BRITISH NEWS.

THE NEW TIMBER DUTIES.—Having been favored with a copy of the bill introduced to the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Robert Gordon, for "granting to Her Majesty an additional duty of customs on timber," we cannot probably, render a more acceptable service to a large portion of our commercial readers, than by quoting the rates of duty imposed by the bill, in juxtaposition with the old scale of duties—thereby showing at one view the increase which, according to the bill, was to take place on Thursday last:

Timber, wood, or wood goods, of all sorts, now chargeable with duty by the load,—from British possessions, Old Duty, 10s. Additional, 1s. 6d.

From other countries, Old Duty, £2 15. Additional, 1s. 6d.

Battens imported into Great Britain:—6 and not exceeding 16 feet long, 7 inches wide, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, the 120, £10 old duty. Additional, 7s. 6d.

Above 16, and not exceeding 21, &c. £11 10s. old duty. Additional, 9s.

Above 21, and not exceeding 45, &c. £20 old duty. Additional, £1 1s.

Above 45 feet long, or above $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, (not being timber 8 inches square,) the load, containing 50 cubic feet, £2 10s. old duty. Additional, 1s. 6d.

Battens, the produce of British America, and imported direct:—6 and not exceeding 16 feet long, 7 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, the 120, £1 old duty. Additional, 7s 6d.

Above 16 and not exceeding 21, &c. £1 3s. old duty. Additional, 9s.

Above 21, 7 inches wide, or if exceeding $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, £2 old duty. Additional, 12s.

Batten-ends imported into Great Britain:—Under 6 feet long, 7 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, the 120, £3 old duty. Additional, 1s. 6d.

Ditto, ditto, exceeding $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, £6 old duty. Additional, 3s.

Batten-ends, the produce of British America, and imported direct:—Under 6 feet long, 7 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, the 120, 7s. 6d. the old duty. Additional, 1s. 6d.

Ditto, ditto, exceeding $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, 15s. old duty. Additional, 3s.

Deals imported into Great Britain.—6 and not exceeding 16 feet long, above 7 inches wide and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, the 120, £19 old duty. Additional, 10s. 6d.

16 and not exceeding 21 feet long, &c. £22 old duty. Additional, 15s.

21 and not exceeding 45, &c. £44 old duty.—Additional, £1 11s. 6d.

Above 45 feet long, or above $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, (not being timber 8 inches square or upwards), the load of 50 cubic feet, £2 10s. old duty. Additional, 1s. 6d.

Deals, the produce of British America, and imported direct:—6 and not exceeding 16 feet long, above 7 inches wide, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, the 120, £2 old duty. Additional, 10s. 6d.

16 and not exceeding 21, &c. £2 10s. old duty. Additional, 15s.

6 and not exceeding 21 feet long, and above 7 inches wide, and exceeding $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, £4 old duty. Additional, 16s. 6d.

Exceeding 21 feet long, above 7 inches wide, and not exceeding 4 inches thick, £5 old duty. Additional, £1 1s.

Ditto, ditto, ditto (not being timber 8 inches square or upwards) £10 old duty. Additional, £1 7s.

Deal ends imported into Great Britain:—under 6 feet long, above 7 inches wide, and not exceeding $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, the 120, 6s. old duty. Additional, 3s.

Ditto, ditto, exceeding $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, 12s. old duty. Additional, 4s. 6d.

Deal-ends, the produce of British America, and imported direct:—under 6 feet long, above 7 inches wide, and not exceeding $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, the 120, 15s. old duty. Additional, 3s.

Ditto, ditto, exceeding $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, £1 10s. old duty. Additional, 4s. 6d.

The bill contains the following clause—which we should not be surprised to hear complained of by purchasing parties, who may naturally ask the question whether, if the duty had been reduced instead of increased, the legislature would have afforded them an equally coercive *ex post facto* power against the seller.

"And whereas contracts may have been made before June 5, 1840, for goods on which the additional duties of customs hereby imposed will attach to be delivered on or after that day—be it therefore enacted that all and every person and persons who shall or may, on or before the said June 5, 1840, have made or entered into any such contracts or agreements, shall and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, in the case of any such contracts or agreements, to add so much money as will be equivalent to the said additional duties respectively to the price of such goods, and shall be entitled by virtue of this act to be paid for the same accordingly."

The additional duty on timber has been complained of, on account of its apparent injustice to the British American interest; but we confess we think the basis adopted the only one upon which the government could have fairly placed it. It is obvious that a percentage increase would have afforded an undue advantage to the consumer of American over that of Baltic timber, by rendering the latter description of wood, at present most unpolitically discouraged, almost a prohibited article. The difference on deals and battens, indeed, is much more worthy of remonstrance than that on timber; and we should have been better satisfied had the additional duties on Baltic deals and battens been lower than they are fixed, in order that the necessarily onerous operation of the bill on American industry, as far as sawn wood is concerned, might have been less severely felt.

The duties on deals and battens, from British America, imported into Ireland, are increased, on the average, 100 per cent.; but it must not be forgotten, that whilst the maximum duty on Baltic deals in Ireland is at present £100 6s. 1d. per 120, it is no more than 8s. 3d. for the same quantity of deals it brought from America—a piece of "free trading" which, to say the least of it, is extraordinary.—*Gateshead Observer.*

The "interesting situation" of Her Majesty appears to be no longer a question. The official Globe alludes to it as an authenticated fact, in speaking of the base attempt on her life.

Maine Boundary.—In the House of Commons, June 22d, Lord Palmerston said that he would lay Mudge and Featherstonhaugh's report before the house in ten days.

The British Government had issued orders to the commanders of British ships of war to detain and bring into port all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the Emperor of China, &c. The following men-of-war compose the squadron that is to be employed in the operations against the Chinese, under the command of Admiral Elliot:—Algerine, 10, Alligator, 26, Blenheim, 74, Blonde, 42, Childers, 16, Colombine, 18, Conway, 26, Cruiser, 16, Druid, 44, Fate, 18, Herald, 26, Hyacinth, 18, Larne, 18, Melville, 74, Modeste, 18, Nimrod, 26, Perolus, 16, Pylades, 18, Volage, 26, Wanderer, 18, Wellesley, 74. Two large war steamers of the East India Company service, and several other steamers from Bombay and Calcutta, are to be added to the above force, nearly the whole of which were to proceed to China.

REDUCTION OF THE PACKET ESTABLISHMENT.—The reduction of the number of our packets, consequent on the American Mails being forwarded from Liverpool, by steam, instead of from this port, has commenced with H. M. B. *Opossum*, which vessel proceeded from this place on Thursday last, for Plymouth, to be paid off. We regret this exceedingly, more especially on account of her commander, Lieut Peter, who leaves the packet service, to which he has endeared himself by his conduct in every respect.—*Falmouth Paper.*

Her Majesty and Prince Albert have presented a splendid candelabra to Lord Melbourne, as a token of their esteem, valued at 1000 guineas.

Thames Tunnel.—The excavation is so nearly finished, that they have begun to move the houses on the Wapping side.

Paganini, the great violinist, is dead, and to be buried at Genoa.

The Waterloo Banquet.—The annual entertainment provided by the Duke of Wellington for his brave companions in that victory which secured to Europe the lasting peace it so much needed, and placed the reputation of his grace upon the highest pinnacle of military glory, was given on Thursday night, 18th of June, at Apsley House, with regal splendor.

At the Court of Buckingham Palace, the 15th day of June, 1840, present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. It is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council, that all ministers and preachers, as well of the Established Church in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, as of the Episcopal communion protected and allowed by an act, passed in the tenth year of the reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, cap. 7, do, at some time during the exercise of divine service in their churches, congregations, or assemblies, on Sunday the 21st of this instant June (or so soon as the ministers thereof shall be enabled so to do), and for thirty days afterwards, put up prayers and thanksgivings to Almighty God, for his late merciful preservation of the Queen from the atrocious and treasonable attempt against her Majesty's person, on Wednesday, June 10, 1840.—*London Gazette.*

[This Gazette contains an order for the Court to go into mourning on Sunday the 21st June, for his late Majesty the King of Prussia; and on Sunday, the 12th of July, the Court to go out of mourning.]

The King of the French has written an autograph letter to Queen Victoria, congratulating her on her escape.

CANADA CLERGY RESERVES.—From a return laid before the House of Commons, it appears that the total number of acres set apart for religious purposes in Upper Canada, was 2,354,669: of these 200,433 acres have been disposed of, at the average price of 13s 6½d per acre. There remain disposable 1,828,280 acres, which Capt. Pringle states may be reckoned, with great safety, worth £1,000,000 sterling.

ARMY IN IRELAND.—The total strength of the army in Ireland for June is as follows; Royal Artillery, 827 rank and file; ten regiments of cavalry, 6th dragoon Guards, 6th Dragoons, 12th Lancers, and 17th Lancers, 1,070 rank and file; ten regiments of infantry and 28 depots, 13,892. Total, 15,892.—*United Service Gazette.*

Rise in the Price of Paper.—At a meeting of papermakers, held here on Friday, it was determined to advance the price of all kinds of paper from this date, in consequence of the late addition to the duty on that article.

The Temperance Society under the Rev. Mr. Matthew's influence already numbers upwards of two millions of members.

The Very Rev. Mr. Matthew has received an invitation from the Edinburgh Catholic Temperance Society to visit that city, and in his reply states that he will proceed to Scotland, at the earliest opportunity, when he hopes Christians of all denominations will unite in promoting the Temperance cause.

There are, it seems, in Liverpool, 30,000 natives of Wales, and eighteen places of worship in which the Welsh language is that of the ministration.

English Benefices.—The total net income, per annum, of the benefices of England and Wales is £3,550,451.

Upwards of three hundred conflagrations took place in London during the last six months, and the amount of property destroyed is estimated at £160,000.

Mr. Richard Dunn, the barrister, who is so desperately enamoured of Miss Angela Burdett Coutts, or her money, has again been held to bail in £200 for annoying that lady.

Death, it seems, has been busy in high places in China, and had carried off his celestial Majesty's wife: all Pekin was in consternation and confusion. Canton, ere this, has been in a similar predicament, for the British fleet was supposed to be near at hand, and the day of reckoning approaching.

Birmingham is in a deplorable state of depression.

Lord Palmerston has erected a catholic chapel at Clifony, and endowed the priest and his successors with a valuable glebe free of rent.

The French have met with fresh disasters in Algiers; so also have the Russians in Circassia.

The death of the King of Prussia is now certain. He has been succeeded by his son who has avowed himself the follower of his father's policy. Prussia will then remain in alliance with Russia, and be one of the conservative guardians of the peace of Europe.

The horse which the Prince of Orange mounted at the battle of Waterloo, and which died not long since at the extreme age of 38 years and 7 months, has been stuffed at Brussels, by order of his Royal Highness, and the public have been admitted to see it.

According to the *Constitutionnel*, Admiral Baudin has orders to attack and seize Buenos Ayres.

"What a Situation!"—The Norfolk Herald tells a good story of a young bachelor of that city, who, thoughtful of the contingences of his household, purchased a lot of loco-foco matches, and deposited them in his coat pocket, where they were soon forgot in the agreeable conversation of a couple of charming young ladies which followed hard upon the purchase. While seated between them on a sofa, now turning to one and then to the other, *tete-a-tete* and *dos-a-dos* as the conversation became more lively and entertaining, one of the ladies, suddenly disturbed by a strong effluvia of *brimstone* fled from her seat in alarm, which movement was speedily followed by her companion from the same cause, and both were not a little anxious to discover the origin of so startling and unaccountable a visitation; when the young gentleman soon relieved them by rising from the sofa himself, when it was discovered that his loco-focos had ignited in his pocket, and were sending forth a volume of volcanic smoke from the rear of his coat. As might be supposed, the incident caused no little merriment, in which the young gentleman, though *minus* his matches and the lining of his coat pocket, joined most heartily.

VERMONT GIRLS.—A correspondent thus speaks of the Green Mountain girls: "They are as plump as a pippin, round as a ring, swett as a rose;—their glowing cheeks are but an index of their warm, ardent, lively, determined disposition. One embrace—one real clincher, is enough to cause a general rush in the icy veins of an old bachelor, or set on fire the purple channels in a man of sensibility. Allow me, then, to put the fair of Vermont "against the world," in every point of view of which you can conceive; they are giants in intellect—soft and enchanting as the snow couch on which old Sol sinks himself to rest,—bold as a lion, easily won—gained, always faithful.—*New England Review.*

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1840.

ARRIVAL AND LANDING OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

On Wednesday morning, at 4 o'clock, His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL arrived in our harbour, on board the steamer *Nova Scotia*, which dropped anchor off Reed's Point. His Excellency was accompanied by Major HEAD, Principal Aide-de-Camp and Military Secretary; Captain LE MARCHANT, 7th Dragoon Guards; Captain CAMPBELL, 7th Fusiliers, Aide-de-Camp; T. W. C. MURDOCH, Esquire, Chief Secretary; and R. W. GRAY, Esquire, Private Secretary. His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY, who had proceeded to Halifax for the purpose of escorting the Governor General to the shores of New-Brunswick, and his Suite, were also on board the same steamer.

The landing was fixed for ten, A. M. at which hour the steamer *Nova-Scotia* moved up the harbour; the steam ferry boat *Victoria* went alongside, and, receiving the distinguished party, proceeded with them to the steam ferry ship where, on landing, His Excellency was received by His Worship the Mayor and the Members of the Common Council, the Magistrates of the City and County, the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, the Judges, the Members of Assembly, the Clergy, the Bar, the Merchants, &c.

His Excellency the Governor General, and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Sir JOHN HARVEY, took their seats in an open carriage, and were escorted by their mounted Staff and the personages above named. The 69th Regiment was drawn up in quarter distance column, right in front, opposite the steps leading from the landing place to Prince William-street, and saluted as His Excellency mounted the same. The streets from the landing place to the Court House were lined by the Trades, through a lane formed by whom, His Excellency passed.

After His Excellency, the Mayor and Corporation, and other Gentlemen had passed, the Trades took up the procession in the following order,—

The Marshal on Horseback,
The great Banner of the Mechanics' Institute, borne by six of the Trades,
The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, and Directors of the Institute,
Carpenters,
Members of the Institute not belonging to the Trades, preceded by the smaller Banner,
Riggers,
Cordwainers,
Tailors,
Blacksmiths,
Hammermen,
Founders,
Coopers,
Shipwrights,
Bakers.

The Bakers had the duty assigned them of keeping the door of the Court House, and of receiving His Excellency there properly. The Coachmen, Cartmen, and Draymen of the City were mounted, (each horse wearing rosettes and streamers of crimson ribbon,) and were under the direction and management of W. G. SMITH, Esq. They formed a mounted Guard of Honour, and made a very respectable figure in the procession.

An Arch of Evergreens, extending from the corner of the Coffee House to the New Market House, had been erected, under which the procession passed. This Arch was beautifully finished with a large and splendidly decorated Crown, surmounted by a magnificent banner and streamer, and the whole erection was decorated with a great number of flags. The landing place, and many public and private buildings also displayed a number of beautiful flags.

At the moment of landing, a salute of nineteen guns was fired by the Royal Artillery, and His Excellency was received and greeted during his progress to the Court House, with much cheering and unanimous expressions of good feeling.

The Uniform Companies of Militia, under command of Colonel PETERS, occupied the lower part of Chipman's Hill and part of the Market Square; they were accompanied by the Brass Band of J. P. PAYNE, Esq. and saluted His Excellency on passing the Arch.

The Volunteer Companies of Artillery, in full uniform, stationed on King's Square, fired a salute upon His Excellency's arriving at the Court House. A Levee was then held, at which a great number of gentlemen were presented by the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, after which an Address was presented by the Mayor and Corporation, to which His Excellency replied. Then followed an Address from the Chamber of Commerce, read and presented by L. DONALDSON, Esquire, the President of the Chamber; after which the Address of the St. John Mechanics' Institute was read and presented by GEORGE D. ROBINSON, Esquire, the Senior Vice-President, in the absence of the President. These Addresses and the Replies will be found in another part of our paper. After the presentation of the last Address, His Excellency proceeded to the door of the Court House, and from thence addressed the Trades, who were drawn up in close column in front of the building. He thanked them in a very feeling manner for the warm and flattering reception they had given him; he alluded to the well known loyalty of the Province, and stated that on his return to the station from which he had been sent, he would be proud to lay at the foot of the Throne his humble testimony to the loyalty and good feeling which existed in New-Brunswick. His Excellency said that although he had visited this Province last among those placed under his government by Her Majesty, yet he could assure them that it would occupy a very high place in his estimation, for its attachment to the British Constitution, for its internal tranquinity, and for its prosperity, every appearance of which he saw about him. That he was rejoiced to find that the Government of Sir JOHN HARVEY had given so much satisfaction to the people, and he trusted that when he left his government, he should be able to leave all the Colonies in the same happy and prosperous condition as New-Brunswick.

The foregoing is but a bare outline of His Excellency's speech, which was continually interrupted by hearty cheers, indicatory of applause from the immense crowd assembled.

His Excellency and Sir JOHN HARVEY, attended by their several Suites, then proceeded to the St. John Hotel, when the Trades, preceded by the Band of the 69th Regiment and the mounted guard filed past the Hotel and afterwards proceeded over Jeffrey's Hill around the Mill Pond, through Portland and over the Mill Bridge, along Dock-street to the Market Square, where they separated under the Arch.

On returning to the Hotel, their Excellencies were accompanied by an immense concourse of persons, and on appearing at the windows were warmly greeted; and our highly respected Governor, Sir JOHN HARVEY, on being repeatedly called for, gave expression to the feelings of his heart nearly as follows—That, having, for himself, had repeated occasion to express his heartfelt acknowledgements for the kind reception he had so often experienced from the inhabitants of St. John, it was now his grateful duty warmly to thank them for that which they had given to the distinguished individual who had this day honored the City by his presence. He desired to repeat his warmest and most cordial thanks for this truly British reception of Her Majesty's distinguished Representative, His Excellency the Governor General.

We are informed that the number in the procession of the Trades was about 1500. Their display of banners, badges, emblems, models, and devices far exceeded all expectation, and made a most imposing spectacle, one which, we doubt, could scarcely be equalled in all British North America.

We are informed that the Governor General on his arrival in North America, had formed a resolution not to make any public speeches, but that the splendour of the display of the Trades, and the truly British feeling evinced, and the enthusiasm of the reception, induced His Excellency to break this resolution, and we are assured that his first speech in North America was addressed to the Trades of Saint John, a compliment which they will not fail to remember and duly appreciate.

The principal arrangements for the reception, we are informed, were made by M. H. PERLEY, Esq. the Marshal of the Trades, and we could not do otherwise than admire the perseverance and exertion, during two days, of this ever active gentleman.

The Arch was erected by the Mechanics' Institute: the work being voluntarily performed by Messrs. James McGregor, Richard Duff, Samuel Crawford, and Harris & Allan, who each furnished six men for the purpose. The latter firm were the manufacturers of the splendid Crown which surmounted the Arch. The whole was superintended by John Cunningham, Esq. Architect; and the arrangement, as well as the workmanship, considering the unavoidable hurry on the occasion, was very generally admired.

We are decidedly of opinion that this first visit of a Governor General to New-Brunswick, and the brilliant reception he has met with, will be of much advantage to the Province, and lead to a more just appreciation of the trade, commerce, manufactures, and inexhaustible resources of this highly favoured Colony.

During the afternoon the Governor General, attended by Sir JOHN HARVEY, and their Suites, went through the Falls in the boats of H. M. Ship *Satellite*, and returned from Indian Town by land; after which His Excellency rode through the principal streets, and noticed the various extensive improvements which are being carried on in the City.

In the evening, Sir JOHN HARVEY entertained the GOVERNOR GENERAL and Suite, and a large party at dinner at the St. John Hotel. Among the guests were His Worship the Mayor; the Recorder; the Hon. the Speaker; the Hon. Mr. JOHNSTON; the Hon. Mr. CRANE; the Province Treasurer; the COLLECTOR; Colonel MAXWELL; Major BROOKES; Captain BATTERSBY; Captain STOWE; Captain ROSS, of the *Satellite*; Assistant Commissary General GOLDSMITH; J. R. PARTELOW, Esq.; L. DONALDSON, Esq.; G. D. ROBINSON, Esq.; M. H. PERLEY, Esq. &c. &c.

His Excellency the Governor General proceeded to Fredericton this morning in the steamer *New-Brunswick*, whence it is his intention to return on Saturday by the same steamer, and immediately proceed to Windsor by the steamer *Nova-Scotia*, on his way to Halifax, from whence His Excellency will return to Quebec in H. M. S. *Winchester*, Vice-Admiral Sir THOMAS HARVEY, which sails on Tuesday next.

It is understood that the Governor General will not assume the Government of New-Brunswick during his stay, and that he has dispensed with the attendance of the Executive Councillors at Fredericton. His Excellency, no doubt, finds the position of New-Brunswick so good, its affairs so well managed, so much harmony existing, and every thing in such a state of prosperity, that no occasion whatever would seem to exist for altering or amending the present state of things or in any wise interfering with the Government of Sir JOHN HARVEY.

The visit of the Governor General is to be considered purely complimentary, and therefore gratifying to New-Brunswick in the highest degree.—While we felicitate ourselves on this most satisfactory state of our affairs, let us hope that other and less favoured Colonies may rejoice in the same blessings, and be granted the same career of prosperity.—*City Gazette of Thursday.*

The following are copies of Addresses presented to His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL, with the replies thereto.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, *Governor General of British North America, &c. &c. &c.*

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of St. John:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for this special purpose convened in Common Council, beg leave on behalf of ourselves and fellow citizens whom we represent, most cordially to welcome Your Excellency on landing upon our shores.

We attach great importance to this visit from your Excellency. On no former occasion since the original organization of the Province, has the distinguished honor been conferred by the supreme Representative of Her Majesty on this continent. The position Your Excellency has held in the Councils of the Nation, and the commanding influence which we are aware you possess, make it of great consequence that a personal inspection should make Your Excellency more intimately acquainted with the incomparable advantages of this Infant though thriving City, and we hail Your Excellency's appearance amongst us as indicative of our future welfare and the permanent interests of this Province.

Founded as this Colony was, in 1783, by a band of British American Loyalists—the principles of our Forefathers are held sacred both by their descendants, and those who have made this the land of their adoption from their mother country. We therefore yield to no part of the widely extended British Dominions in Loyalty to our Queen and attachment to our common country—without internal discord, and in the absence of all political excitement, the Province is tranquil and happy, and as Your Excellency will discover, fast rising into importance as one of the not least valuable appendages of the Crown.

In conclusion, we fervently hope, as we have every reason to believe, from Your Excellency's well known talents and habits of business, that Your Excellency's object in taking upon yourself the high trust you have the honor to fill, may be crowned with full and complete success.

(L. S.) By order of the Common Council.
WILLIAM BLACK, *Mayor.*
JAMES PETERS, Jun., *Common Clerk.*

His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

GENTLEMEN,—I thank you sincerely for your kind Address, and I feel most anxious, if possible, to convey, through you, to the inhabitants of this City, my most grateful acknowledgments for the generous welcome with which I have been greeted.

I derive great satisfaction from the opportunity which has thus presented itself to me, of visiting New-Brunswick. The spectacle of a Colony, in which, as you justly remark, internal discord and political excitement are strangers, is the most gratifying I can witness, and I recognize, in the rapidly growing prosperity of your Province, the natural consequences of this happy state of feeling. Elsewhere upon this Continent, my task has been to calm party agitation, to reconcile political differences, and to point the attention of the People to their real interests. Here, my duties are of a more pleasing character: to witness the happy results of your union and confidence, and only to lend my best assistance to your Lieutenant Governor, under whose administration your affairs have prospered, and to the People themselves, in advancing whatever may tend to the happiness and improvement of this fine Province.

For these objects, I beg you to believe that you may rely upon my utmost endeavours.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, *Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and Governor General in and over the British Provinces of North America, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Chamber of Commerce of the City of Saint John, representing the Commercial community generally, approach Your Excellency with feelings of profound respect, and in all sincerity beg leave to tender to your Excellency their hearty congratulations on your arrival in New-Brunswick.

This Chamber indulges in the fond anticipations of important results to the Trade and Commerce of this Port, (and of our highly favoured Province throughout all its interests,) from the visit of one so high in station and so influential in the Councils of our Fatherland; not alone from the knowledge your Excellency will acquire of the capabilities and resources of the country during your progress through it, but also from the impressions derived by personal observation, of the superior advantages and facilities of our Harbour (open at all seasons, and formed by the embouchure of a mighty River) affords us, of extending our Commercial relations to an indefinite extent, provided those relations are fully sustained, fostered and protected by our Parent Government.

There are many subjects of vast importance to the interests of New-Brunswick, and relatively to the lower Provinces of British North America, which this Chamber are desirous to bring under the notice of Your Excellency, and which they would most respectfully and most earnestly urge for a favourable consideration.

The first subject is that of a Canal to connect the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Bay of Fundy; this body feel deeply interested in the early completion of that all important line of communication; they have laboured strenuously and unwearidly in bringing the merits of this undertaking before the country, and latterly, through the assistance of our able and popular Lieut. Governor, Sir JOHN HARVEY, (to whose prompt courtesy in attending to our many representations on this and other subjects, we would here bear grateful testimony,) we have attracted the attention of the Imperial Government to its utility. We now beg leave to submit to Your Excellency certain documents explanatory of the extent of our labours, as connected therewith.

A second subject is that of a daily Mail communication between Halifax and St. John, at all seasons of the year. This Chamber petitioned the Legislature of this Province at their last session, pointing out the benefits likely to arise from it, to the political, mercantile, and social relations of the communities more immediately interested, and Sir JOHN HARVEY subsequently named Commissioners to meet Commissioners expected to be appointed by the Governor of Nova-Scotia, to investigate and report upon the most practicable route for realizing so desirable an object. We regret to state that Commissioners cannot at present be appointed by the Governor of Nova-Scotia, and this great improvement is consequently delayed—this body can only now look to Your Excellency for the adoption of such measures, as will facilitate the so much desired establishment of a daily Mail intercourse between this City and Halifax.

A third subject, that of a reduced and equal rate of Postage on letters passing to and from Halifax and Saint John, is more local in its nature; this Chamber humbly submit, for the perusal of Your Excellency, a copy of the Petition of their Committee to the Postmaster General, the Earl of Litchfield, embodying their views and wishes thereon; and they would solicit Your Excellency's favourable co-operation in obtaining for them the prayer of their Petition.

The survey of the Bay of Fundy, the protection of our Fisheries, the export of Timber, our Ship-building and Mill Establishments—all matters of vital consideration to us, will, no doubt, attract the attention of Your Excellency, and, as containing a full and clear detail of these subjects, we submit for Your Excellency's information, our two last annual Reports, feeling assured that Your Excellency will not overlook any one object of importance to the Commercial interests of New-Brunswick.

Deeply imbued with love and veneration for the glorious birth-place of our Fathers—proud of the high heritage, which our connection with Great Britain entails upon us, and yielding to no section of that mighty Empire in devotion and loyalty to our Sovereign, we hail as a most auspicious event, and as an augury of great promise for the future, this visit of the Governor General of British North America to our youthful City.

Chamber of Commerce, City of Saint John, N. B. 22d July, 1840.

L. DONALDSON, *President.*
I. WOODWARD, *Secretary.*

His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

GENTLEMEN,—I beg you to accept my acknowledgments for this Address.

The subjects to which you call my attention as connected with the prosperity of the Province and of this Town, are of great importance, and it affords me much satisfaction that my present opportunity for personal observation has enabled you to bring them under my notice. They shall all receive my best attention, and I shall be most happy to promote, when I can, their advancement, either by facilitating the adoption of the necessary arrangements in the other Provinces, or by Representations to Her Majesty's Government at home.

I beg you to assure those whose Representatives you are, that they will find me always sincerely desirous to extend and promote trade, and to advance the interests of those engaged in it—in whose welfare and prosperity I must ever feel a warm sympathy.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, *Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Governor General in and over the British Provinces of North America, &c., &c., &c.*

THE ADDRESS OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Members of this Institute beg to offer to Your Excellency their congratulations upon your safe arrival among them, and tender Your Excellency a hearty welcome to the shores of New-Brunswick.—While they regard this, the first visit of a Governor General to this Province, as an event of great importance to its welfare, they also view it as an evidence of Your Excellency's anxious desire to perform faithfully the important duties which Her Gracious Majesty has committed to your trust.

"The Mechanics' Institute of Saint John," although but recently established in a Colony which may still be considered in its Infancy, yet feel sensible that they represent in a great measure the Manufacturing interests of a flourishing City in a prosperous and loyal portion of the British Empire. They also feel that those great interests require to be only known and rightly understood to obtain the fostering care and protection of Her Majesty's Government, and they rely with confidence upon this visit as the means of affording to Your Excellency a more accurate knowledge of the state of Commerce, of the Arts, the Manufactures and the Agriculture of this rising Colony than could be otherwise obtained.

The Institute have heard with much pleasure that Your Excellency is a warm patron of the Arts and Sciences, and that Your Excellency has expressed a strong desire for the establishment of Mechanic's Institutes in these Colonies, and they trust that through Your Excellency's exections and influence with Institutions of a similar nature in Britain, which possess superior advantages, this Institute may be brought in to connection therewith, and be made the means of diffusing useful knowledge among the people of New-Brunswick on an extensive scale.

The Members of the Institute, one and all, have great gratification in availing themselves of this opportunity of expressing to Your Excellency their heartfelt loyalty and ardent attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Government—a government under whose gracious protection they have ever enjoyed the glorious privileges of the British Constitution, and which has of late been administered by His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY, their respected Lieutenant Governor, in a manner to give the most unqualified satisfaction, and maintain universal harmony and tranquillity while promoting the welfare and prosperity of the Province.

The Institute fervently hope that the blessings they now possess may be continued to them, and that they may ever enjoy the protection of the British flag—and they conclude with an earnest prayer to the Giver of all Good, that Your Excellency may be blessed with health and happiness, and be enabled so to rule the affairs of these Colonies, as to promote peace, harmony, and good-will among all classes of men, establish their best interests on a firm footing, and permanently secure their onward course of prosperity and improvement.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—I accept with much pleasure your congratulations on my arrival, and your good wishes in my behalf.

I regard with great interest the establishment of Institutions similar to that with which you are connected. By dispensing among the people a general knowledge of the principles of Science, they tend directly to their Commercial and Manufacturing prosperity, and help to develope the resources of the country.—It will therefore give me great satisfaction should it be in my power to assist your advancement, or promote your connection with similar Institutions in the adjoining Provinces and the Mother Country.

It affords me great pleasure to receive your testimony to the manner in which the Government of this Province has been administered by your Lieutenant Governor. The loyalty of the people of New-Brunswick has been repeatedly proved, and I feel confident that in the harmony which now prevails throughout the Province, and among the different branches of the Government, is to be found the best assurance for your advancement in the Arts of peace and all that constitutes the true wealth of a Country.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S RECEPTION IN FREDERICTON.

[*From the Sentinel of Saturday.*]

It being understood that the Governor General would visit Fredericton, a public meeting was held on Wednesday, and it was determined to make such arrangements for his reception as the limited notice would permit, and the capabilities of the community command. Accordingly the shops were closed at one o'clock on Thursday; and about three o'clock the 36th Regt. marched out of barracks, and lined the streets from Regent street to Government House, a guard of honour composed of the Grenadier Company of the 36th and the York Light Dragoons having been drawn up in that leading from the landing.

About 4 o'clock the New-Brunswick made her appearance; and in a few minutes the Governor in Chief and the Lieut. Governor entered one of Sir John's carriages, and proceeded to Government House.

A temporary stair case had been erected at the wharf, ornamented with evergreens, and surmounted by a crown; along the streets through which the cortege passed trees had been planted, flags bearing various devices were also displayed, and salutes were fired by parties of Artillery stationed at each termination of the line. The bells commenced ringing immediately after the steamer hove in sight, and there was every demonstration of respect and welcome exhibited in all directions.

Yesterday forenoon there was a Levee at Government House, which was fully attended; and in the evening there was a Ball in honour of His Excellency's arrival.

His Excellency having consented to receive immediately after the Levee, the Address of the Magistrates and other inhabitants of Fredericton, agreed to at a very respectable meeting on Wednesday, the Hon. John S. Saunders, Lt. Col. Allen, and Lt. Col. Minchin, who had been appointed at the Meeting to present the Address, accompanied by most of the inhabitants, waited on His Excellency at Government House; when the Hon. J. S. Saunders read the following Address:

To His Excellency the Right Hon. CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, *Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Governor General in and over the British Provinces of North America, &c. &c. &c.*

The Address of the Magistrates and other inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity:

We, the Magistrates and other inhabitants of Fredericton, take this occasion of Your Excellency's visit to the Province, to express the high sense we entertain of the enlightened policy and distinguished ability, which have characterized Your Excellency's discharge of those high functions, entrusted to you by our Gracious Sovereign as Her Representative in the Government of Her North American dominions.

Possessing ourselves, beyond the common lot, the benefits springing from the well-regulated state of our internal affairs; and the firm and cordial support afforded by all classes of the community, to every measure calculated to maintain order and to ensure the peace and well being of society; we can assure Your Excellency, that our anxious prayer and fullest sympathy for your success will attend all your endeavours to restore internal peace and union, and to establish a sound polity on the basis of well-digested constitutional rights in our Sister colonies—the Canadas.

We regard the visit of your Excellency to this Province as a subject of just congratulation, as we feel confident that the extensive resources of a Province so rapidly developing themselves, and so capable of being rendered of increased importance to the parent state, will not escape the observation of Your Excellency, nor fail to excite a deep interest in our welfare.

To which the Governor in Chief made the following reply:

Gentlemen,

I beg you to accept my warm acknowledgements for you Address.

I have received very sincere satisfaction from my visit to this part of Her Majesty's dominions. The tranquillity which prevails, the harmony existing among all branches of your Government, afford the best guarantee for the advancement of this fine Province; and it will afford me the greatest pleasure, to co-operate with your Lieut. Governor in all measures which may lead to its increased prosperity.

DEPARTURE

Of His Excellency the Governor General.

On Saturday last, about 4 P. M., His Excellency, the Right Hon. C. P. Thomson, Governor General of British North America, arrived in town on his return from his visit to Fredericton, the seat of Government of this Province. The commodious and elegant steamer "*New-Brunswick*" was chartered expressly for the conveyance of His Excellency and Suite. His Excellency was accompanied from Fredericton by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, and Suite; and upon their landing at Indian Town, their Excellencies rode on horseback from thence to the city, escorted by the officers of their respective suites also on horseback, and a large number of gentlemen in carriages. Their Excellencies were received by a Guard of Honor and the Band of the 69th Regt., at the top of the steps in Prince William Street, from whence they immediately went on board the ferry-steamer *Victoria*, to be conveyed to the steamer *Nova-Scotia*, which was lying in readiness, in the harbour, to convey his Excellency the Governor General to Windsor, *en route* to Halifax. The Mayor and Corporation, a number of the Military Officers, and a few other individuals, escorted their Excellencies to the "*Nova-Scotia*." On the ferry-steamer leaving the shore, the assembled multitude bid farewell to the Governor General in a hearty and unanimous shout, which His Excellency acknowledged by repeated bows; and on leaving the *Victoria* for the "*Nova-Scotia*," His Excellency most kindly shook hands with and bid farewell to, every individual of the party escorting him; who, in return, as the two steamers were separating, greeted His Excellency with a hearty farewell "hurrah."—His Excellency expressed himself highly delighted with the enthusiastic and splendid manner in which he had been received in this Province, and especially in St. John; which, he said, not only exceeded all his expectations, but surpassed any thing he had witnessed in any of the Provinces. His Excellency was also exceedingly struck with the beauty of our magnificent River, and the striking tokens of commercial enterprise and importance, which our City so prominently displays; and from the great interest His Excellency evidently took in all our affairs, during his short stay amongst us, and his indefatigable business habits, in acquiring and recording information, we feel persuaded, that this brief visit of His Excellency, will hereafter prove eminently beneficial to our Province. The affable and courteous manners of the Governor General have left a very gratifying impression, on all who had the honor of experiencing their influence. His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY and Suite returned to Fredericton by the *New-Brunswick*, immediately after the departure of the Governor General.

The first result of the visit of His