day and all who honor it.—Tune—*St. George and Merry England.*
2. The Queen—God bless her. *National Anthem.*
3. The Prince of Wales. *Prince of Wales' March.*
4. His Royal Highness Prince Albert, and all the Royal Family. *Hail Star of Brunswick.*
5. His Excellency Lord Metcalfe, Governor General of British North America. The distinguished Statesman who so pre-eminently deserves the acknowledged thanks and admiration of the loyal inhabitants of British North America, for maintaining the Prerogatives of the Crown, and at the same time protecting the Constitutional rights of the People.
6. His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke, our respected Lieutenant Governor. *Artillery Grand March.*
7. Sir Robert Peel and Her Majesty's Ministers—We feel that our Country's honour is safe in their hands. *Our Country is our Ship d'ye see.*
8. The Army and Navy—alike Invincible—whether in the Battle field, or on the Ocean wave.—*British Grenadiers and Hearts of Oak.*
9. Our Sister Societies of St. Andrews, and St. Patrick. To them we tender our best wishes—to their representatives an hearty welcome. *Auld Lang Syne and St. Patrick's Day.*
10. The Land we live in—the retreat and abode of hardy loyalty. *Home Sweet Home.*
11. Lady Colebrooke and the Fair Daughters of New Brunswick. *My Own Blue Bell.*
12. Colonel Wharnell and the gallant 33d. Ready at their country's call to add new laurels to their own bright fame. *33d Quick Step.*
13. The Duke of Wellington. *See the Conquering Hero comes.*
14. The memory of the Immortal Nelson. *Dirge and Battle of the Nile.*
15. The American Consul. May nothing occur to disturb the friendly relations at present existing between our Mother country and the United States. *Hail Columbia.*
16. Our absent members and the sons of St. George all over the world. *Should auld acquaintance be forgot.*

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By the President. Our charitable Standing Committee—the reflection of their own kind acts will prove to them an ample recompense.

By the Vice President. Our late worthy Vice President John Rhodes, Esquire.

By B. L. Peters, Esq. The British Constitution. The corner stone of Liberty—May we as Colonists ever be found the firm supporter of its principles, united under its influence, and unchangeable in our firm determination to maintain the blessings we enjoy under the mild Parental influence of the Mother country.

By the Secretary. The British Ensign—spun by the industry of our Mothers and worn proudly and triumphantly by our unflinching forefathers.

By Wm. Wright, Esq. The Loyalists who came to this Province in 1783. This toast was received with long and loud acclamation, and responded to by B. L. Peters, Esq.

Many other volunteers were given, amongst which were Sir Francis Bond Head, Lord Aberdeen, &c. &c.

FIRE.—The ravages of fire have been of late more than usually and severely felt in different parts of the United States. At Pittsburgh on the 11th inst. a fire of uncommon extent and destruction occurred, sweeping away, in an incredible short space of time, as with a torrent *more than one thousand houses;* the district of the place over which the fire ran containing about *sixty Acres.* The amount of loss is enormous, and thousands of houseless people were wandering about without the prospect of a shelter.

The ravages of the fiery element is not confined to America. At the town of London, Canada West, a fire broke out on the 13th inst, which destroyed nearly half the place; the wind was blowing fresh at the time, which made the rapid destruction of property a frightful sight. Nearly thirty acres of ground, closely built upon, was desolated by this calamity.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the copy of a Petition, addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, protesting against any such alteration, as is contemplated by the Bill for amending the Charter of King's College, which passed the Legislature during the late session.

The proposed alteration, while it strikes a severe blow at the Church of England in this Province, will not be of any ultimate advantage to Dissenters: the better informed amongst whom cannot fail to perceive, that this illegal and unjustifiable act of Legislative authority will destroy all faith in any Charter, already existing, or which may hereafter be obtained, for any Establishment, either of a secular or religious nature.

We would therefore advise members of the Church, in other parts of the Province, and all others who may feel interested, to adopt a course of proceeding similar to that of Churchmen residing in this city.

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

The Humble Petition of the undersigned Lay Members of the Church of England, residing in the city of Saint John, in the Province of New-Brunswick,

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

That there has existed in this Province, for nearly twenty years past, an important and highly useful Educational Establishment, founded and endowed expressly in connection with and on the principles of the Established Church of England.

To this Institution, his late Majesty King George the Fourth most graciously granted a Royal Charter, and thereby constituted it a College, with the powers and privileges of an University, under the title of "King's College."

By the Royal Charter thus granted, provision is especially made for the fitting education and training of young men, intended for the Sacred Ministry of the Church, as well as for other professions; while at the same time, *members of every religious denomination are enabled fully to partake of the general instructions of the Institution, and of every secular benefit in its power to confer.*

Consistently, therefore, with the great object of securing the due qualification of members of the Church of England for the holy vocation of the Ministry, the provisions of the Charter of King's College appear to be as liberal as they could be made, or could justly be desired; and it is not even presended by its opponents, that those provisions have not been carried out, by the Collegiate Authorities to their fullest extent.

The *sole* feature of exclusiveness in the charter of King's College consists, in requiring that the Theological Chair shall be filled by a Divine of the Church of England, and that the College Council shall be composed only of persons who will subscribe the 39 articles of our church; whence it follows, that no provision is made for instruction in dissenting Theology. Yet this single restriction, designed as it undoubtedly was, to preserve to the church a pure and orthodox means of education for the sacred Ministry in this colony, is deemed by other Denominations so great a grievance, that the House of Assembly of this Province have made frequent, but unsuccessful attempts for its removal, by passing an act to alter the charter of the College.

At length, however, during the session recently terminated, the Provincial Legislature have passed a Bill for amending the charter of King's college; and this exercise of legislative power, in attempting to interfere with a charter emanating from the Royal prerogative, has been effected, without any express authority from the Crown, without the consent and contrary to the respectful remonstrance of the Collegiate Corporation, and without even the pretence of default or misconduct on its part.

The alterations designed by the Bill thus passed, are, in the judgment of your petitioners, of no trifling importance, since they manifestly tend to destroy the *religious character* which it was evidently the main intention of its Royal Founder to secure to King's College. Under such a government as the bill would bestow on the College, your petitioners could no longer hope for its continuing to be a safe and orthodox nursery for the Ministry of the Church of England in this province: or even for the general education of their sons in the tenets and principles of that Church; they could no longer depend on obtaining from within its walls a successive supply of persons, properly qualified to labour in the sacred vocation; and thus the members of the Church of England in New Brunswick would be deprived of the benefit of the *only* Collegiate Institution in the province, from which they could confidently expect to derive a succession of persons, rightly and duly prepared for the pastoral office in their Church; or to which they could safely entrust the education of their sons.

At the same time, by wresting from the members of the Church of England what the bounty of their Sovereign has conferred upon them, your petitioners humbly conceive, that such an alteration of the charter of King's College will confer no real benefit on other denominations; since it will still be found invest the institution of the religious character originally stamped upon it.

Your petitioners also feel constrained to observe, that there exist in this province extensive educational institutions, in connection with other Denominations of christians, e. g. a Baptist Seminary, a Wesleyan Academy, and several schools in the larger towns exclusively for Roman Catholics, all of which are liberally aided by pecuniary grants from the Legislature; and that your petitioners have never complained of the Legislative support annually bestowed on these sectarian establishments; trusting that the assistance thus given to those objects would at least have a tendency to silence the unjust and unfounded clamour, which has been diligently maintained, against the one institution in which the members of the Church of England are interested, and in behalf of which they now supplicate.

Your petitioners also feel authorized to state that many influential and rightly thinking men among other denominations are opposed to the principle of the Bill, against which your petitioners now respectfully remonstrate; since they cannot but feel that by depriving King's College of its present sole distinctive feature, and thus rendering it wholly irrespective of any religious characteristic, the Institution may eventually so embrace within its grasp all sects and denominations indiscriminately, as to render unnecessary the longer maintenance of other exclusively sectarian establishments; while, at the same time, a successful attack upon the charter of King's College, conferred as it was by the exercise of the Royal Prerogative, may become a precedent for similar infringements on other public bodies or corporations, not originally constituted by so high an authority; and thus the most important and beneficial Institutions of the colony, founded, endowed, maintained and conducted on the faith of charters, whether Royal or Provincial, will at once become precarious, uncertain and unstable to the last degree.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully implore your Lordship, to advise Her Most Gracious Majesty to refuse Her Royal Assent to the Bill for Amending the Charter of King's College.

And as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

We have been favoured with a sight of a compendious Chart of the Harbour of St. John, N. B. and the adjacent coast, east as far as Mispeck, and west as far as Sheedon's Point, with all the necessary soundings, by Lieutenant Harding, R. N. the whole beautifully executed by Lieutenant Kortright, R. N.—both gentlemen connected with the Survey Service in the Bay of Fundy. On either side of the Harbour is shewn a plan of the City of St. John, the Parish of Portland, &c. carefully laid down.—This valuable Chart is, of course, to be forwarded to the Admiralty where perchance it may remain many years before it shall be published. Could not our Chamber of Commerce, by address in the proper quarter, expedite its publication, for the immediate benefit of the increasing trade of this rising City?—*Courier.*

A meeting of the Children belonging to the Sabbath School of St. Luke's Church, Portland, was held on Thursday evening for the purpose of forming a Juvenile Teetotal Society. The meeting was well attended by the children and appropriate addresses delivered by some of the young men, Teachers in the School, who impressed upon the children the evil and misery which has always attended intemperance, and the happiness which they would secure to themselves by becoming Teetotallers: that youth was the best season to become Teetotallers. As the evil of intemperance was now personally unknown to them, they would not suffer any inconvenience by refraining from a degrading practice which they had never learned. After the address one hundred and twelve children subscribed their names to the pledge. Much credit is due to the gentlemen who formed this Juvenile Teetotal Society, and to the young men for their encouraging addresses to the children:—in youth is the season to make lasting impressions on the mind, adhering to the old proverb—"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."—*Ib.*

Married.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. the Rector of this Parish, Mr. William Pitcher, to Miss Jane Ward, both of this city.

On the 14th instant, by the same, Mr. Thomas Scott, to Miss Rebecca Miller, all of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Edward Bain, to Miss Catharine Black, both of this city.

On Tuesday morning last, by the same, Mr. John Humphrey, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Mary Whyte, of this Parish.

At Belfast, (Ireland), by the Rev. James Morgan, the Rev. Robert Irvine, of this city, to Elizabeth Mary, second daughter of the late Robert Orr, Esq., Barrister at Law, Dublin.

On Saturday evening, in this city, by the Rev. George Miller, Mr. Jarred Hepburn, to Miss Julia Thomas both of the Parish of Lancaster.

On Thursday afternoon, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. John M. Bradshaw, to Miss Rebecca H. second daughter of the late George Brown, Esq., all of Saint Martins.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Isaac Melvin, to Miss Sarah, third daughter of the late George Brown, Esq., all of Saint Martins.

Died.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Thomas Holmes, aged 78 years, for many years a shipmaster, out of this port.—Funeral on Sunday next, at half past four o'clock, from his late residence, Union street, near Mr. Doherty's Brewery.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth, aged 22, wife of Mr. Anthony J. Barker, and daughter of the late W. H. Smith, Esq., of this city.

At Monkton, Bend of Petitcodiac, on the 1st inst., after an illness of two years, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Mary Harrison, consort of Mr. James Lewis, in the 51st year of her age, leaving a disconsolate husband and six children to mourn their loss.

At Westfield, King's county, on the 12th instant, after a tedious illness of thirteen months, Charlotte, daughter of Mr. William Nase, in the 2.d year of her age:—she was a young woman much respected and universally esteemed by her numerous relatives and friends.

At his residence, Kingston, K C, on the 5th inst. Mr. John Lyon, in the 83d year of his age.—Mr. Lyon was born at Redden in the state of Connecticut, U. S. In the year 1783, he came with the Loyalists to this Province; since that time he has resided at Kingston, and has discharged the varied duties of a citizen, husband, father and friend, with uprightness and integrity. He has left a large circle of descendants, by whom his loss is severely felt.

At Portland (Maine,) on the 10th inst., Mr. Levi Lockhart, formerly of Nova Scotia, and lately of St. John, N. B., aged 61 years.

At Merigomish, N. S., on the 6th inst., N. P. Ordley, Esq., aged 95 years. He was an officer in the late 82d, and received half-pay for 62 years.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, ARRIVED. 19th—ship Andromeda, Patton, Greenock, 75—order, ballast.

Exchange, Crosby, Cork, via Yarmouth, N. S.—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Brig Ann, Lovett, Dundalk, 23—R Rankin & co., ballast.

Amelia, Crosby, Dublin, via Yarmouth—Chas. Mc Lauchan, ballast.

schr. Martha Brae, Robbins, Halifax, 7—Master, assorted cargo.

20th—ship James Stewart, Shannon, Pacific Ocean Whaling Voyage—Charles C. Stewart, 2000 bbls. black Oil, 400 bbls. sperm, and 10 tons bone; besides which, she sold during the voyage 200 bbls. sperm, 260 black, and 2 tons bone.

22d—Syrian, Cann, Wilmington, 12—Charles Mc Lauchlan, naval stores

Calliope, Scott, Liverpool, 35—R. Rankin & co., merchandize.

23—steamer Herald, Brown, Eastport—J. Whitney, assorted cargo.

ship Armata, Russell, Carthagena, 79—John Robertson, chains & anchors.

schooner Clyde, Crosby, Eastport, 1—Master ballast.

Mary Elizabeth, Melville, Eastport, 1—Master, ballast.

24th—ship Meteor, Brown, Hull, 45—John Robertson, ballast.

Corsair, McGregor, Liverpool, 41; Estey & Black, merchandize.

Eglinton, Muir, Greenock, 41; R. Rankin & co., ballast.

Ant, Williams, Glasgow, 47; R. Rankin & co., merchandize.

Albion, Weare, Ichaboe, 70; Allison and Spurr, ballast.

Frederick, Grant, Liverpool, 44: Wiggins & son, merchandize.

Brig Staindrop, Hammond, Sunderland, 47; order, coals.

schr Nelson, Wright, Boston, 12; Geo. Thomas, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

19th—ship Rimswell, Brown, Hull, timber and deals, Wiggins & son; Emily Coleman, London, timber & deals, J. Barber; schr. John, More, Eastport, coals.

21st—Miramichi, Boyd, Liverpool, timber & deals, R. Rankin & co.; Brigt. Herald, Wyman, Barbadoes, fish & lumber, Jos. Fairweather; schr. Matilda, spates, New York, pig iron, Jas. Kirk; Julia Ann, Curtis, Eastport, ballast.

22d—sch. Union, Weston, Hallowell, chalk, John Robertson.

23d—Lady Flora Hastings, Hoseason, Liverpool timber & deals; schr. Dee, smith, Halifax, limestone, G. salter; Fame, smith, Halifax limestone, G. salter; Roanoke, Knight, New York, chalk, Geo. Thomas.

25th—schr. Leader, Watt, Boston, iron and lumber.

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* At New Orleans, 5th inst, ship Princess Royal, to sail for this port.

From Willmer's news Letter.

ARRIVALS FROM ST. JOHN.—Dec. 7. James Hay, Feb. 27th—Spark, Belfast. 28th, Mariner, Dundalk. March 2d, Canmore, the Clyde, 3d, Prince Albert, Gravesend. 6th, James White, the Clyde. 7th, Steinthop, Sunderland. 11th, Frederick, Tucker. 17th, Lady Caroline, Gravesend. 19th, British Queen, Liverpool. 20th, Woolf's Cove, Gravesend. 22d, Ruby, Liverpool. 23d, Liverpool, Deal; Duke of Wellington, Gravesend. 27th, Britannia, Liverpool, Gravesend. 27th, Britannia, Liverpool; March 29, Mary Caroline, Warren Point; 30, Eliza, Dundee; Renfrewshire, Gravesend. April 1, Sophia, do.; Isabella, Sindwell Roads; Ann Hall, Liverpool; Britannia; Dublin; Mozambique, Hull.

SAILINGS FOR ST. JOHN.—Feb. 21, Perseverance, from Gibralter. March 1st, William & Henry, Stockton; Rob't Watson, Gibraltar; 4th, Jane Hammond, Liverpool; 5th, Bengal, Deal; Margaret, do.; Venus, the Clyde; 7th, Planter, Deal; Ant, Clyde; Ann Louisa, Dundee; Ann, Dundalk; Princess Alice Maud, Deal; Frederick; Liverpool; Meteor, Hull, Hibernia, Wexford; 11, John Richardson, Sunderland; 12, Victor, the Clyde; 13, Corsair, Liverpool; Eglington, Clyde; 14, Tommy Clise, Portsmouth; Corinthian, Hull; 15, Calliope, Liverpool; 16, New Zealand, Liverpool; Charlotte, Plymouth; 17, Clyde, Deal; Lady Caroline, do.; Wandsworth, the Clyde; 18, Edw Thorne, Deal; Manfred, Belfast; 20, Elizabeth, Hull. 21, Odessa, Liverpool; 23, Britannia, Lynn; 24, Seadrift, Pratt; Mayflower, do.; Haidee, do.; Canmore, the Clyde; 25, Avon, Liverpool, Coronation, do.; 22, Independant, Gibraltar; 23, Edina, Carthagena; Symmetry, do. 26, Comet, Sunderland; 28, James White, the Clyde; 29, Pallas, Cork; 30th, Douglas, Liverpool; Dauntless, Shields; Gratitude, do. April 1, Port Glasgow, Southampton; Cygnet, Liverpool; Emigrant, do; Allron, do.; St. Lawrence, Cork; Isadore, do.; Fanny Quin, Londonderry; Sea Nymph, do.; Brown, Sunderland.

Loading at Liverpool, for this port—ship Mary Pring.

Cork, March 25.—The Clifton, Carrol, on the point of sailing for St. John, N.B., took fire last night, and was burnt to the water's edge and sunk.

Liverpool, March 23.—The Odessa, for St. John, N.B., has put back with main rigging carried away, having been in contact with the Sir H. Pottinger, for Quebec, which proceeded.

Ginger Beer Bottles, and CORKS.

Per Corsier from Liverpool:

30 GROSS Ginger Beer Bottles; 2,500 gross do. do. Corks.

April 25. JOHN G. SHARP.

FOR CHARTER.

THE barque ALBION, W. Weare, Master, 504 tons, will take a charter for any safe Port in Great Britain. Apply to the Master on board, or to

April 25. ALLISON & SPURR.

London Eliptic Carriage Springs.

16 PAIRS 32 inch 3 and 4 Plate Superior Improved CARRIAGE SPRINGS. For sale by C. & W. H. ADAMS.

April 25. *No 2. North Market Wharf.*

John Collins, from Liverpool,

(Late of Agnew's, King street.)

Chronometer, Patent Lever, Horizontal, and Vertical Watchmaker.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public, that he has commenced business in the above line, next door to Mr. Frost's Shoe Store, North side of King street. Having been employed in England for twenty-seven years as a practical workman in the making and manufacturing of Chronometers, and every description of Watches, and having a perfect knowledge of the business in every department, both philosophical and mechanical, he hopes that from his character and ability as a workman, with strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Mathematical, Philosophical, and Nautical Instruments repaired and accurately adjusted.

☞ Patent Lever and Horizontal Watches made to order, of superior workmanship, at lowest prices; and Watches, Clocks, and Timepieces of every description, cleaned and repaired at shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JEWELLERY neatly repaired. *April 25.*

Garden, Grass, and Flower SEEDS.

THE subscribers have received from the Seed Establishment of Breck & co, Boston, a part of their supply of Garden and Flower SEEDS. The remainder daily expected by the 'Seadrift,' from Clark's Establishment, London:

—IN STORE:—

4500lbs. Red Clover SEED; 65 bushels Timothy SEED—the produce of New Brunswick.

April 25. PETERS & TILLEY.

[courier & T. Tel. 3ms]

Paint Oil, Putty, Gold Leaf.

Per Corsier, from Liverpool:

6 CASKS Raw Linseed OIL; 4 do. Boiled do.

4 casks Putty. 1 cask Red LEAD;

6 do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Ivory black, Lamp black, &c.

April 25. JOHN G. SHARP.

MANILLA SHEROOTS.

1 CHEST very superior MANILLA SHEROOTS. Just arrived per Corsier.

April 25. JOHN G. SHARP.

HOUSE TO LET.

A Large part of the commodious and Garden, occupied by Mrs. Raymond, and the subscriber, in Princess street. Apply on the Premises.

April 25—2t. GEORGE MATTHEW.

PORT WINE.

20 QUARTER Casks OLD PORT—from the house of Newman, Hunt & Co., Oporto—now landing and sale by

April 25. JOHN ROBERTSON.

FLOUR.

Landing ex Julia Ann, from New York:

50 BRLS. and 25 half barrels Genesee superfine FLOUR.

Ex Charlotte from Philadelphia:—

113 barrels RYE FLOUR;

80 barrels CORN MEAL;

For sale by

April 25. JARDINE & CO.

STEAM NOTICE.

THE Herald will in future till further notice, leave Saint John for Digby and Annapolis at 11 o'clock in the morning of Saturdays, and leave Annapolis on Monday, first high water after 10 o'clock, A. M. Will leave for Eastport at 10 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, to meet the BOSTON STEAMER, and return same evening. She will leave on her first trip to WINDSOR on Wednesday evening the 23d instant, and leave Windsor at high water on Thursdays.

JAMES WHITNEY.

April 11, 1845. 4i

The Steamer "New-Brunswick,"

WILL commence running on the opening of the River, on her usual days, leaving Indian Town on TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., and on SATURDAY at 12, noon; and Fredericton on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.

April 18, 1845. ROBERT WYLIE.

Wharf to Let.

FOR a term of Years—the Wharf in the Lower Cove, fronting on British street, on the West side of the Market slip, being 40 feet front on the said street, and extending south till it meets the line of Broad street, being 200 feet, more or less, with slight improvements, well adapted for a Retail Lumber Yard, or Deal Wharf. Rent very moderate. Please apply to

THOMAS G. BARR.

☞ The above Property if not leased before Thursday, the 24th inst. will then be let at Public AUCTION, for a term of Ten Years, from the 1st May next, improvements to be paid for at the end of the term. April 18.

New Supply.

COMPRISING an elegant assortment of Glazed *Room & Hall Papers.* Just received per brig *Merchant,* from Philadelphia, and for sale very cheap. S. K. FOSTER.

April 18. *Foster's corner.*

More Paper Hangings.

Just received per *Woodlands,* from Philadelphia—

5 CASES containing a fine assortment of GLAZED PAPER HANGINGS;

Also—Handsome paterns of Unglazed ditto, 21 inches wide, from 1s. 2d. per piece.

LIKEWISE—Expected from PARIS, via Liverpool, a very large assortment of Paper Hangings.

April 4. JOHN LEITCH.

AUCTION SALES.

To-morrow, SATURDAY, at Sands' Arcade, beginning at 11 o'clock.

35 QUARTER kegs White Lead, 25 half do. ditto.

50 quarter do. assorted COLORS,

6 hhds. PAINT OIL,

4 barrels Bright VARNISH,

10 dozen MILK PANS,

15 barrels White BEANS,

20 chests Souchong TEA,

20 boxes assorted CORKS,

10 barrels Liquid BLACKING,

1 barrel Chemical OIL,

10 barrels PILOT BREAD,

20 boxes CIGARS,

50 pieces PRINTED COTTONS,

30 boxes IC TIN-PLATES,

50 gross STEEL PENS,

3 small boxes HYSON TEA.

April 25. JOHN KINNEAR.

Property for Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the 26th day of May next, if not previously disposed of at private sale, by W. D. W. HUBBARD, on the Premises, that Valuable BUILDING LOT known by the Number 16, South Market Wharf, being thirty feet front and extending back fifty feet.

ALSO,—That LOT of LAND on the south side of Union street, nearly opposite Drury Lane, having an old Blacksmith's shop thereon. Terms of sale made known at the time of sale, or by application to W. D. W. Hubbard, or the subscriber.

25th April, 1845. W. B. KINNEAR.

[cour. and Obs'] *Att'y for the Owner.*

ELDON, No. 2.—The brethren of Eldon are requested to meet in their Lodge Room on Friday evening next 24 May, at 8 o'clock. By order of the W. M. Regular night. April 25.

Bank of New-Brunswick,

2nd APRIL, 1845.

A DIVIDEND of Two and a half per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending 31st ultimo, will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 30th instant. By order of the Board. R. WHITESIDE,

Cashier.

Bank of New-Brunswick,

2nd APRIL, 1845.

THE *Annual General Meeting* of the STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New-Brunswick, for the Election of Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock.

T. LEAVITT.

President.

CLARK'S Vegetable Universal

Life Pills

Nos. 1, 2, &c.

Suited to every Age and Constitution—Will never fail to give relief, whatever may be your complaint.

TRY THEM!

"He that wants HEALTH, wants everything."

For sale by the Proprietor, at Coffee House corner, Market square, St. John, N. B.

IT is now an absolute and known fact, that every disease, whether it be in the head or feet, in the brain or meanest member, whether it be an outward ulcer or inward abscess, are all, though arising from many causes, reducible to the one grand effect, namely,—impurity of blood. In many cases where the deadful ravages of Lifeconsumption had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance no human means could save life, have patients by the use of these Pills, been restored to good health, the devouring disease having been completely eradicated. In consequence of the pleasantness of their operation they are universally used where they are known, and are fast superseding every other preparation of professed similar import. The most obstinate diseases are cured by the one similar act of continually evacuating the bowels with them until the disease gives way; therefore whatever may be said of the theory, the utility of the practice is one beyond all doubt.

The same medicine, however, will not always have exactly the same effect on different persons, nor on the same individual at all times, and the best remedies partly lose their effect by being continued too long; a change occasionally is therefore absolutely necessary, and purgatives which have a somewhat different action frequently greatly assist each other in performing a cure. Care should always be taken by those who are in the habit of taking Pills, to procure such as are most congenial to nature, as improper purges may, and often do, produce very bad consequences; some of the bad effects produced by them are sore mouths, loose and rotten teeth, violent palpitation at the heart, Piles, nervous and painful disorders, tremors, agitation of mind, &c. Some Vegetable as well as Mineral substances may do much harm.

No Medicine prep