for the Bishop of
a good hope that
never rest until
darly for all the
probable cost of
a view of which
pretty widely cir-
00, of which £1,
elsewhere, before
ption was submit-
pool. One object
give encourage-
n endeavours to
cathedral church,
that the appeal
n.—*Liv. Mail.*

erous meeting of
th this order was
day, when it was
een an accession
of 309 lodges and
g a total of 4,022
bers. Since that
odges have been
ctual number of
The property
stated to amount

gyman at Ferlin
gue, of the Ger-
s been murdered
s; and they have

ralty have autho-
nds, to build, at
steam sloops, of
be propelled by
rry ten guns.

st-sailing armed
rican and Pepita)
y escaped from
e coast, carrying
n 3,000 slaves—
tured by her Ma-
va, in the bight at

ed in dredging at
Aberdeen, have
oncreted gravel,
close an ancient
itudinal bars of
transverse rings,
the potatoe crop
so widely sown
so early a period
resent year.

gn Bible Society
Wednesday.—
year ending 31st
55 10s. 10d.; the
9d.; and the en-
are about £42,-
year have been
total issues since
society, 16,880,-
foreign societies
isted by the Bri-
illions and a-half

cton, who came pas-
ected this evening by
nbia, from Halifax,
nd probably difficate
hes on Sunday next.

gin our painful duty
estations to which the
subject; a detailed
d in our columns of
o from time to time
e towns of the Colo-
of a series of years
l transactions. The
e distress produced at
of the horrors of the
Ve of this city, who
the miseries produced
Phœnix like, are now
hes of former misfor
ce with our colonial
ing the effects of the
trust that the distress
ch is dreadful even to
mpathies of the more
o relieve to the extent
s who houseless and
ligring all the horrors
privations, and trust
overty, may yet have
uild of distress."

g and he will bite you."
ver was it more fully
the Maynooth Grant.
ar ages past been loud
st England for with-
Ireland. In the days
s the Lion of the day,
nancipation. Emanci-
of that day and we are
onded to them, and by
rsed Tories"—"the
this satisfy them? No!
land proprietor would
and his money there—
of the land proprietors
knowledge of the Irish
among them, among
onshire, and the Mar-
beral and kind hearted
ady could scarcely be
y removed the "Mud
House, a comfortable
the English peasantry.
they themselves said
lished them with Edu-
ion free of expence—
y? No! Ask them of
plly was, "*sure it was*
This benevolent but
several years, during
species of ingratitude
hey were determined
Ireland afforded for
r NOT PROPRIETY, and
states where they were
teful, a laborious, and
latter nobleman, who
(say £50,000 per an-
in Europe, what was
ey poison his hounds,
n every possible way,
at presented itself, as
il the conviction that
on for the "pisintry"
ending his efforts in en-
tate of a people, who
and poverty, than in
orse than useless; he
with reluctance, as his
in the public prints
came the cry for Re-
slature. What said a
Commons, in a very
ch on the question—
ture, why they had a
at did they do with it?
they sold it to England
Then continued the
ve we that they do not
? a people who have
s cannot be trusted."

The present Administration, have carried their measures for conciliating the rampant people, even beyond what the Whigs or Radicals could have dared to anticipate, a brilliant proof of which may be found in Sir Robert Peel's bill for the Maynooth grant. And how has it been met? why on the first flush of this unprecedented and we may add unmerited bounty, Daniel, the inveterate fault inventor, the arch agitator, taken by surprise, and allowing by mistake the small portion of christian feeling of which he is possessed, to come into play. He, even he, said he repented that he had used such harsh expressions to a people whom he then saw could act liberally on principle, he would receive the boon with gratitude, and when Her Majesty would visit the shores of the Green Isle, everything offensive should be set aside, and she should be received with true Irish hospitality, and at the banquet which was to be given her, that everlasting toast "Repeal" should be consigned to the Tomb of the Capulets. But how long, gentle reader, do you imagine the fit remained on Daniel? why just so long, as until he could call a meeting of his rebel associates at Conciliation Hall, when the demons of discord and disaffection again presided, and it was resolved, that Her Majesty's horses should be "scared from their propriety" by the yells of a brainless mob, by the cry of "Repeal" "Repeal." Was this the gratitude with which it was to be received? Was this the "true Irish hospitality" of which he had so loudly boasted? away with such hypocrisy, and let Ireland alone who understands *such gratitude, and such hospitality*—let her we say receive the sole and undivided benefit of them. The English who know how to appreciate such base ingratitude, have as a natural consequence, poured in petitions from all quarters of the country, praying that no such boon be given to a people whose friendship can never be obtained, and who are alike equally insensible of tyranny or kindness. Her Majesty, too having heard that the wages of benevolence is to be insult, very judiciously declines to visit a country where it is more than probable her life would be endangered. Such being the state of things, Sir R. Peel, with the best and most benevolent intentions is brought to a stand still; and here let us pause to observe that it will be well if Sir Robert withholds the now pending bounty until he knows whether or no it will be any benefit to the kingdom at large.

MURDER.—On Monday last the brig *Velocity*, arrived in our harbor from Waterford, and shortly afterwards two sailors left the vessel, and coming on the wharf, one named Richard Burke, in the most heartless and cruel manner, murdered his messmate by ripping open his abdomen with a jack knife as that his bowels came out, and the unfortunate man expired immediately. We do not desire to prejudice the minds of the public against Burke, as his trial will shortly take place; but we are informed that his offence is, as we stated before, of a heartless and cruel character.

We are further informed that the Criminal Docket to be presented at the next *Supreme Court*, is heavier than has occurred in this city for many years.

HATS.—Gentlemen desirous of procuring the latest and neatest style of this article in dress, had better give an early call at E. E. LOCKHART'S Hat Store, Market Square, where in addition to his extensive and varied Spring assortment, a new and beautiful article has just been received from England. They are styled "SIMPSON'S PATENT HATS—Warranted Ventilating. Their superiority over every other manufacture of Hats consists in their elasticity, softness to the head, and great durability, whatever be pressed by crushing them nearly double,—a test that no other Hat will bear, neither will they lose their shape if struck on the side, or by exposure to the weather." We have seen the new manufacture, and have no doubt they will prove to be as useful and durable as they are above described.—[See advertisement.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last as James W. Peters, Esq., was driving up the Marsh road in a carriage with two ladies, from some part of the harness getting out of place, the horse became restive and commenced kicking, by which he received a splinter wound in the head, and in attempting to get out of the waggon for the purpose of adjusting the harness he unfortunately broke his leg.

THE ARMY.—A detachment of the 33d Regiment comprising Major BLAKE, with 3 officers, and 87 men, arrived in the steamer *Herald*, this morning from Halifax (via Windsor,) whither they came in the *Apollo*, troop ship, from Cork.

The humbugs of the day.—Under this head may be placed the Exhibitions of the "Beautiful Sybel" and her confederates, now nightly shown at the Mechanics' Institute. We are always favourably inclined to treat of and speak as well of public amusements, as the thing will guarantee, but when we see a palpable imposition, practiced on the understandings of our fellow citizens, we conceive it our duty to expose it. The *tricks* performed by these Necromancers may be dated from the time of Mr. Brunel, and many of them executed by numberless performers about the country—nothing new is offered to the public, and but that the performer is a Lady, would not have been tolerated a second night.—With the present facilities afforded for transit to and from the United States, and the encouragement given them by our citizens, we may expect to be inundated by scores of these diverting persons. It therefore behoves us to know that when we pay for amusements, we have something like a "quid pro quo."

Sale of the Hanover Square Rooms.—We observe that the eminent Music Publishers, Messrs. R. COCKS & CO. No. 6, New Burlington street, London, Music Sellers to her Majesty, are the purchasers of the Queen's Concert Rooms, celebrated as the Hanover Square Rooms, built by Sir T. Gallini, 60 years ago. The first offer was £6000; the second £8000; and after a spirited competition they were knocked down for £12 820.—The above enterprising firm shortly since purchased their present residence, late the mansion of the Dowager Countess of Cork and Derry, and have converted it into a Musical Depot, unequalled in magnitude and extent in Europe.

Any of their excellent publications may be obtained direct, or, upon more advantageous terms, through the Philharmonic Society, or Mr. John Leitch, or Mr. Samuel Stevin, of this city.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.

Lieutenant Charles Hare, to be a Commissioner of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy.

By His Excellency's command.

May 23. A. READE.

CITY OF SAINT JOHN.—The Public Accounts of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of the City of Saint John, for the year ending the 31st December, 1844, have just been published in detail by order of the Common Council. They give a full and satisfactory statement of the affairs of the Corporation. The Receiver of the Trustees has placed to their credit, during the year, the sum of £4,319 11s. 7d. which, besides liquidating sundry law expences and full interest on several Bonds the holders of which had obtained judgment against the Corporation prior to the transfer, has paid the Bondholders four per cent. on account of the interest due them. £3 413 0s. 5d. have been collected within the year for Rent of Corporation Properties situated on the Eastern and Western sides of the harbour and in the Parish of Lancaster, and £1,373 19s. as Revenues of the Corporation, arising from Wharfage, Slippage, Anchorage, &c., on both sides of the harbour. £966 3s. have been collected under the Statute Labour Assessment; and £1,214 6s. 3d. under Watch, Lamp, and Scavenger Assessment.—The expenditure of these two last amounts is shewn to have been strictly for the purpose for which they were raised. A large portion of the latter appears to have been expended in paying arrearages due to Watchmen, and keeping up the present Nightly Watch. The expenditure may be classified thus:—Cleaning streets, £39 8s 8d.; Lamps, Oils, &c. £52 0s. 10d.; Watch, £695 7s. 6d.; arrearages due from former years on Watch, Lamp, and Scavenger Accounts, £220 13s. 6d.; Balance in hand, £196 15s. 9d. The expenditure on the streets we apportion in this way—King's Ward, £18 2s. 1d.; Queen's, £13 18s. 4d.; Duke's £7 8s. 3d. The amount received at the Mayor's Office, for Licences, Fees, &c. during the year, and paid over to the City Chamberlain has been £1,633 17s. 6d. His Worship the Mayor's Accounts give detailed lists of the licenses granted within the year,—as follows:—29 Carts, 54 Drays, 22 Hand carts, 14 Hackney-Coaches, 182 Tavern keepers, 9 Retail Spirit Dealers, 15 Butchers, 11 Auctioneers, and 36 persons (not Freemen). The number of Freemen, admitted in the year, was 98.—*Courier.*

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor arrived in the city from Fredericton on Monday last, and took lodgings at the St. John Hotel. He returned to Head Quarters yesterday morning.

TEMPERATURE, &c.—The aggregate amounts of the degrees of temperature obtained by a Fahrenheit's thermometer, during the months of May, for the three last years in succession, from observations made three times a day at the hours of 7, 1 and 9, and at the same elevation as on former occasions, are as follows:

During May 1843—1405 mits above 0,
" " 1844—1387 " " ;
" " 1845—1492 " " .

During May 1843, the lowest temperature in the shade was on the 5th, at 7 a. m. 33deg. The highest at noon on the 19th was 72d.

During May 1844 the lowest temperature was on the evenings of the 3d and 5th, and at noon on the 7th, 40d. The highest was on the 10th at noon, 66deg., and the highest noticed of a thermometer exposed to the sun, was on the 21st at 2 p. m. 83d.

During May 1845, the lowest temperature was on the 8th, during the day of the transit of Mercury over the Sun's disc,—commenced to decrease in the afternoon till it fell to 30d. and continued till 7 next morning at 30d. During the early and latter parts of the month, the averages ranged from 43 to 53;—for the whole month 45. 57, but during the day of the transit the average was only 36. So early in the month as the 3d, the thermometer after 1 p. m. rose to 94deg. in the sun, and subsequently, during several days of the month, it rose from 60 to 100 in the sun's rays.

St. John being situate nearly under the parallel of lat. 45 15 N. or about midway between the N. Pole and the Equator, there it is that the most frequent and the most sudden changes in the pressure and temperature of the atmosphere so unexpectedly take place, from clouds variously charged, passing and repassing across that parallel, but apparently confined to a limited distance on each side of it, and are frequently so charged with humidity, &c. as to materially affect the temperature and pressure of the surrounding atmosphere much more so than it is common to feel or witness in any other part of the world. These erratic effects are so often repeated that they need little observation for a correspondent, and often puzzle both meteorologists and farmers near the sea board to account for them. It is almost impossible to depend on a very flattering appearance of a morning in summer to dress suitably for the temperature of the whole day. The most remarkable circumstance of this kind however recently arose, partly from some unusual cause. For some days before the 8th of May, the day of the transit, several dark spots were seen traversing over the surface of the sun, which had checked and interrupted the usual supply of heat flowing from that luminary, and thus frightly was felt at the surface of the Earth. The transit of Mercury over the sun's disc, though it was not visible, its effects were very sensibly felt; the obstruction produced a similar but more decided effect, and further increased that previous frigidity, by causing a fall of 2½ inches of snow. Besides these causes acting from such a distance from without, or exterior to the earth, the cold waters from the melting of ice, and an unusual quantity of snow in the interior parts of the country, was and had been flowing past the city for some time previous into the Bay of Fundy: and that cold water still further combined to assist in lowering the temperature of the atmosphere to 20 and 22deg. as experienced on that day at this locality. When this combination of circumstances is considered, it will be easy to account for that cold day.

The whole quantity of snow which fell in Saint John during the winter 1844 and 45, including the 2½ inches on the day of the transit, was 11 feet and half an inch, as near as it could be measured or allowed for. During the previous year the fall of snow was only 61½ inches.

Some further observations copied from a journal kept on the day of the transit, may probably be hereafter published.

The Apollo, troopship, Commander Radcliff, arrived here on Wednesday last, in 25 days from Cork, with two companies of Artillery and drafts for the regiments in this garrison, New Brunswick and Canada. The drafts for the Rifle Brigade, 43th and 33rd landed here on the following day and proceeded to their respective Barracks headed by the bands of the two regiments. The detachment for the 33rd proceeded to New Brunswick, via Windsor. The Apollo sailed for Quebec yesterday with the Artillery and drafts for Canada.—*Halifax Journal.*

Mr. Tucker the Admiralty Builder who came out by the last steamer, has given instructions for the building of two War steamers, on Lake Erie, with the utmost despatch. We understand that the Niagara Dock Company, are the contractors.—*Toronto Globe.*

Lieutenant General the Earl Cathcart, appointed Commander of the Forces in North America, will proceed to Quebec, *en route* to Montreal, in the *Tweedsmuir* steam sloop. Major Douglas, 79th Foot, will accompany the gallant commander as his Lordship's Aide de Camp.—*Montreal Courier.*

We regret to state that the Dwelling House and Barn of Mr. Charles Bartlett, Northampton, were consumed by fire during the tremendous gale of Wednesday last. It is supposed that the Barn caught fire by a spark from the house chimney, and from its proximity to the house, both were very soon enveloped in flames. Very little, we understand, was saved.—*Woodstock Telegraph.*

TESTIMONIAL TO THE BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.

Yesterday having been fixed for the presentation to the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, of the subscriptions and offering towards the intended cathedral of New Brunswick, the large room at the Clarence Hotel, Exeter, was crowded some time before the hour appointed for the meeting. Among these present we observed almost all the clergy of the city and its neighbourhood, and a number of country gentlemen. There were also a great number of ladies. On the platform were displayed the handsome Prayer Book (the gift of Capt. Locke Lewis, who has ordered a magnificently bound Bible to accompany it), altar services, communion plate, and alms box, presented for the use of the cathedral, and there were also several lithographed plates of the intended building, from the design of Mr. Frank Wills. Shortly after two o'clock, the Lord Bishop of Exeter appeared on the Platform, accompanied by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, Right Rev. Bishop Coleridge, the Very Rev. the Dean of Exeter, the high sheriff of the county, Rev. Archdeacon Barnes, Rev. Prebendary Hole, Rev. C. C. Bartholomew, &c. The Bishop of Exeter made the presentations (nearly 1600) in a complimentary speech, and the Bishop of Fredericton responded in a long and interesting address.—*Western Luminary*, May 13.

TWELVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.—The schooner Laffey at New Orleans, from Jamaica, brings an account of an avalanche on the Cordillera of the Andes. The snow descended in fearful quantities from the Paramo de Ruiz, (which is situated on the western side of the plains of Marquita, and from 150 to 200 miles west of Bogota) and destroyed a large and populous district. It is supposed that twelve hundred lives have been sacrificed by this fearful calamity.

Terrible Fire in Quebec!

ONE-THIRD OF THE CITY IN RUINS!!

By the Mail from Canada yesterday, we received "Le Canadien" of the 29th of May, containing an account of a terrible fire which has ravaged that City, and laid a large portion of it in ruins. We translate the following particulars.

The fire broke out a little before noon on the 28th of May, in the quarter of the City known as St Roch, which, says the Editor of Le Canadien, in proportion to the means and extent of its inhabitants, far exceeds the disastrous fires which occurred in the Cities of New York, Hamburgh, and Pittsburgh.

The habitations of one-third of the population are in ruins, and the greater part of the sufferers have lost all or nearly all they possessed. From the suburb of St. Valier, where it commenced, the fire was carried by a heavy wind into the most thickly populated parts of the suburb of St. Roch, which soon presented the spectacle of "a tempestuous sea of fire." The cinders were carried by the wind into the quarter of the Palace, and into the nearest streets of the suburb of St. John, which also fell a prey to the flames.

The fire communicated several times to the houses of the Upper and Lower Town, but owing to the efforts of the inhabitants no great damage was done in this quarter. A change of wind from the west to the south-west, and the torrents of rain which were falling, preserved the Upper and Lower Town, and the greater part of the suburb of St. John. All the rest of the City, except a part of the suburb of St. Valier, and several isolated streets in the suburb of St. Roch, towards the General Hospital, is in ashes.

The fire commenced in the steam Tanneries of Mr. Osborne Richardson, at the foot of the hill of St. Geneviere, and destroyed eight houses in this place. It then descended Crown-street, destroying all but the Convent and two houses. On St. Francis-street, from Crown to Anne-streets, only the Parish Church remains. From thence, all is burnt to the right of Anne, Richardson, Craig, Queen and Dominique streets.—All the part of the Parish of St. Roch, to the east and south of the limits above described, comprising the building yard of Mr. Munn, is destroyed, as well as Charlevoix, which was in the neighbouring yard, surrounded by a miracle. All that part of the quarter of St. Peter, from St. Roch-street to the Foundry of Port Hope, containing the wood yard of Mr. Gilmour, the mast and marine of H.M. Fort, with nine schooners moored in front of the Fort of Palais, has fallen a prey to the flames.

In the quarter of St. John, all is burnt to the north of Abraham, from St. George to St. Olivier-street, and from this last to Palais-street, except the house of the Hon. L. Masson.

It is estimated that the number of houses destroyed will not fall far short of TWELVE HUNDRED.—The loss, including merchandize, furniture, timber, &c. &c. is incalculable.

There are probably not less than twelve thousand persons who have been deprived of their homes and left without any place of abode. The number of those who perished in the flames is unknown, but it is feared that it will prove frightfully great. Several bodies have already been found in the ruins, including that of an infant about a year old. It is said that five or six other children are yet missing.—Many persons have been more or less seriously wounded.

It is said that from £25,000 to £30,000 are insured in the Quebec Office; from £20 000 to £30,000 in the Canada Office, and £2 500 in the Phœnix Office, London. As for the Mutual Insurance Office of St. Roch, it is altogether destroyed.

A large meeting of the Citizens of Quebec took place on the evening of the 28th, at the Palace of Justice, under the direction of the Mayor, when it was resolved that the school-houses and other public edifices should be opened for those who could find no other refuge. It was also resolved that a distribution of bread be made to the sufferers.—Some fourteen bakers, speculating on this public calamity, have been selling their bread at exorbitant prices—as high as from 6d. to 6½ per lb!! Measures were about to be taken to put down this infamous extortion. A general meeting of the Citizens had been called to ascertain the most pressing wants of the victims by the fire, and to adopt measures for their immediate relief.

We regret to learn that our talented and respected contemporary, the Editor of "*Le Canadien*," (from whose columns we have obtained the above particulars,) has lost his all in this terrible conflagration.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE AT PITTSBURGH—SIXTY OR SEVENTY HOUSES DESTROYED!

The Pittsburgh Age of Wednesday says:—

A large part of the densely peopled East Ward of our city, about two and a half squares north of our former burnt district, has been laid in ashes.

At about half past 8 o'clock last evening, (Tuesday, May 27th,) a fire broke out in the stable of Mr Samuel Young, on Seventh street, which in half an hour from its rise so rapid was the progress of the flames, destroyed, as near as we could judge, from sixty to seventy frame dwellings and one brick house.

These houses were most densely filled by our industrious hardworking laboring men, who are lost able to bear the loss; drays, carts, and wheelbarrows were in requisition, many of whom sought a shelter in this section of the city, when driven from the South Ward and that portion of the West which was destroyed by the ever memorable fire of the 10th ult., are again driven forth, many to seek assistance from friends of the benevolence of the public who have so nobly stood forth in aid of the last afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence.

To return to the details, as far as we can obtain them at the hour we write. The fire, being in the midst of compact frame buildings—stables, shops and dwellings, spread with unexampled rapidity in a north-eastern direction from the stable where it orig[illegible] (Penny Lane on the canal and [illegible]) eventually opposite to Project Hill as [illegible] Penny Lane on the one side, and down towards the canal nearly to Fountain street.

It [illegible] in the direction mentioned, aided by a wind (which was apparently caused by the fire increasing with its growth) until conquered by the unexampled exertions of our firemen, who, although nearly destitute of hose, with apparatus injured by the late fire, disorganized by neglect on the part of the authorities, and almost disheartened by adverse circumstances, laboured with an energy and effect seldom equalled, and never, we may say with truth, surpassed!

The houses destroyed number, we believe, about sixty or seventy, but were of little value. Mr. Jas Mackerel's dwelling was the only brick burnt, and the loss cannot well exceed 30 or $40,000, upon which, (from their materials and dangerous position,) we presume there was little or no insurance.

The front row of houses on Seventh street escaped with a severe scorching; not a house on the street was burned.

The buildings destroyed were all, we believe, situated upon the "O'Hara Estate," now Mrs. Schimbky's (the lady of Capt. Schimbky, of the British Army, and daughter of Wm. Croghan, Esq. of this city,) an estate covering about 17 acres in this portion of our city, about 3 acres of which were occupied by the buildings just destroyed.

There appears to be but little doubt that the fire was communicated designedly.

Passengers in the steamer Cambria for Halifax.—Bishop Medley, Chaplain, five children, governess and nurse; captain Baxfield, Mrs. Baxfield and two children, Miss Arndyll, Lieutenant Garrett, Ensign Piper, Ensign Hardy, Rev. E. Macken, Messrs. Wm. Porter, Wm. Creighton, Wm. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Messrs. A. H. Gilmour, Wm. Carvill, Alex. Macfarlan, Col. Kirby, Miss Minchin, Mr. Minchin, Miss Hopkins, Dr. Kelly.

In the ship *Edinburgh*, sailed from this Port on Friday for Liverpool—Rev. Mr. Hannay, of Richibucto, and Family.

In the ship *Dominica* from Cork, Major Payntz, late of the 30th Regiment, and family.

Married.

On Thursday, by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, Mr. James B. Coleman, to Miss Jane Graves, both of the Parish of Portland.

At Woodstock, on the 24th ult. Mr. Ojis Smith of Wakefield, to Miss Ann T. Close.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. W. H. Harrison, David Millar, M. D. to Anne, Daughter of Mr. Alexander Yates, of this city.

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Thomas Paul, to Harriet, youngest daughter of Mr. William Portmore, of Lower Cove.

On 31st ult. by the Rev. Robert Irvine, of this city, Mr. John Galey, of Carleton, to Miss Eliza Little, of the Parish of Portland.

Died.

On Monday last, after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, Mrs. Ann Wark, in the 70th year of her age, leaving a large family to mourn her loss.

On Wednesday evening, the 4th instant, suddenly at her residence in Dock street, Mr. Richard Calvert, of this city, in the 74th year of his age—much and deservedly respected by all who knew him.—Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, immediately after divine service—when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, Arrived 30th May, ship Pons Ælii, Mock, Cork, 50, order, 147 passengers.

1st June, ship Marnham, Flemming, Liverpool, 32, Wiggins & son, salt; brig Thornily, Curry, Boston, 52, John Robertson, ballast; Warwick, Tolmer, Sherburgh, 59, John Robertson, do.; Velocity, McGrath, Waterford, 42, order, passengers; schr. Martha Bree, Robbins, Halifax 2, J. R. Crane, molasses and sugar; Charles, Claridge, Eastport, ballast.

3d, ship Thomas, Brown, Liverpool, 24, master, general cargo; ship Emily, Hilton, Halifax, master, assorted cargo; Meridian, Kavanagh, Boston, do. do.

4th ship Emerald, Leighton, Liverpool, 84, Wright & son, salt; Brig Mariner, Vavy, Liverpool, 47, order, general cargo; Caroline, Kilpatrick, Belyclamoon, 52, J. Walker, passengers; Brig Cosmo, Outbridge, New York, 5, John Mackay, ballast; brig Taylor, Ray, Newcastle, 49, order, ballast; Shannon, Burns Lynn 56, Wiggins & son, ballast; ship Sophia, Peck, London, 49, J. Robertson, ballast; brigantine Woodpecker Nub, Boston, 2, James Kirk, assorted cargo; steamer Herald, Brown, Eastport, passengers; ship Albion, Morin, London, 29; J. J. Hammond, ballast; Columbia, Weyms, Cork, 32 R Rankin & Co., passengers; Phœnix, Kerr, Cape of Good Hope, 56, R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

5th, brig Coquet, Robson, Shields 51, order, ballast; Britannia, Porter, Yarmouth, I. R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

6th—Brigt. Ann, Hughson, Halifax, W Hughson, Fish; brig Ann, Hughes, Carthagena, order, ballast; brig Lady Napier, Stowe, Belfast, C. M'Lauchlan, ballast.

CLEARED.

30th May, ship Coronation, Hume, Cork, timber and deals, John Robertson;

31st ship Corsair, McGregor, Gloucester, timber and deals, R. Rankin & co.; barque Edith, Simpson, Greenock, timber and deals, John Robertson; Eliza, Tulloch, Hull, timber and deals, John Mackay; William Penn, Stephenson, Greenock, timber and deals, Owens and Duncan; Princess Alice Maude, Hunt, London, timber and deals, S. Reynolds; brig Daily, Starrit, Bantry, timber and deals, Lewis Barns; schr. Hornet, Hodgins, Londerick, timber, Wiggins & son; Matilda, Spates, Eastport, flour; John, More, Boston, coals, T. L. Nicholson & co.; Eleanor Jane, Roberts, Boston, potatoes, R. D. Wilmot; Nelson, Anthony, Boston, coals, T. L. Nicholson & co.

June 2d, ship Albion, Ware, London, timber and deals, Allison & Spurr; brig Germania, Bell, Cork, deals, R. D. Wilmot; Westmorland, Walker, Androssan, timber & deals, James Kirk; schr Charles, Claridge, Eastport, fish, master.

3d, ship Mavis, Mendrith, Wexford, timber and deals, Wiggins & son; brig Rose, Macroom, cork, timber and deals, Allison & Spurr; schr. Albert, Harrington, Cork, timber and deals, J. Wishart.

4—Barque Queen, Watson, Hull, timber and deals, John Robertson; Forager, Sleighholme, Hull, timber and deals, S. Wiggins & son; brigt. John Wesley, Davis, Waterford, deals, S. Wiggins and son; schr. Fly, Vail, Pembroke, Me, coal, Allison & Spurr.

5—Bark Corinthian, Davidson, Hull, timber & deal, James Brewer; ship England, Hardenbrook, timber, deals and fish, S. Wiggins & son.

6—Barque Independent, Kirkley, Gloucester, timber & deals, Jas. Kirk; brig Britannia, Kempt, Lynn, timber and deals, S Wiggins & son; Lively, Topliff, Sunderland, timber and deals Jas. Kirk.

Barque Roxby, 70 days from Carthagena, for this port, put into Halifax on Wednesday.

QUEBEC, May 23.—Captain Sedman and nine of the crew of the Barque *Jupiter* of Sunderland, arrived here this morning in the barque *Ariel*, having lost her vessel with a general cargo bound to St. John. She struck a field of ice on the 24 May at half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and went down in about four minutes, taking seven of the crew with her, they being unable to get into the boat. Two of those saved will have to suffer amputation. They were 4 days without more or provisions, and remained until half past ten o'clock on the 5th, when the Alfred came in sight and took them off.

May 17.—The Neptune, arrived here yesterday, has on board eighteen passengers, taken from the brig Eliza Ann, of Cork, in long 48, that vessel having struck the ice.

STRANDED.—Ship Lancaster, Armstrong, of this port, 750 tons, cargo 300 tons salt, from Liverpool for Quebec, left 15th April, was totally lost 19th ult. on Cape Ray Head, Cape Breton—crew saved—cargo partially saved. The hull has been sold at Minnidos for £43.

A bark from Belfast for Quebec with 250 passengers, put ashore Tin Cove, Scatterie, about same date; one passenger lost; materials and part of cargo (outfits for two new ships at Quebec) saved.

Barque Vanguard, of Whitby, in ballast, for Miramichi, has been lost on Saint Paul's Island—crew saved.

Brig Sapphire, Hall, of Newcastle, was wrecked in Cape North Bay, C. B. 19th ult. crew saved.

Brig —— in ballast, bound to Quebec, lost on Loran Head, C Breton 19th ult; crew and materials saved.

schooner Annabella, Gardner, from Liverpool, England, for St. John's, Newfoundland, with a valuable cargo of tea, &c. has been lost in the ice.—The captain, his wife and child, and the crew saved by barque Alert, arrived at Country Harbor.

Brig Lloydwl, of and from Aberystwith, for Quebec, has also been lost in the ice; crew saved by the Margaret Parker, arrived at Newfoundland.

Brig "Thomas and Mary, Marlee, of and from Sunderland for Quebec, was stove in the ice on 3d ult. and in less than half an hour filled and went down. The master and crew took to the long boat, saving only one day's provisions and part of a bag of bread, on which they subsisted for ten days, when they were picked up by the sealing schooner Swift, captain Costello, and landed at St. John's, Newfoundland, all more or less frostbitten.

Barque Isabella, of and from Aberdeen, in ballast and bound to this port, sprung a leak and fell on her beam ends. After remaining on the wreck 17 days the crew were rescued by the spanish brig Tracnerano, and carried to Santander.

THE Annual *District Meeting* for QUEENS COUNTY, will be held at Smiths Hill, Gagetown, on Monday 9th June next, at 7 o'clock—of which all persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Gagetown, May 29, 1845.

VERNAR, No. 1., will meet in their Lodge Room, on Monday evening next. Regular night. By order of the W. M. June 6.

VICTORIA, No. 6.—Will meet in their Lodge Room on Thursday evening next. R. N. By order of the W. M. June 6.

LONG ISLAND LOYALIST, No. 23—Will meet in their Lodge Room on Tuesday evening, 10th June. R. N. By order of the W. M.

Hampstead, (Q. C.) May 30.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT HEROES—Will meet in their Lodge Room, on Wednesday evening 11th June. R. N. By order of the W. M. English settlement, June 6.

HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, will meet in their Lodge Room, St. John Hotel, on Tuesday evening next, 8 o'clock, R. N. By order of the W. M. June 6.

Per Themis.

1 CASE London *Patent Satin Hats*, a New Article. Their superiority over every other manufacture of Hats, consists in their elasticity, softness to the head, and great durability. For sale by

June 6. 1cl 3t. E. E. LOCKHART.

Earthenware.

Landing this day, ex ship *Themis*, from Liverpool:

60 CRATES EARTHENWARE well assorted expressly for the Town and Country trade. For sale by J. R. CRANE.

June 6

Commercial Exchange.

CHANGE from 2 o'clock to half past. Merchants and others are requested to attend punctually every day. 2d June. 2t

Oats, Flour, &c.

LANDING ex schooner *Emily*, from Halifax:—

Ex *Somerset* from Philadelphia—195 bbls. superfine FLOUR; 100 do. CORN MEAL;

Ex *Statistic* from Philadelphia—930 bus. Wheat; 130 barrels superfine Flour; 200 barrels RYE Flour; 200 barrels Corn Meal.

Will have constantly on hand—Flour, Bran, and Horse Feed, Pearl and Cordova Meal, and for sale both at the Wills and the shop in Water street.

by [June 6] JARDINE & CO

HARDWARE, Etc.

No. 5, King street.

The subscriber has received per *Avon* and previous arrivals from Liverpool, a general assortment of *Hardware, Ironmongery, Harness mounting, &c.* among which are—

20 DOZEN Griffin's Scythes and Scythe Stones, 4 cwts Ox and Horse Nails, Cast, Blister and German Steel, Cart Hames, Chain Traces and Ox Chains, Wrought and cut Nails, Pipe Waggon Boxes, Iron Pots and Bake Ovens, Tea Kettles and sauce Pans, Carriers' Knives and Brushes, Round pointed & *Earn Shovels and Spades*, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Guns & Pistols, bags Shot, Powder flasks, shot Pouches, and Belts, *Percussion Caps*, shoe Knives, Pincers, Hammers and Rasps, Brass and iron shoe Bills, Mill saws, Blacksmiths' and other Files, Carpenters' Patent and Scotch spring Door Locks, French and right Latches, Plate, Hook and Eye, Bolt and other Hinges and Screws, Rack and Pinion Pullies, Brass Curtain *Fires and Bands*, Brass Parlor and Chamber *Candlesticks*, Snuffers and Trays, Common and steel Fire Sets and Hand Irons, *Black Tea Tea and Coffee Pots*, Polishing Paste, Fox Traps, common and Box smoothing and Falion Irons, sheep Shears; Pad, Chest and Trunk Locks and Handles, Brass Trunk Nails common and registered Corbin Mortising, Hair Seating, chair and girth Webbs, curled Hair, Glue, Glass Paper, school Slates, Hand and Buck Saws, Patent saw Sets, Brass and chain Dog Collars, Iron and Brass Wire, Carpenters' steel and Iron Squares, Plane Irons, Chisels, Augers, Planes, &c; *Horse Brushes*, shoe, spoke and scrubbing ditto; carry Combs, shoe and Harness Blacking.—A large and varied assortment of *Brass, silver Plated Pattin'd covered, & Japan'd* **Harness Mounting**, *and Saddlery, Patent Leather*, Carriage Lace; Pinted, common and steel box Straps; Whip Thongs; Riding, Gig and Tandem Whips; common and best Men's and side Saddles; Lordon, saddle, Pelham and Weymouth Bridles and Martingales, &c. &c.

June 6. C. C. MACDONAD.

Spring Supplies at the St. John CLOTHING MART, Water Street.

The subscriber has received per ships '*Canmore*, '*Lady Caroline*,' and '*Olivia*:'

30 BALES of fine and superfine west of England Dole Skins and medley coloured BROAD CLOTHS;

Superfine Cashmeres, Buck and Doeskins;

KERSEY and TWEEDS—latest patterns and newest styles;

20 Cases and Bales of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of—superfine blue, black, and medley coloured FROCK and DRESS COATS;

4,000 Pairs PANTALOONS, of various shades, textures, and qualities—most fashionable shapes;

2,000 Fancy VESTS, in black and coloured Velvet, satin, silk, valentia, marseila, cashmere, cloth and tweed—newest patterns;

500 Fancy SUMMER COATS—consisting of fancy plain and figured Tweeds; Gambroon Cantoon, Drill, Orleans Velveteen and Waterproof Cloths—Polka, Tagliona, Chesterfield, and Waterford styles—latest cut and newest patterns;

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,

and Outfits of every description, suitable for all weather and climates;

12 Cases Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of calf skin, seal skin, morocco, and neats leather;

6 Cases cloth, velvet, tweed, glazed, sealette and plush CAPS;

4 Cases gossamer, felt, India rubber, regatta and glazed HATS;

Lambswool Shirts and Drawers, Regatta and striped Shirts; White ditto with linen fronts; blue, red and white ditto;

Black and coloured Neck ties, plain and figured satin Stocks, silk, cotton and muslin Handkerchiefs;

Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Waterproof Coats and Mackintoshes;

40 Dozen Braces in India rubber, worsted, white and coloured cotton;

2 Dozen Lady's Work Boxes and Writing Desks; Black and coloured kid, thread, and cotton Gloves; Duck and Canvas Jackets and Pantaloons;

Oil skin Suits, Mattrasses, Hammocks and Clews, Blankets, Sheets & Counterpanes, Watches Jewellery, &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.

Gentlemen leaving their orders and selecting their cloth can have them executed at the shortest notice in the most fashionable style.

☞ Twenty Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately. None but good workmen need apply.

F. NEILL.

St. John, June 6, 1845.

NEW GOODS,

Received per 'Samuel' from Liverpool;

PLAIN and Printed COTTONS; COBURGS and ORLEANS;

Mouselin de laine, Challi, Plaid, Plain and Printed MUSLINS;

Furniture Dimity, COUNTERPANES, VELVETS, Moleskins, Striped Shirting and Ginghams.

HORSFALL & SHERATON.

May 30. [Cour and Obs]

Milk Pans, Cream Crocks, &c

Ex Barque *Comet*, from Sunderland:

400 DOZ. Milk Pans, assorted sizes; 100 do. do. Dishes