LATEST NEWS.

London, Oct. 27--City, Wednesday Evening—The Money Market has altogether assumed a more confident aspect to-day, and the exchanges are anticipated by practical parties as likely to turn for some little time in favour of this country.

The Revenue.—By the returns of the Revenue for the quarter ended on Saturday last, there appears, upon a comparison of the present financial year with the last, a deficiency of income to the amount of £1,084,503 against the former; whilst on the two quarters ending respectively the 10th of October 1834 and 1835, there appears an increase of receipts in favour of the latter to the amount of £314,222. The dissimilarity of produce of the two first years is occasioned by the reduction of the assessed taxes, under which head there is apparent a deficiency of £992-198 upon the year, and £152,534 upon the quarter, making together £1,145,732. In other respects the account of the two years and quarters are nearly alike. The amount of Exchequer bills required for the service of the quarter is estimated at £4,016,185.

The following has been published as the answer made by the Sultan to Lord Durham's address, at the audience on the 15th ult:—"I am delighted with the sentiments you have expressed in the name of his Britannic Majesty, as well as with your own presence in the capital of my empire. It is to me an additional proof of the friendship entertained by the Government of his Britannic Majesty towards the Sublime Porte, and I fully appreciate the mark of consideration on the part of your Sovereign afforded by the long *detour* you have made in your way to St. Petersburgh."

The Turkish ambassador had arrived at Paris, and was received with great attention, which is supposed to indicate a disposition on the part of France to look somewhat sharply into the doings of Russia on the side of Turkey.

The news from Spain varies little from previous accounts. There are marchings and countermarching—rumors of battles—and much boasting on both sides. The new ministry still gaining popularity—the juntas all quiet—the freedom of the press proclaimed except as to religious topics—and an excellent spirit of loyalty prevailing among the grandees, a number of whom had volunteered to raise, arm and support ten battalions for the queen's service.—The offer was of course accepted.

Private Letters from Madrid of the 13th inst. received this morning, states that every exertion was making to assist the endeavours of the government for the speedy expulsion of Don Carlos, and to consolidate the administration of M. Mendizabel. Several of the noblesse and principal persons in Madrid and its vicinity had determined upon raising eight battalions of infantry and one regiment of cavalry, to be placed at the disposal of the government. Brigadier-General Sancho had been appointed Secretary of the Council of Ministers. The nomination had given great satisfaction, as he was known to be a man of great talent and character. He was the leading member of the provincial junta of Madrid, in 1820, at the period when Ferdinand swore to maintain the Constitution.

The Portuguese troops have at last actually marched into Spain, in aid of the Queen—6500 in number.

It seems to be very generally believed, if not proved, that the French Government has been secretly aiding Don Carlos with arms and money.—The English Government have remonstrated on the subject.

London, October 18.—Intelligence from Spain is against the Queen's cause, and clearly proves that the voice of the people predominates in favour of Don Carlos, as will be seen by the following extract of a despatch forwarded by General Guergue to the Minister of War, dated Head-quarters, Llers, Oct. 7:

"Excellent Sir,—I can now with safety assure your Excellency that nearly the whole of the province of Catalonia is prepared to take up arms in order to defend the cause of our beloved Monarch. Already have the different chiefs under their orders 15,000 well-armed men, well organised in battalions, and 10,000 men in guerillas. We are now in possession of the whole of the plain of Vich, extending five leagues in length and two leagues in width. Between the 3d and 6th of the present month, we have made ourselves masters of Baga, La Pabla, Tora, Guisona, and Calaf. Yesterday we laid siege to Pratz de Llusanes. Fegueras, sooner or later, must fall into my hands. You will find all that I have above stated, as well as that which I have previously sent you confirmed. We occupy with the greatest security the all-important point of La Junquera, from whence I have established a line of Custom-Houses. God protect your Excellency."

The news from France comprises an account of the discovery of another intended plot for the assassination of Louis Philippe. This is scarcely to be wondered at. A machine so monstrous in its character as the "Infernal" one, was sure to suggest imitation, or to lead to the conception of some act of horror that would not otherwise have been meditated. It was hoped that the King's journey to and from Fontainbleau, would have furnished an opportunity of putting this new scheme of assassination into practice, but it has exploded in time to save all but its originators; several of whom, or persons so suspected, have been arrested.

The Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the King of the French, had suddenly departed from Paris for Algiers, as some say, to take part in the war, and according to others, in consequence of a quarrel between himself and his father.

The Pope has ordered the celebration of a *Te Deum* in the Church of St. Louis of France, at Rome, for the preservation of the life of his Majesty Louis Phillippe.

The conferences at Toplitz have terminated. Immediately on their conclusion the Sovereigns took their departure for Prague, where it was expected they would remain for several days. So ends this meeting of Monarchs: a meeting which, to all appearance, has been uninterrupted by political discordance, which seems to have ended as harmoniously, and which has at least afforded a grand popular holiday. The subjects to which the attention of the Royal diplomatists had been directed during the discussion can only at present be guessed at: there is little doubt however, that the affairs of Spain, the settlement of Belgium, and the approaching marriage of the young Queen of Portugal with the Prince of Saxe Coburg, the nephew of the King of the Belgians, were among the most prominent features of the conference.

The Emperor of Russia had made an unexpected visit to Vienna, where he took every body by surprise—no intimation of his approach, or even of his intention, having been given. Speculation was, of course, on the qui vive, but the general belief seems to be, that it was nothing more than a whim of his imperial majesty.

Liverpool, Oct. 28.—*Proposed Protestant Association.*—A meeting is to be held to-morrow, in the Amphitheatre, for the purpose of taking measures for the formation of a Protestant Association in this town.

Rumour says that there is a complete schism between Lord Brougham and the Ministers, which will be disclosed soon after Parliament assembles.

Lord John Russell.—The piece of plate which we some time since announced was intended to be presented to Lord John Russell by the Reformers of Bristol is now completed. It is a splendid epergne, or candelabra, having a massive base of entwined foliage and flowers elegantly chased, surrounding three shields, one of which bears his Lordship's arms, and the other two the following inscription:—"To Lord John Russell, the Minister of the Crown and the Representative of the People, the enlightened, persevering, and fearless advocate of civil and religious liberty, this offering is presented by the Reformers of the city of Bristol, raised by subscriptions of sixpence each, as a testimony of their high admiration and grateful sense of his public conduct and political consistency. March 4, 1835."—*Sherborne Journal.*

The inhabitants of Plymouth and adjacent towns have presented a numerously signed address to Lord John Russell, in reply to which his Lordship observes:—"I earnestly recommend you to look for the triumph of farther measures of reform, rather to the effect of public opinion, enlightened and matured by knowledge and discussion, than to organic changes, which cannot be proposed without causing division, nor carried without risk of concussion, and which, even if carried, would be of very dubious benefit indeed to the popular cause, but of unquestionable danger to the monarchy."

The Queen has directed a medal, having the King's head on one side and her Majesty's on the other, to be sent to the Rev. R. Montgomery, author of the "Omnipresence of the Deity," &c., in return for a copy of the "Messiah," transmitted by Mr. M. to her Majesty."

The Greenland Fishery.—We regret to learn from the accounts received, that the Greenland fisheries will prove nearly a total failure; few ships averaging more than two fish each. This caused a rapid advance in the prices of all qualities of oil in London.

All the accounts from the East concur in stating that the Sultan, now that he is relieved from uneasiness on the side of Albania, is preparing a great effort to recover all that he has lost from Mehemet Ali in Syria, and probably even to carry the war into Egypt itself. As pledges of success he is promised the direct support of Russia, and the indirect aid and countenance of England and France, though one cannot very well understand the combination of interests which can place the two maritime powers by the side of the Autocrat in any struggle in the East.

Ship News.—The Susan of Waterford, Capt. Read, bound from Newport to Waterford, laden with coals, was run down on Monday night week, near the Tuscar light-house, by a large American vessel laden with timber. The crew had scarcely time to get on board the American, when the Susan sunk. It was her first voyage and was not insured.

The Reindeer, Dickens arrived at Falmouth on the 19th of Oct. from Mexico, with $75,000.

The English papers still speak with great alarm of numerous and increasing incendiary fires—particularly in the agricultural districts.

It was reported in London that Mr O'Connell was about to be appointed a privy councillor!

Marriage of the Queen of Portugal.—We learn that the Duke of Saxe Coburg, has accepted for his son the proposal of marriage with the queen of Portugal, and a courier has been dispatched to Lisbon with the marriage contract as approved by him.—The young prince will go to Lisbon in April, by Brussels and London; during the winter he will study the Portuguese language. He already speaks the Latin, French, English, Italian and Hungarian languages, with facility and elegance.

A Saxon geologist has discovered an enormous seam of coal in Eubœa, and estimates its possible extent to amount to 35 millions of cwt. The importance of this sable treasure is so much the greater to Greece, as the Mediterranean has hitherto been supplied with coals exclusively from Great Britain, and the Greeks already see in vision the transfer of the coal trade from the pits of Lambton to the isles of Greece.

The world may soon expect a more elaborate and accurate account of the remains of Pompeii than any which has hitherto appeared, as the French Government has now an architect taking plans and drawings of every street of the unveiled city, which are to be engraved, accompanied by suitable letter-press.

The Bank forming at Athens by English speculators is likely soon to commence operations, as they have arranged the terms with the Government. The rate of interest charged by the Bank on landed security will be 8 per cent; say 6 per cent for the Bank, and 2 per cent for the Greek Government. The capital is to be two millions sterling, and they will issue paper to about half this amount.

NATIONAL MONUMENT.—It has long been a matter of regret to the Scotsman when abroad, to hear the allusions made to the want of public spirit which prevents the completion of our modern Acropolis. A patriotic Highland chief has suggested a mode of removing this stigma. He proposes that each county in Scotland should finish a pillar of those actually erected—with the corresponding walls; or take such a share in the undertaking as professional architects should allot to each shire respectively. The gentleman in question, we hear, is ready with his own subscription of £50; and many others would doubtless follow his example. The subject is deserving of notice.—*Edinburgh Observer.*

We understand that Lord Glenelg has appointed Mr. George Gow, schoolmaster, Fort William, to the important office of Secretary to the Governor of Sierra Leone. We are glad to find that the noble Lord, in filling up his Colonial appointments, has looked for merit in the North, independently of rank or station. Mr. Gow, who is thus raised to an office said to be worth £1000 per annum, is a young man of high talents and acquirements.—*Inverness Courier.*

Dr. Beattie's 'Scotland illustrated'—A very attractive specimen of this class of pictorial publications is lying before us, and recommending, by its artful and imitative representations, some of the most charming pages in the book of nature as displayed in Scotland, or, in plainer words, some of the most delightful portion of Scottish scenery.

The late David Carnegie, in Haughs of Bervie, had two daughters, whose fates are remarkably linked together. They are twins—born within a few minutes of one another. As they grew up they were so much alike, that it required an intimate acquaintance to be able to distinguish them. If one of them happened to be indisposed, the other was sure to be soon affected in the same way. On the same night, and in company together they commenced a courtship with two young men, whom they afterwards married. They were married at the same time, standing up together; and now, within a few days of each other, are become the happy mothers of two fine boys, who were baptized on Saturday last.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

UNITED STATES.

The French Question.—Although no certain or definite intelligence touching our French relations, was received by the Roscoe, yet it is not to be concealed that the rumors by that conveyance are less favourable than could have been desired. It had for some time previous to the arrival of the Roscoe, been reported that instructions had been despatched to the American Charge in Paris, Mr. Barton, on or about the 16th of September, directing him to make a formal demand for the money due under the Treaty. Whether such orders were, or were not, transmitted to Mr. Barton, is a matter of uncertainty; but the affirmative has been rendered more than probable by an article in the London Morning Herald of the 24th ultimo, in which it is asserted, on the authority of letters from Paris, that Mr. Barton *had* made such demand with all due formality. It is added that the French government replied that the money was ready, and that they were only waiting for the *amende honorable* from the American government, after the receipt of which it would be paid immediately. Such a reply was of course equivalent to a refusal, and corresponds with the tone of the latest Paris letters received in this city—from all of which we gather, that the French government has determined not to consider the letter of Mr. Livingston, even with the official sanction of the American Executive, as a sufficient explanation to authorise the payment of the money under the amendment of Gen. Valaze.—*N. York Journal of Commerce.*

Flour Embargo.—The Albany Journal of 28th Nov. says, the sudden change of weather which so unexpectedly closed the Erie canal, has shut out from thirty to forty thousand barrels of flour, which had actually been shipped for New York. The various transportation lines have each from 6 to 10 boats loaded with flour, frozen in the canal. There is also a large quantity of merchandize frozen in. Several lake boats, with merchandize, lay in our basin. We understand that there are about 150 boats frozen in near the Franklin lock, twelve miles east of Utica.

Sixteen Branches of the United States Bank have been closed, and several of the Banking Houses sold. Nine Branches yet remain in operation, but several of them have received notice to close by March next. The Charter of the Bank expires in 1836.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR.—I beg to intrude on your columns with the following brief remarks, respecting our present Alms-house establishment,—and in doing so, humbly hope I shall cause a reform in the present manner of admitting applicants, and of finding out why such persons have been admitted as some who now reside there.

When we see persons in our Poor House, who are in every respect capable of doing for themselves, should we not, in justice to all concerned, make it generally known?—I say we should: and instance at the present time, one, two, or three, who are healthy and well able to do labour of any description, and even to fill situations of respectability, if they were not encouraged to idleness by being allowed a domicile within the walls of our City Poor House. One person, in particular, the people are taxed to maintain, who has no manner of right to seek charity from the Overseers; who would, were he not thus housed, be able to live in an independent, and almost respectable manner, as other men do who possess less abilities, and who have far less attainments. I wish not, Mr. Editor, to be personal; but feelings of respect for individuals prompt me to make this honorable mention of them.

I would beg to suggest to the Overseers of the Poor, that they endeavour to remedy the evil, by seeing who it is that they give support to from the pockets of the public; and allow no man to impose on them, who, through his disgraceful conduct, has made himself too lazy to earn his bread. I would also ask them to publish a report of the present state of the Alms-house—the number of inmates, and the names of all who have been there over three months, and who are in possession of good health,—why and wherefore. The taxes on the people to support the Poor Establishment are heavy and burdensome, and should not be spent without some discretion, as I fear a portion of it is, though unintentionally on their part.—The many families who are this winter in distressed circumstances, from the severe weather, ought to have their wants partially supplied; and those kind ought to shame the individuals I have alluded to, and cause them at once to desert a place, and make room for others deserving, where they have spent so much of their precious time disadvantageously.

Mr. Editor, I shall say no more at present. I have hastily penned these hints, and trust they will be effectual in one quarter in particular, where this communication more immediately applies.

St. John, Dec. 9. AN OBSERVER.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1835.

The New-York papers received by the Western Mail, on Saturday, furnish London dates to the 30th, and Liverpool to the 31st Oct. A variety of extracts will be found in preceding columns.

Andrew Taylor & Co. of Liverpool, have stopped payment for £120,000. It is stated they have assetts sufficient to meet all demands against them.

Lord Aylmer, the late Governor General of Canada, had arrived in London, and transacted business at the Colonial Department. The frigate Pique, which conveyed his Lordship to England, arrived at Portsmouth on the 13th October, after a perilous passage.—The Pique got ashore in the straits of Belle Isle, coast of Labrador, on her passage home, on the night of the 22d Sept., having been forced through that channel by strong southerly winds, and singularly enough on her passage out with Lord Gosford she entered the St. Lawrence through the same strait, having been driven to the northward from the same cause. The frigate continued aground for nearly 12 hours, striking with great force, causing of course much anxiety to all on board. Her whole bottom from stem to stern, is a vast mass of jagged splinters; the keel is entirely gone, and in some parts no less than three feet in depth, of solid timber has been pounded away by the force with which she struck upon the rock, leaving not more than an inch and a half of wood work between the water and her hold. Her safety has been entirely owing to the strength of her construction, being built on Capt. Symonds' plan, with the hull entirely solid from the keel several feet upwards. Twenty guns and a large quantity of shot were thrown overboard, and 100 tons of water started while the ship was aground, and subsequently four more guns were thrown over. The original rudder and two temporary ones having been carried away, the ship was steered 1400 miles by a cable astern with a gun carriage attached to the end of it. The self command of Capt. Rous was prominent throughout the whole difficulty, and the exertions of the officers and men is stated to be beyond all praise. Her traversing the Atlantic in the state she was in, is said to constitute an event as remarkable in sailing as has ever been heard of.

We expected to have received President Jackson's Message to Congress, by the mail this morning; but not a single copy of it has come to hand.—The Postmaster at St. Andrews has, by letter, informed the Postmaster in this city, that *one* copy of the Message had been received in that town, but he was not at liberty to forward it. The next mail will of course furnish the document.

The Royal Gazette of Wednesday last contains the Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, summoning the Legislature of this Province, to meet at Fredericton for the *dispatch of business* on Wednesday the twentieth day of January next.

The imports at the port of New-York, for the last quarter, amounted in value to the immense sum of $35,000,000.

The poetical works of the late Mrs. Hemans, have been published complete in one octavo volume by Grigg & Elliott, of Philadelphia. Much of the matter is said to be altogether new in this country.

The navigation of the Hudson and other Rivers in the vicinity of New-York was stopped by ice the latter part of November, where the winter had set in unusually severe.—The Canals were suddenly closed, with a large number of boats loaded with flour, &c. for the New-York market.

Very heavy gales have lately been experienced on Lakes Ontario and Erie. Several vessels, British and American, were driven ashore or foundered, and it is stated that as many as forty lives were lost.

"*The Mysterious Lady,*" who visited this city last summer, performed lately at Buffalo. The audience immediately discovered that there was no *mystery* in the affair,—that her husband is a Ventriloquist and gave all the answers just as they were given to him, while the "mysterious" lady sat *mum*, merely moving her lips. They were flatly charged with the fraud by the assembly, which so much disconcerted them, that they fled the city forthwith.—The *deception* was pretty well understood in *this* city also.

Such painful accidents as the following should serve a useful purpose, as an impressive admonition to those who have the care of children, of the necessity of constant care and vigilance for the prevention of such sad disasters

Distressing Casualty.—A child of Rev. Hervey Hawes, of Hampden, was burnt so shockingly on Saturday morning 28th ult. that it survived only about eight hours. The little sufferer,—a girl about 4 years of age,—had, in the absence of its parents for a few moments, approached the fire so near that her clothes caught, and in one minute she was enveloped in flames, which, when first discovered, blazed two or three feet above her head. We would recommend to parents that their children be clothed from top to toe with *woollen*, during the cold part of the season, when large fires are indispensable. 'An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.'—*Bangor Whig.*

Two fine children were poisoned at New Orleans on the 10th Nov. through the carelessness of a servant, who administered to them laudanum instead of paregoric, in order to keep them quiet during the absence of their parents, who were on a visit to a neighbor's house.—*New York Observer.*

☞ WARRANTS up to No. 250 are in course of Payment at the Province Treasurer's Office.

Fire.—About a quarter after 2 o'clock this afternoon, Fire was discovered issuing from the quarter deck of the brig *Edwin*, of this port, lying aground in Adams' Slip.—The fire raged with great fury for a considerable time, but was finally got under; the brig is much damaged by the effects of the fire as well as by the application of the axe to various parts of her. It is not known how the fire originated.—The Military were early on the spot with their Engine, and rendered most essential assistance, in conjunction with the citizens and the city Engines.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—On Wednesday last, a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body of *John Daily* or *Mealy*, who was drowned the night previous in the Market Slip.—A Verdict was found of "accidental death by drowning."—The deceased, it appeared, had, late at night, introduced himself into the cabin of the schooner *Herald*, then lying at the South Market Wharf, and being discovered, and ordered on shore, in going over the side he fell between the vessel and wharf, and disappeared.—*Courier.*

Yesterday, a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body of *James Doctor*, late carpenter on board the ship Ann, belonging to this port—who was found dead in his berth on Sunday morning. Verdict, "Died by the Visitation of God."

NEW COMPANIES IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.—We have been favoured by a legal friend, who is *au fait* at these matters, with the following list of New Companies, for which Acts of Incorporation are intended to be asked at the next Session of the Legislature:

The City Bank—to be located at Saint John—Stock subscribed.
The Mechanics' Bank—ditto—*in embryo.*
The New-Brunswick East India Company—Stock subscribed.
The Shediac and Petiodiac Rail Road Company.
The Richibucto and Grand Lake Rail Road Co.
Tobique Mill Company—to be located at Frederic-
Fredericton Fire Insurance Company. [ton.
Fredericton Bank—much wanted, and sure to be good stock.
New-Brunswick Mill Company—to be located at Miramichi.
Quebec and St. Andrews' Rail Road Company.
Saint Stephen Bank—at Saint Stephen.
Saint Stephen Whaling Company.
Chamcook Mill and Manufacturing Company.
Saint Stephen Rail Road Company.
Saint John and Saint Croix Rivers Canal Co.

In addition to the above, we understand there are several others in progress, the names and precise objects of which have not been determined upon. The above have all been made public, and we expect in a short time to be able to announce nearly a dozen more. All these Companies will be productive of good to the Province, and be of general benefit, whether profitable or not to their several stockholders. Many undertakings of great public utility will oftentimes be begun and carried through profitably by Companies, where individuals would either fail, or be reluctant to engage in the attempt.—*Courier.*

We understand that at the Court of General Quarter Sessions, lately holden in this City, Bills, by the following titles were read, preparatory to being submitted to the Legislature for enactment.

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, into a District Town or Parish.

A Bill for the Incorporation of the New-Brunswick Mill and Water Power Company.

A Bill to provide for the permanent establishment of the line of Low Water Mark in the Harbour of the City of Saint John, in respect to the erection of Wharves and Buildings in the said Harbour.

A Bill to alter and amend an 'Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Saint John Bridge Company.'

A Bill for establishing a Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

The schooner *Brothers*, Caleb Slocomb, Master and owner, advertised on 17th May last to run between Saint John and the Breakwater at Wilmot, accomplished within six months from that date twenty-two trips, making 17 in the seventeen succeeding weeks, and bringing to market 2600 sheep, 165 head of horned cattle, ten horses, a large quantity of deals, staves, potatoes, oats, barley, butter, cheese, &c. This industrious man is now building a vessel of about 70 tons, which he intends for the same trade next year.—*Ib.*

SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—At the Annual Election of Office-Bearers for the ensuing year, on Monday evening the 7th instant, the following Gentlemen were chosen:—

John Kinnear, Esquire, *President,*
William M'Cannon, Esquire, *Vice-President,*
William Hutchinson, Esquire, *Treasurer,*
Mr. J. Dysart, *Secretary,* and
Mr. John W. Smith, *Assistant Secretary.*

From the Royal Gazette of Wednesday last.

To the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity.

The Committee appointed at a Public Meeting, held at the County Court House in Fredericton, on Monday the 23d day of November last, to prepare petitions to his Majesty and the two Houses of Parliament, on the subject of the contemplated alteration in the existing duties on Foreign and Colonial Timber, consider it a part of their duty to report the fulfilment of the trust committed to them.

The Petitions were, immediately after the Meeting, prepared and engrossed, and within the very short time allowed by the departure of the Mail, and of Mr. RANKIN, upwards of five hundred persons subscribed their names; the number could have been increased to an indefinite extent, but the Committee thought it better to forward the Petitions as they were, than risk further delay.

On the 2d December instant, the Committee waited upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address—and the Petition to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

His Excellency was pleased to express his warm approbation of the subject of the Petition, and assured the Committee that his earnest support should be afforded to its object. Copies of the Address and his Excellency's reply are subjoined.

The Petitions to the two Houses of Parliament, with a Duplicate of that to his Majesty, and copies of the Resolutions passed at the meeting, were on the same day forwarded to Mr. Rankin, with a letter from the Committee, requesting Mr. Rankin to cause the Petitions to be presented, and to use his exertions in co-operation with the Provincial Agents to prevent the much dreaded alteration in the present system.

The Colonial cause has yet many friends even in the House of Commons, and should it unhappily be lost there, the public have yet to hope for protection from the House of Lords and from their Sovereign. All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, }
G. F. S. BERTON, } Committee.
JAMES TAYLOR, }

To His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, *Baronet, G. C. B., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

May it please Your Excellency,

We, the subscribers, having been appointed at a public meeting of the Inhabitants of the town of Fredericton and its vicinity, held on the 23d day of November last, a Committee to prepare petitions to His Majesty and the Imperial Parliament on the subject of the proposed alteration in the existing duties on Foreign & Colonial Wood, beg leave now to present to your Excellency a memorial to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Petitioners rely with confidence of protection on their most gracious Sovereign, and his Majesty's knowledge of these His North American Dominions, and they feel fully assured, that your Excellency, knowing the disastrous consequences the contemplated measures may occasion to the British Colonies, will support with your Excellency's recommendation the prayer of the Petitions.

On behalf of the Petitioners, we beg to request that your Excellency will be pleased to forward the Petition to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servants,
WM. J. BEDELL, }
G. F. S. BERTON, } Committee.
JAMES TAYLOR, }

To which His Excellency replied—

GENTLEMEN,—I consider that the subject of the Memorial which you have just confided to me for transmission to the Right Honorable the Colonial Secretary of State, for the purpose of being laid by him at the foot of the Throne, is of such vital importance to every class of His Majesty's subjects in this happy and prosperous Province, that I beg to assure the Petitioners that their Memorial shall be accompanied by every recommendation and support in my power to afford.

Melancholy Accident.—A melancholy accident occurred on Tuesday last, at Messrs. J. Cunard & Co's. Steam Mill, now in the course of erection in Chatham. While the workmen were employed on the roof of the engine house, shingling, one of the scaffolds gave way, and two of the men, William Bishop and Thomas Timmins, were precipitated to the ground, a distance of upwards of forty feet. The first named person in falling, providentially succeeded in catching hold of a bunch of shingles, and a little farther down one of the studs attached to the building, which broke his fall, and he received but a slight contusion on the forehead and right arm; but the other unfortunate man fell with his head on a piece of the fly wheel, which was lying on the ground, which fractured his skull, and he was taken up insensible, and conveyed to the adjoining dwelling house. Medical aid was immediately procured—but no relief could be administered, and he remained in that state until five o'clock the same evening, when he expired.

The deceased has resided a number of years in Miramichi, and bore an unimpeachable character. He has left a widow and four small children, to lament his untimely end. We understand the proprietors of the building, as well as his fellow-workmen have, with a promptitude and liberality that does honor to their feelings as men, rendered every assistance to the widow; and as far as pecuniary means can avail, have exerted themselves to alleviate her distress.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

THE AVON BRIDGE.—We are happy to learn that the Engineer has arrived from the States, and is now in Windsor, engaged in preparing a plan and specifications of the Avon Bridge; and that he not only reports favorably, but pronounces that the abutments already built will answer the purpose, and will not have to be removed, as was feared would be the case. He says, we understand, that in the States such a Bridge, if materials were prepared, would be *made, fit for passing in two months,* and that such should be the case at Windsor. It is decided to be a covered bridge, on the new and improved American plan, as invented by Mr. Town. We hope it will be a model for future operations of this kind; and we sincerely trust, as we verily believe, that it will prove a profitable investment if for no other reason, on account of the liberal and handsome manner in which the spirited people of Saint John have aided their Windsor friends. We wish it, and the Cornwallis Bridge, every success, and trust they will lead to other similar undertakings.—*Novascotian.*

It is really shameful that nearly all the benefit of the extensive fisheries of the British provinces should be engrossed by the people of the United States. While our politicians are wrangling about subjects of little or no moment, and creating excitement and agitation, to gratify local feelings. The wealth which Providence has sent to our bays and shores is suffered to be appropriated by a persevering and laborious neighbour who has not the shadow of just right to participate with us. We have as good a claim to the Forests of Louisiana, or the Prairies of Illinois, as the Americans have to share in our fisheries, and yet we understand they are seeking a further privilege of resorting to the Bras d'or Lake.—*Halifax Recorder.*

The scarlet fever is very prevalent at present in this community. Its attacks are chiefly confined to children, and we regret to add, it is of a very malignant type.—*Halifax Times.*

QUEBEC, Nov. 27.—*Extraordinary cold.*—The thermometers in the citadel, marked this morning at daylight, twelve degrees below zero; a degree of cold very seldom experienced in November.

The *Merlin* sailed yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, and the *Endeavour* about 2 P. M. both for Liverpool. There had been but little ice seen on the river before their sailing, and the wind has been fair since. The river navigation may be said to be closed at Quebec. A topsail schooner sailed this afternoon, among the ice.

The barque *Lord Wellington*, Brown, from London, and the brig *James*, Gortley, from Halifax, are the only vessels in port; both of which, we believe, winter here.

Nov. 30.—The weather continues very cold. The thermometer was again 12 to 14 below zero this morning, and a high westerly wind made it remarkably severe. The navigation, here and below, was completely closed on Friday the 27th.

Comparative statement of Vessels, their Tonnage, and Settlers, in 1834 *and* 1835.

1834—1122	Vessels.	315,863 Tons.	30,217 Settlers.
1835—1132	"	323,305 "	11,580 "

British Provinces.—It appears by the tables given in the American almanack for 1836, that the population of the British Provinces, north of us, amounts to 1,140,000. The population of Upper Canada has nearly doubled in five years. The number of inhabitants in the British West India islands, is nearly a million, eighty thousand of them white.—*N. Y. paper.*

Two of the most wealthy merchants at Trinidad, are committed to prison, charged with forgeries to the amount of £10,000

William Bowman, Esquire, of London, and H. Le Mesurier, Esquire, of Quebec, arrived in this City, on Wednesday last, from Quebec, via Bangor, Fredericton, &c.

Went Passengers in the Ship *Saint Andrew*, for Liverpool, on Thursday last,—Mrs. Summers, Robert Rankin, Esquire, and Messrs. W. H. Scovil, and Thomas M'Avety, of this City; John Jardine, Esquire, of Richibucto; and David Stewart, Esquire, of Miramichi.

In the *Evergreen*,—Messrs. W. G. Lawton, John Hastings, Samuel Thompson, Holdsworth, and Bradley.

Notice to Correspondents.—In answer to the inquiry of "*Billy Pitt,*" who wishes to be informed what Stenographer is engaged by Mr. PIERCE to Report the Debates in the House of Assembly for his proposed publication, we are unable to give the required information; but, on enquiry, we learn that Mr. BLATCH, who has always heretofore acted in that capacity, is *not* engaged.

A CARD.

The Rev. Mr. WIGGINS desires most cordially to express his acknowledgements to the several individuals, who have recently sent him liberal donations for the benefit of the Sunday School under his care.

Although very many of the children of the poor, at this season of the year, are prevented from attending for want of clothes, Mr. W. is unwilling, after the assistance which was so kindly extended to him in this way the last winter, to make any *personal* requests again in their behalf; but begs leave to say, that the donations of the benevolent, as they are not less needed now than they were then, will not be less gratefully received; and that such free-will offerings will now diffuse their benefits more widely, as the children themselves are required to contribute according to their ability, for the articles with which they may be provided.

Portland, 12th December, 1835.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday the 22d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Zebedee Reed, to Miss Jane Spreull, both of the Parish of Upham, King's County.

On Wednesday last, by the same, Mr. George Smith, to Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Henderson, South Stream.

On Thursday, by the same, Mr. George M'Elhiney, to Miss Lydia Denniston, both of Portland Parish.

On Saturday morning, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Charles Crookshank, of this city, to Sarah Ann, second daughter of the late James Lager, Esq. of Wilmot, Nova-Scotia.

On Sunday evening, at Portland Village, by the Rev. G. L. Wiggins, Mr. Anthony Gill, to Mrs. Maria Brothers.

In All Saints' Church, St. Andrews, on Tuesday morning the 8th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Alley, George Dixon Street, Esq. Barrister at Law, to Susan, youngest daughter of Thomas Wyer, Esq.

On the 30th ult. in the Parish of Wickham, by the Rev. G. S. Jarvis, A. M., Mr. Ralph Harder, to Susan, youngest daughter of Mr. Waugh,—being the fifth child of Mr. Waugh married by the same Clergyman within the last three years.

In the Parish of Sussex, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Michael Pickles, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Gershom Keirstead, to Miss Hannah Marr, both of that place.

At Eastport, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Gale, Mr. J. C. Shaw, Merchant, to Miss Lucy P., eldest daughter of the late Jonathan D. Weston, Esq.

DIED,

On Wednesday evening last, in the 65th year of her age, Ann, consort of Capt. David Cronk, of this city. Mrs. C. has left a numerous family and a large circle of friends and acquaintance to feel their loss.

On Friday, Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. Peter Paterson, aged 10 months.