Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

No. 2.

John Gape's Commentaries on the Appropriations of the Session of 1840.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Since I last addressed you I have been carefully looking over the printed Report of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, the Delegates of 1836, and comparing it with a copy of the *manuscript* report of the same gentlemen, of the same business, which you were good enough to send me, and for which I feel greatly indebted to you. I shall thus have it in my power from time to time to shew, on any particular occasion what was the opinion of the late King's Government, and the Agents of the Assembly, especially on matters of finance and public expenditure both as publicly and privately reported.

In my last Commentaries I remarked on the "salary of the Lieutenant Governor" and shewed that altho' a very few years ago, £2500 Currency, was by the Assembly *supposed amply sufficient considering the circumstances of the Country* for the Governor's salary, it has been raised this year to £4,190, including the allowance for Coals. Mem. Wonder how this could have been brought about? Must I think be owing to the harmony and good understanding which prevails among the different branches of the Legislature. Wonderful harmony!! they could all agree together against their better judgment at the moment, and to their deep and bitter regret ever since to *prosecute* you for a libel, for presuming to give an opinion on their mode of doing the public business, and expanding the public money of the country: and they can all agree together to share among themselves and their relatives and sons-in-law every public office, or good thing going, from the SurveyorGeneralship to a Coronorship. Talking of Coronorships, in connection with the item which follows next after the Governor's salary, and the Government House expences, viz. Province Contingencies £1,000, brings to my recollection a little history which involves a great number of striking coincidences. Mem. Wonder how it happens that all these amazing coincidences are sure to work together as to bring grist to the House of Assembly Mill, and throw some office or other into the hands of a Member or a Member's near relative. Now for my history.—Wonder whether it is all true. Peop'e say you do not always tell truth,—for instance you said £9,000 was the amount of the Government House accounts; now Mr. Partelow brought it up to £7400, and then stopt reckoning—so you see, you do not always tell truth. However—two or three years ago Dr. Woodford was appointed Coroner for York County, and it was thought here as well as at home, that a Medical man is the properest person for the office. Some months ago a girl died suddenly, and reports of so mysterious a nature reached the ears of the Coroner, that he ordered the body to be dug up, that an inquest might be held upon it. This being done, the Coroner ordered a Medical man to make a post mortem examination of it. He did and gave in evidence that the poor girl was pregnant, and that her death had been occasioned by arsenic, which was found in considerable quantity in the stomach; but no pains were taken as I hear, to discover whether the poison had been taken by the unfortunate creature herself, or administered to her by her seducer or other person.—Mem. Wonder what makes infanticide so common in some parts of the province? Now it is a most curious coincidence that Dr. W., was found fault with for two things, viz. putting the County to expence for this post mortem examination, and being brother-in-law to the Sheriff, with whom however he is not on speaking terms—and was removed from his office of Coroner. Mem. Wonder what for? It is also another most curious coincidence, that there should be a brother of a member for York wanting an office, accordingly Henry Fisher was made Coroner, and no doubt will make a very good officer. There is also another curious coincidence. Dr. Woodford complained of the loss of his office, and was promised something by way of compensation. He happened to have private business in the States, and it happened most fortunately that at that precise moment it was absolutely necessary, indispensably requisite, that an express should be sent to Washington. And so by way of coincidence the express was given to Dr. W., who thus had the opportunity of killing two birds with one stone, doing his own business and that of the public at the same time, while the public paid for all. Truly there is here a series of wonderful coincidences! How very lucky some folks are! Mem. Wonder how Sir Archibald Campbell contrived to carry on the government without a grant for Province Contingencies? Can't think.—In 1835 the question for such a grant was negatived 18 to 10. Messrs. Simonds, Johnston, Partelow and Wilmot voting against it. No grant was made either in 1836 or 1837. Now a grant can be got through *item con* for £1000. Mem. Wonder how this is done; suppose it must be through the harmony and good understanding which prevails. Mem. Wanted to see how the Contingencies were disposed of last year, so put on my mysterious ring, so well known and so useful to me of old, by which I was enabled to go from office to office without being visible by any body, and to pull about all sorts of papers and accounts in the public offices, without being detected. Found the account of the expenditure of the Province Contingences, and la me! what do you think was the amount thereof? Guess! Do you give it up? I'll tell you then, but pray don't tell anybody else for fear you get me into a scrape! It amounted to *One Thousand, One Hundred and Seventy odd pounds!!* Think of that old boy! there's for you! that's going it strong. Well what do you think was the amount of the charges for *expresses* to Washington and other places in the States? You may as well give it up at once, for if you were to guess from July to Eternity, as the Yankees say, you would not find it out. The charge was the awful sum of *Four Hundred Pounds!!* There's good understanding for you. I wish you would be good enough to speak a word in my favour to one of the great men. I have some private business which I left unsettled at New-York when I came on, and it would be very pleasant to have my expences paid for me in going and returning, besides getting my business settled. I am sure I can carry a letter as well as the Doctor, or any of them, and if the Minister or Governor won't give me an answer, I can ask for a receipt of the dispatch as well as another, and he can but serve me as Ensign Shore was once treated. Do try what you can do for me; I dare say if you would ask Law Wilmot, he would speak for me, do there's a Dear Chronicle, and I shall be, more than ever

Your affectionate friend

JOHN GAPE.

British News.

HOUSE OF LORDS, April 10.

The *Lord Chancellor*, in a temperate speech well calculated to remove all objections and win their Lordship's support, moved the second reading of the Printed Papers Bill, the provisions of which he explained. He laid the whole blame on the law, which the Commons have not sought to amend. Lord Denman recommended the bill to their Lordships as the best means of putting an end to the dispute. After a long discussion on the vexed question of privilege, the noble Lord said, there were parts of the bill, though he approved of in principle, to which he could not assent. He thought an officer of either House of Parliament, going into Court, and putting an end to an action, was casting a slur on the Judges. He objected to that part of the Bill which goes to put an end to Mr. Howard's actions against the servants of the House of Commons, and he wished the bill to give protection to any individual publishing reports of the proceedings of the two houses. The noble lord concluded his speech by observing, that "their legislation would come to very little, if judgements were to be interfered with by *supposed privileges*, or if the law could not be carried into execution by fearless and independent Judges." Lord Melbourne supported the bill, and begged to remind their Lordshigs, that a Judgement was a delicate thing to meddle with. The Duke of Wellington agreed that the present state of things should be put an end to, and deplored the Resolution of the Commons of 1835. He did not approve of Lord Denman's suggestion, because it would alter the whole law of libel. The bill was read a second time, and, after some conversation as to when Lord Lyndhurst might be able to attend, and as to the necessity of forwarding the Bill, it was ordered to be committed next day.

The Marquis of Westminster has presented to Prince Albert a magnificent brilliant black charger.

The National Debt Commissioners have announced in the Gazette, that the expenditure for the year ending January 5, 1840, having exceeded the income by £1,512,798, 3s. 11d½. no sum will be applied by them on account of the sinking fund for the current year.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.—The Annual General Meeting of this Society took place yesterday, at the Egyptian-hall, Mansion-house. The Right hon. the Lord Mayor presided. On the platform we observed his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Rochester, Hereford, Landaff, Winchester, Norwich and Nova-Scotia; Archdeacons Wilbeforce, and Potts; the Dean of Norwich, Lord Kenyon, Mr. Thomas Wilson, Mr. Henry Labouchere, the Sheriffs Evans and Wheelton, together with a large number of the most influential members of the Corporation and city of London. It appeared that the Society were actively employed in carrying out its object in British North America, the West-Indies, Australia, and India. The calls for assistance from these respective localities had been so pressing and numerous during the past year, that its expenditure had far exceeded its income. Under these circumstances the Public were earnestly solicited to come forward and supply the deficiency.

The Commerce of Africa.—The trade of Africa is beginning to be looked upon as quite important. It is stated, on competent authority, that of the single article of Palm Oil, the value of over $7,000,000, has been imported into England from Africa in a single year. Camphor wood, which is worth $30 per ton, can be obtained in abundance at Liberia. A letter in the Merchants Magazine, states that as soon as roads are cut into the interior, ivory, gold dust, and many other valuable articles, may be obtained in abundance for the purposes of trade and traffic.

Captain Waite, of the packet ship England, has just completed his *one hundred and fourth voyage* across the Atlantic.

A MATCH FOR CARTER THE LYON KING.—A Mr. Radcliff recently took a benefit at the St. Charles Theatre, New-Orleans, and drove a pair of Panthers, harnessed to a chariot, across the stage.

The veteran warrior, the Duke of Wellington, is now more adored by all than ever, and wherever he goes he meets the hearty cheers of his countrymen.

1st Dragoon Guards.—A detatchment consisting of Cornets Powell and Jackson, Surg. Lewis, and 12 Privates, and also 12 Privates 7th Hussars, disembarked at Gravesend from Hull on the 5th inst. having arrived in the *Vivid* steamer. They marched to Chatham on the 6th, where they will remain until they embark in the *Prince George* for Canada. Cornet Clever has since joined the above detachment.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16.—It was a matter of no small regret and surprise here that so little seemed to be actually known of the determination of the English government relative to future proceedings with China. The belief with us is that several frigates, are now *en voyage* to China, and that they will be met there by three European regiments from here and Madras, of which the 49th and 26th are named as part, in addition to two regiments of Sepoys who have been called upon to volunteer for the service.

From Nepaul we need not fear just now any hostile interference; the fate of Affghanistan has taught that warlike state a lesson not soon to be forgotten.

With Burmah, when we are more at leisure, I have no doubt we shall have an outbreak.

Rumour at Bombay spoke of a contemplated expedition to Herat, but nothing positive was known on the subject. It was confidently mentioned that Kamran had offered to make over Herat to Russia, on condition that she assisted him with men and money to drive the British out of Affghanistan.

Mr. Goulburn presented a petition to the House of Commons from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, expressing their doubts as to the right of the Legislature of Upper Canada to legislate on the subject of Clergy Reserves, and praying the house to take measures to prevent the royal assent being given to the act of the colonial legislature on that subject.

The *Morning Herald* of the 14th says:—"Nothing can be more obvious than that in legislating for Canada, a mistake of so great apparent magnitude may involve the loss of these colonies. The great object to be attained is the establishment on the firmest possible footing of British supremacy throughout our North American Provinces. It is, of course most desirable to secure the largest measure of Justice to the French Canadians. Their grievances, if such exist, ought at once to be redressed; but they must be made to feel that the ascendancy of British views and opinions is the great end in reference to the Canadas of English policy. As yet it might be unsafe to repose much confidence, during times of danger, in the French Canadians." The *Morning Post* of the 13th says:—"The organs of the Government, with their accustomed reckless disregard of truth and honesty, are doing their utmost to misrepresent the proceedings of the House of Lords on Friday evening, relative to the Clergy Reserves of Canada. In a strain of sneering congratulation upon the amendment of their conduct they represent the prelates of Canterbury and London as having abandoned the cause they at first seemed determined to pursue—as having, in fact, practically admitted that they had been wrong and the Government right. Regard to common veracity compels us to say that this representation is quite false; and without having any wish to retort in this affair upon Her Majest.'s Government, the same regard to fair and honest statements of matters which concern the public, obliges us to assert that the practice of the Viscount Melbourne on Friday evening appears to have been lamentably deficient in that candour and distinctness which best become a minister and a legislator. He shuffled in the most shameful manner about a point which, when at last submitted to the Lord Chancellor, was instantly decided by that noble and learned lord, whose mind is happily not in that state of doubt which proceed from careless ignorance, and whose manner is not tinctured with that insolence which springs from indulged habits of careless effrontery."

THE IMPERIAL COMMISSIONER LIN AND GOVERNOR TANG, PROCLAIM TO TONQUN, and all the Hong chants, for their full information, that we, the Commissioner and Governor on a former occasion, have promulgated that on the 1st day of the 11th moon (Oct. 6th) the English trade would be closed; that excepting these every nation would be permitted to trade as usual, but that there could not be any clandestine transhipping of English ship's cargoes.

In the Edict all was free from ambiguity, and the perspicuous proclamation is on record. But it is to be apprehended that English ship's cargoes having remained a long time in the ship's are becoming damaged, they are therefore cogently scheming to send it into port secretly, and as the inhabitants of every nation are prohibited this transhipment, it is difficult to secure that they will not do it. *Therefore we ought clearly to fix regulations so as to dam up this foul scheme.* Consequently we issue our Edict, and send it to the senior Hong merchants and others, that they immediately make known to the American Consul, Snow, that from the time of issuing this Edict and onwards, all American ships coming to China reprimand the said consul that he examine clearly whether the said cargo is clearly American produce, or whether it be English territory's produce originally freighted to Canton.

At Macao, they must petition the "Hing Chi," who through the Hong merchants acting in his stead, will forward the same, that according to evidence, they may be permitted to enter the port as usual: Also before discharging, they shall give a firm Bond, and in the Bond it shall be clearly stated, that if they have any English ship's cargo, transhipped whether from within or without the Grand Ladrone, upon the ocean's face, at Singapore, Penang or Manilla, foreign ports, on being found out that they will voluntarily confiscate ship and cargo; Such a bond is to be sent to the Hong merchants, and they will forward it to the office of the Commissioner and Governor.

Besides as the Dutch Consul, Van Basel, has returned to his country, and Mexico, Sweden, Prussia, France and Hamburg, are all destitute of a resident Consul in China, it is right also to reprimand traders, from these countries, that they also be examined and give the bond according to law: And let the Hong merchants duly explain the case with honesty, and reply to us the Commissioner and Governor, who are unwilling to desist from their measures till we cut off the source of opium.—The said English are not the dient to the bond, and are desirous of scheming irregularly to sell their new opium; therefore it is impossible this new trade should not be cut off in order to extirpate the evil, root and branch. Every nation's merchants ought voluntarily with all their hearts reverently to obey this prohibition.

As to the original cargo, the part at which it is transhipped, the new and the old, which are not the same on examination; the false will easily be distinguished, also to ascertain from what port the cargo was brought; for the cargo has its original marks, the bills of lading, and the color of the box of different kinds of cargo, and upon the outside all have each nation's peculiar marks, therefore it will not be difficult for us, the Commissioner and Governor, by means of translators, to understand them whence they come.

Let every foreign merchant take care, instead of obtaining a little profit, he sustains a great loss, bringing mischief upon himself.

Let the Hong merchants make the Edict known to all; also to receive the American Consul Snow's bond, and forward it to us. Let there be no opposition.—Haste! haste! A special Edict.

Tonkwang, 19th yr, 11 moon, 13 day.

18th Decr, 1839.

Lord Keane had arrived at Bombay, intending to sail for England in the Paliourus steamer, on the 31st of March. He was in excellent health and spirits. The magnificent sword of Prince Hyder Khan, which, as a part of the general prize property, was sold by public auction, and bought by the officers of the Bombay column, has been, through the agency of Major General Willshire, commanding that column, presented by them to Lord Keane.

A circumstance had occurred which would tend to increase Captain Elliot's difficulties. Another British vessel, the Royal Saxon, had entered the port of Canton, and the master had signed the opium-bond. One of the owners, having put a tea-taster on board, was chased by a Mandarin boat, captured, and taken prisoner to Canton.

The smuggling trade in opium was still carried on to a great extent, and with large profits, on the Eastern coast of China. The price of the drug had advanced 150 rupees per chest in the Calcutta market.

The officers and crew of the Sunda, wrecked on the coast of the Hainan, had been conveyed to Canton; where they were at once admitted into the city, and introduced to the Commissioner and all the other public authorities. They were treated with great kindness; the sailors were regaled with a pork feast, and the whole party was sent on to the English fleet without detriment. Lin talked much with the Captain; and was greatly delighted with Mr. Thelwall's book against Opium, a copy of which appears to have been on board, and which was read to him, it is stated, by a cabin-boy. He is also reported to have said, that notwithstanding all that had passed, the English might return, if they would engage in the lawful trade.

Economical EATING HOUSE,

CROSS STREET.

ALFRED COLLINS begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced at his Establishment in *Cross street*, a regular EATING HOUSE, where gentlemen can be accommodated with Dinners, Lunches, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Hot Joints every day from 1 to 3 o'clock. Hot Soups at any hour in the day. Tea and Coffee morning and evening.—☞ Private Dining Rooms when required. *May* 15.

Bleached Canvas, Nets, &c.

Now landing for the subscriber:

5 BALES superior Bleached Canvas; 3 do. Hemp Carpeting; 2 casks containing Herring Nets—sent to order.

ALSO—20 Puncheons very fine quality Retailing Molasses; A small lot of E. I. Company's Bohea TEA. JOHN V. THURGAR.

15th May.

Flowers, Flowers.

S. K. FOSTER, has the pleasure to announce to the Ladies, that he has just received a small consignment of DAHLIA BULBS, which are in excellent condition for immediate setting. The lot contains nearly one hundred varieties, and all raised from Bulbs imported from France and England within the two past years. They will be sold cheap for cash only.

S. K. F. has also received from Boston an elegant assortment of Ladies French BASKETS of various patterns. 8th May.

On Consignment,

Per Integrity, from Liverpool:

6 PIPES Fine Old PORT, 4 Butts Sherry Wines.

May 8. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, MAY 22, 1840.

No later European intelligence have been received during the past week.

QUEEN'S NUPTIALS.—Great preparations are being made throughout the City for general feasting and amusements.—Instead of making one general holiday, we believe, there will be *several* days occupied by respective parties; this evening, a Festival will be held at the Friary in Horsefield street; to-morrow will be celebrated generally by the Citizens, the Corporation will give their feasts to the poor of the City, and several Supper parties will take place at the Hotels. The first and great attraction will be the turn out of the gallant 69th regiment, and the uniform companies of our City Militia.

On Monday the *Temperance* and *Abstinence* Societies will unite in a grand TEA PARTY, to be given at the National Central School. Great exertions are also being made to get up a BALL on a large scale for Wednesday evening.

DETENTION OF NEWSPAPERS.—Our subscribers at Woodstock have made several complaints about the detention of the Chronicle, it being sometimes kept back from the Post Office at Woodstock for two or three weeks together. The cause of this wilful detention will be immediately inquired into, and if found necessary will be reported to the Deputy Post Master General of North America, and also to the Post Master General in England. We beg to assure our numerous subscribers at Woodstock, and throughout the County of Carleton, that their papers are mailed regularly every Saturday at the Post Office in St. John, and as regularly forwarded by Mr. Howe, the Post Master; the detention is therefore made by persons in another quarter, whom we shall endeavour to bring before the public.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

We know not the liberal author of the following anonymous communication, but feel much pleasure in publishing his sentiments. The inclosed Two Pounds has been duly received, and for which we tender him our sincere thanks. The cause we are engaged in is a sacred one, and we have the assurance to express a hope, that we shall not be found wanting in our strenuous endeavours to defend it most ably.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.]

Dear Sir,—Not professing the power of expressing all I feel and know on the undignified and shameful course pursued in public matters in this Province, I inclose the sum of Two Pounds, to aid you in the "Great War" which you intend carrying on for the Liberty of the Press.

It is fortunate for the people that you have established a wholesome opposition; and take my word for it, £1000 can be raised for your relief as easily as £10, if you or your many friends could only hit upon some means of collecting the amount without subjecting the subscribers to the malice of the *gratified* faction. My supervisorship would not be worth a bawbee, did Sir John suspect me of being one of your subscribers: his wrath is terrible against the "Chronicle People."

Your's, most truly, PROBITAS.

P.S.—I believe I am not in arrears for your valuable paper.

We regret to learn that a serious misunderstanding has taken place between His Excellency Sir John Harvey and the Fredericton Society of Saint Andrew, in relation to congratulatory Addresses of the Society to Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, on their Marriage. It appears that the Society, following the example of similar Societies at Halifax, got up the Addresses and appointed a most respectable Committee to present them to His Excellency, who after appointing the day and hour to receive the Committee, by a note from his Private Secretary addressed to the President of the Society, not as such, but as an M. P. P., declined receiving the committee, stating however that he would transmit the Addresses with pleasure if sent up to him. This irregular course has been resented by the Society, who conceive themselves to have been thereby slighted if not grossly insulted. We understand they have had a special meeting and quashed the whole proceeding *ad interim*, and will probably take the subject up at a future time and bring it fully under the notice of the Colonial Secretary.

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the "Church Society of the Archdeaconry of New-Brunswick" held in Christ's Church, Fredericton, on Saturday May 16th, 1840.

PRESENT.

The Ven. the Archdeacon, V. P; the Hon. G. F. Street, V. P.; the Rev. F. Coster, Secretary; the Rev. M. Stirling, Assist. Secretary; George Botsford, Esq.; Charles Lee, Esq.; John Robinson, Esq.; William Scovil, Esq. Junr.; Benjamin Wolhaupter, Esq.

Resolved, that the sum of £150, set apart at the last General Meeting, for aid to the building and enlarging of Churches and Chapels be appropriated to the following objects, recommended by the several local Committees, viz:

To the local Committee of the Parish of Greenwich to assist in rebuilding the Church in that Parish destroyed by Fire, a further sum of £7 15 0.

To the local Committee of the Parish of Kingsclear to aid in finishing the Church lately erected in that Parish a further sum of £17 15 0.

To the local committee of the Parish of Norton, to assist in enlarging and rendering more commodious the Church in that Parish, a further sum of £5.

To the local committee of the Parish of Sussex, to aid in finishing the Chapel lately erected at Studville in that Parish, a further sum of £5.

To the local committee of Grand Manan, to assist in rebuilding the Church in that Parish lately destroyed by fire, the same to be paid when it shall be duly certified that a building has been erected on land held in fee simple by or for the use of the Church, and the external walls completed, the sum of £25: and a further sum of £25 to be paid next year, when it shall be duly certified that the church is entirely finished—£25.

To the local committee of the Parish of Shediac to assist in erecting a Church at Cocaigne, in the Parish of Dundas, subject to the same conditions as the grant for Grand Manan, two sums each of £20.

To the local committee of the Parish of St. Patrick's, to assist in building a Church at Digdeguash in that Parish, subject to the same conditions as the grant for Grand Manan, two sums each of £20.

To the local committee of the Parish of Chatham, to assist in building a Church on the South West Branch of the Miramichi, subject to the same conditions as the grant for Grand Manan, two sums each of £20.

To the local committee of the Parish of Carleton, in aid of the expence incurred in erecting Galleries in the Church of that Parish the sum of £10.

To the Rev. Mr. Townsend of Amherst, to assist in building a Church at Bay de Verte, the same to be paid when it shall be duly certified that a church has been completed on land held in fee simple by or for the use of the Church, the sum of £10.

Amounting to £145 10 0.

Resolved that the Testaments and Prayer Books expected from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge be distributed among the Clergy of the Province, being members of the Church Society, to be disposed by them for sale for the benefit of the society, or gratuitously at their discretion.

Resolved that Books suitable for Parochial Lending Libraries to the value of £25 sterling be imported from England from the society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Resolved that the residue of the sum set apart at the last General Meeting for providing a supply of Books, be applied to the printing, in the Province, of Books suitable for schools.

Resolved that the Secretary and Members of the Executive Committee residing in St. John be a Committee to carry the three foregoing Resolutions into effect, the Lists being previously submitted to the Archdeacon for his approval.

Resolved that the Treasurer do provide a Bill of Exchange for £25 sterling when required, and that he do pay the residue of the grant to the order of the Committee, approved by the Archdeacon.

JOHN M. STIRLING,
Secretary to the Executive Committee

Fredericton, May 18, 1840.

Head Quarters, Fredericton, 18th May, 1840.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions, &c.

3d Battalion York (Light Infantry.)

Angus M'Bain, Gent., to be Captain of a new Company.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign George Nevers, vice D. Manson, whose Commission is cancelled, dated 18th May, 1840.

Ensign William Dayton, vice John Yerxa, whose Commission is cancelled, dated 19th May, 1840.

Ensign John M'Lane, vice M'Gibbon, retired, 20th May, 1840.

Ensign Alexander Campbell, Junior, of a new Company, dated 21st May, 1840.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

John Burpe, Gent., vice Nevers promoted, 18th May. Peter M'Farlane, vice Dayton, promoted, 19th May. John Carter, vice M'Lane, promoted, 18th May. Samuel Estey, vice Campbell, promoted, 21st May. Miles M'Millon, of a new company, dated 22d May. William Clayton, Junior, vice G. M. Robinson, left the Province, 23d May.

Thomas Howe, Gent. to be Quarter Master with the rank of Lieutenant, vice Pickard who resigns the Quarter Mastership only.

By Command,

GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

Fredericton, May 13, 1840.

The Receiver General acknowledges the receipt of thirteen pounds from the Rev. Mr. A. LANGUIN, Priest in the Madawaska Settlement, being a conscientious restitution on the part of one of the inhabitants of that settlement for Timber clandestinely passed.

BISHOP INGLIS.—In glancing over English journals for some time past, we have frequently observed notices of the attendance of his Lordship the Bishop of Nova-Scotia, at public meetings in various parts of England, and his zealous endeavours to obtain the sympathy of his audience in behalf of his diocese have been highly successful. Parochial societies have been formed throughout England for extending the Established Church in the British Colonies. At a meeting held at Melton Moubray about the 1st ult. sanctioned by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Nova-Scotia, in an eloquent speech, took an expansive view of the British Colonial territories, and the comparitive destitute state and general deficiency of ministers, church accommodation, the means of grace, and schools for children. In the Canadas, he said, there were wanting not less than 120 clergymen, and he himself had openings and calls for 100 more.—*Acadian Recorder.*

Mr. T. D. Archibald, of Nova-Scotia, was presented to Her Majesty at a Levee on the 6th April. The Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia, and the Hon. Alexander Stewart, had an interview with Lord John Russell at the Colonial Office on 13th April.

QUEBEC, 8th May.—H. M. troop ship *Apollo*, arrived in 14 days from Halifax, has on board the 56th Regiment, part of which, we understand, will be sent down immediately to Riviere du Loup, to relieve the companies of the 11th stationed at that place.

The *Apollo* will be ready to sail in a few days with the 11th Regiment for England.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night, a bateau belonging to Mr. Regis Dore, of St. Croix, on her return from this city, was upset opposite Caronge and eight persons out of ten, were drowned. The following are their names: Mr. Regis Dore, Sr. and his daughter; Olivier Hamel, J. B. Martel, Elisee Houle and Eloise Cayen, of Ste. Croix; Joseph Desrochers, of Lotbiniere, and a Miss. Gosselin, of St. Jean, Island of Orleans.—*Quebec Gazette.*

TORONTO, May 1.

The City Corporation have nobly discharged their duty to the country, by taking up the consideration of the great public services rendered to the Province by Dr. THOMAS ROLPH'S labours in Great Britain in the cause of emigration, and in the result of which the good City of Toronto is especially interested.

At a meeting of the Common Council held on Tuesday, 28th instant, the following Resolutions were *unanimously* adopted, viz:—

Resolved,—That the welfare and prosperity of this Province generally, and of the City of Toronto particularly have heretofore advanced in proportion to the emigration of loyal, industrious and intelligent settlers from the United Kingdom, and that from experience we know that the presence of this class of our fellow subjects is the best assurance we can have that neither the wicked machinations of traitors amongst ourselves, nor the interested interference of our "sympathising" neighbours, can avail in severing the connexion which now happily exists between us and the Mother Country.

Resolved.—That whereas of late the attention of capitalists and others have been successfully directed to this Province, through the exertions of our talented and respected friend, Thomas Rolph, Esquire, of Ancaster, and whereas to his loyalty, patriotic zeal, and untiring industry, is mainly owing the present favourable prospect for an extensive emigration from the United Kingdom, he is eminently entitled to the thanks of this Corporation, and they are hereby cordially voted to him.

Resolved.—That the Mayor be requested to transmit to Mr. Rolph the foregoing Resolutions by the first opportunity, in such manner, and accompanied by such remarks as he may deem sufficient to convey to him, the high estimation in which his talented and patriotic exertions on behalf of Upper Canada are held, by the Corporation and citizens of Toronto.

The City Corporation have not however confined their approval to mere resolutions, but have stamped their thanks with the seal of sincerity, by voting the sum of Twenty-five pounds in aid of Dr. Rolph's patriotic exertions.

It is peculiarly gratifying to notice the civil authorities of our most loyal City thus coming forward, as a public body, to record their hearty approval and support of Dr. Rolph's mission, and this truly liberal conduct, on their part, will not only convey a most gratifying encouragement to Dr. Rolph, but be generally approved by all classes of our fellow-citizens.

VERA CRUZ, April 15th, 1840.

The affair at Campeachy appears to have been much more serious than was at first thought. We are without any intelligence from that province for more than a month. Various versions of the engagement are rumored here.

An English brig of war stationed at Sacrificios has just left for Campeachy, to exact reparation from the chief of the insurgents. It seems that the English ship which transported troops from Vera Cruz has been fired into. An English schooner is on her way to Campeachy for the same purpose.

It is possible that these hostile movements between the English and Mexicans may lead to the capture of Yucatan by the former—a prize which they have long coveted.

There is nothing new in the interior. At Mexico fears were at one time entertained of a *pronunciamento*, but it was happily suppressed.

Commerce is in an extreme languid state in consequence of the law exacting 5 per cent. additional duty on merchandize.—[Ib.

FROM MANILLA.—Capt. Dorr, of bark Brighton, from Manilla, reports that the Spanish government were about seeking redress for the Spanish brig burnt by the Chinese. The Opium trade was carried on from Manilla to the East Coast of China. Three vessels sailed in December with over 1000 chests. One had just arrived (supposed from Calcutta) and others on the passage were expected soon: one had some hundred chests to deliver at Hong Kong.

Capt. Dorr, spoke March 8, lat. 31 42 S. lon. 33½ E. a Portuguese brig, slaver, with 600 slaves, prize to a British man-of-war, being the sixth full of slaves, that she had captured off Mozambique since the first January.

SLAVERS CAPTURED.—We learn from the American Consul at Zanzibar, H. B. Majesty's Sloop of War Protest, arrived at Majunga about the 20th of December, from a cruise, having captured the Spanish Brig Scorpion, a Slaver, with 670 Slaves on board, which were purchased at Quilamane; and the Portuguese Brig Andre, with six slaves on board, bound from Mozambique to Quilamane. The Sloop of War sent both the captured Slavers to the Cape of Good Hope. The Protest left Majunga the 10th of January for Quilamane river, to arrest the sailing of several Slave ships which were loading with slaves at Quilamane, and which the Protest was expecting to capture.—[*Essex Register.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn from the Henderson Star, Ky., that on the 22d ult., when the steamboat Green River was descending the stream, in the attempt to pass one of the locks and dams, she was caught in an eddy and went over. The river was high and the current ran very rapidly, and, most terrible to relate, nine persons were unfortunately drowned; five of whom were females and four males. Four of the ladies were the daughters of a widow, at the time a passenger on board the boat; the captain, Mr. Brown, and his lady very narrowly escaped. The boat was owned by Mr. Brown, and had been built for the purpose of conveying stone to the locks on Green river.—*Philadelphia Messenger.*

The current of travelling has set strongly towards Europe. Every packet ship now goes full, or nearly so, and the Great Western sailed on Saturday crowded.—Her agent has been compelled to refuse nearly a hundred applications. She can only accommodate one hundred & thirty.

STEAMBOAT SUNK AND SEVERAL LIVES LOST.—The steamboat Bedford was descending the Missouri river, on the 25th about six o'clock, between one and two miles above the mouth, she struck a snag, which knocked a large hole in her bottom, and she commenced filling immediately. The passengers had just risen from supper. So great was the injury that in about two minutes she sunk within a few inches of the hurricane deck. As soon as she commenced sinking, the yawl was filled with as many as it could contain and sent ashore. Those who remained and could do so, escaped to the hurricane deck. Five or six, it is believed, were unable to get there in time. An old man, a Revolutionary soldier, by the name of Moore, from Cole county, is named amongst the lost. A negro woman and her three children are reported as drowned. It is also stated that a German woman on board lost her child. A vote was taken in the cabin and deck a short time previous, in relation to President, when 52 votes were counted. We presume there must have been this number exclusive of the women. A dreadful storm of rain and wind was raging at the time.

The boat and cargo are a total loss. It is supposed there was not much cargo on board. She was owned we believe in Louisville.

To Correspondents.—Several favours have been received, P. P., and others will appear in our next.

MARRIED

Tuesday evening by the Rev. the Rector of the Parish, Thos. E. Millidge, Esq. to Sarah Ann Deblois second daughter of James White, Esq. High Sheriff of the City and County of St. John.

On Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Benjamin Ellison, to Miss Margaret Ball.—The same evening, by the same, Mr. James Stewart, to Miss Anna Ball.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. E. Wood, Mr. John Storm, to Jane, third daughter of the late Mr. Charles King, all of this City.

On Tuesday the 12th inst. by the Rev. F. Smallwood, Mr. James Whelpley, to Miss Elizabeth Thompson, both of this city.

By the same, on Thursday the 14th instant, Mr. William Higgins, to Miss Jane Morrison, both of Chipman, Queen's County.

At Portland Village, on Saturday the 9th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr John Morrison, to Miss Margaret Armstrong.

Last evening by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. Darby Loudon, of Oromocto, to Miss Jane Sweet, of the Parish of Portland.

At Prince William, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Chas. O. Wiggins, M. A. Thomas Jones, Esq. of that place, to Isabella, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Carruthers, of Aylesford, Nova Scotia.

At Rushagonis, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. J. M. Sterling, A. M. Mr. Alexander Morgan, of the Parish of Lincoln, to Miss Ann Crabb, of the same Parish.

At Woodstock, on Thursday evening last by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Mr. Hugh Harrison, Merchant, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Mr. George Day, both of that place.

At Lunenburg, N. S. on the 16th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henry Gardener, of this City, to Ann E. youngest daughter of the Rev. R. Davies, of the former place.

In London, the Right Honorable Henry Labouchere, President of the Board of Trade, to his cousin, Miss Fanny Baring. The Bride and Bride-groom after the ceremony, set off in a chariot and four, for the delightful villa of the Right Honorable Poulett Thompson, at Roehampton.

DIED

On Wednesday morning, Mary, wife of Mr. Colin Mackay, formerly of Pictou N. S. aged 56 years.

On Wednesday morning, aged nine years and three months, Catherine Hazen, fourth daughter of A. Wedderburn, Esq. Government Provincial Emigrant Agent.

On Monday afternoon, in the 29th year of his age, after a protracted illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Charles Gallagher, Esq., Barrister at Law.

At Woodstock, on the 14th inst., Mr. Barnard Turney, leaving a wife and one child to lament their loss.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived, 14th, Sarah, Allan, Liverpool, 41—James Kirk, general cargo.

Clarence, Brown, Hull, 37—John Robertson, ballast.

Barbadoes, Grove, Cork, 36—133 passengers—(proceeds to St. Andrews to load.)

Cleofird, Robertson, Cork, 40—G. D. Robinson & Co. 103 passengers.

Daley, Sterrat, Bantry, 40—Lewis Burns, 158 passengers.

Derwent, Trotter, Boston, 3—M'Pherson & Coy. ballast.

Star Britannia, Kinney, Halifax—sugar, pork, &c.

Fame, Smith, Halifax,—sugar, &c.

Brig Isabella, Sowerby, Baltimore, (Ireland,) 37—R. Rankin & Co. 185 passengers.

Betsey, Lennox, Ballyshannon, 41—J. Wishart, 69 passengers.

Perceval, Robson, Cork, 37—to order. 170 passengers.—Proceeds to St. Andrews to load.

James Clark, Beck, Boston, 2—Master, assorted cargo.

17th, brig Maia, Bannerman, [illegible] Malcolm, assorted cargo.

Maria, Jones, Cardiff, 45—iron & [illegible]

Rapid, Cook, Yarmouth—Ratch[illegible] Rum.

Schr. Belle, Hawes, Philadelphi[illegible] flour, &c.

Palm, Crowell, Philadelphia, 10[illegible] flour.

Sultan, Morrell, Philadelphia, 7—[illegible]

Harp, Johnston, Philadelphia, 8[illegible] bunson, flour.

Matilda, Simpson, Philadelphia, 7[illegible]

Collector, Anderson, Boston, 3—[illegible]

18th, Steamer, North America, [illegible] hours—J. Whitney & Co., [illegible] passengers.

Schr. Enterprise, Nickerson, East[illegible]

19th, schr Concord, Liswell, Phil[illegible] & M'Grath, flour.

Marmion, Rice, P. E. Island, 7—[illegible]

Swan, M'carty, Halifax, oats an[illegible]

Constant, Hermon, Philadelphia [illegible] flour and corn.

20th, ship Enterprise, Boyes, Co[illegible] & co., coals.

Schr. Margaret Tryner, Wood, [illegible]

Brig P. I Navius, Williams, Eal[illegible] wheat.

CLEARED

Ship Columbus, Cowan, Liverp[illegible] deals, J. Whitney & [illegible]

Clutha, Cronk, Greenock, [illegible] son.

Chuk Castle, Elder, Live[illegible] Townsend.

Pallas, Hall,