stranger, for saving the life of my husband, or to my husband for periling his own to save mine.'

Soon after my arrival, Julia retired with her little girl, and left me alone with Fallenberg. And here I will take the opportunity to relate what I afterwards learned, at different times, of their history.

St. George Fallenberg was the son of a wealthy and most respectable inhabitant of Boston, and was educated in the most liberal manner, having been permitted, after leaving the university, to make the tour of Europe, and also to visit many interesting portions of Asia and of Africa.—This was an advantage at that time enjoyed by few, and was appreciated accordingly. On his return from his foreign tour, being an only son he was allowed to occupy his time as he chose. Not deeming it necessary to his future subsistence, as his inheritance was ample, he had not studied any profession; and although his tastes and habits were literary, yet, from mere ennui, he contracted the habit which afterwards proved so fatal to his happiness—the habit of play; not indeed for very large sums, but to such an extent as to occupy much of his time, and sometimes to occasion pecuniary inconvenience. There cannot be a more fatal mistake committed by parents and guardians than to bring up their children and wards, however wealthy, without profession or occupation. In a country like this, where almost every man has his living to get, there are scarcely any without employment, excepting the vicious; everybody else is busy. The result is, that, for the want of other companions, young men brought up without business are naturally left to associate with men of the most dissipated and abandoned character, and their ruin is the almost certain consequence of such contamination.

Fortunately as it was then thought by the friends of Fallenberg, just as they were beginning to feel some anxiety on account of his fondness for cards, he met with Julia Morganville. She was an orphan, left with scarcely any blood relations, though with a handsome independence, in the care of her guardian, whom I will call general Mannington, a most respectable and somewhat distinguished political character of the period, about twenty-five years ago, and a man who would be readily recognized by many individuals now living if his real name should be mentioned.

St. George and Julia had met but twice before their tastes and dispositions attracted them to each other. In due time an overture of his hand and fortune was made by Fallenberg, which was referred by the lady to her guardian. St. George's habits were well known to him, and with the utmost candor he represented to Julia that his only objection to him was his fondness for play.

"But," said Julia in a conversation upon the subject, in reply to this objection, "my dear guardian, I have conversed seriously with him on this very topic, and he assures me that he has not seen a card since the first night of our acquaintance. He says, moreover, that he has been in the habit of playing only for want of employment, and that after we are married so many new sources of occupation will be opened to him that he shall not feel the least inclination to return to his former pursuits."

"But, my dear girl," said the general in answer, "recollect for a moment, that after you have been for a short time settled down in the quiet of domestic life, all these new sources of occupation, as you call them, to a mind accustomed like his to the excitement of cards, will be a constantly returning monotony. His love for you will no doubt for a time restrain him; but being as he is without business or profession, he will soon weary of the sameness of home, and will long for some variety. His old friends, his old companions, his old feelings will return; and it is to be feared that he will plunge with redoubled eagerness into his old habits."

"Oh, general Mannington, you do not know St. George. A mind like his can never be long satisfied with pursuits so trifling and vain, not to say so vicious and criminal. Even if he should for a time amuse himself with a social game, I have no fear that he will give himself up again to cards. Besides, you pay me a poor compliment to think that my attractions are so inferior to those of a few pieces of pasteboard!"

"Alas, my Julia, I regret that I cannot agree with you," returned the general. "Of St. George's talents I have no doubt. In every other respect he is just the man I should select for you; but my experience satisfies me that when a man has once participated in the unnatural excitement of play, nothing will ever wean him from the unhallowed pursuit. I can never consent. You will be of age in a year. Your property and your person will then be at your own disposal; until then it is useless to make application to me. My mind is resolved." With much impatience and many complaints of the obstinacy of her guardian, as they called it, the lovers were compelled to wait the prescribed time, and were then married, in spite of the advice of the good general, who continued to oppose the match to the last.

(To be continued.)

PRINCE GEORGE OF CAMBRIDGE.—It affords us the most sincere pleasure to hear from parties who have had opportunities of acquiring an intimate knowledge of the disposition and talents of this illustrious young Prince, the most favourable accounts of his varied acquirements, fine abilities, amiability of manner, and goodness of heart. He is represented as being an excellent classical scholar, a proficient in the modern languages of Europe, refined in his tastes, high-spirited, benevolent and affable, and an Englishman in predilections and feeling. From some observations, recently made by his royal father, we learn he is anxious to mix freely with his countrymen when his military duties will permit him to do so. At the anniversary dinner of the Marine Society, recently held at the London Tavern, at which the Duke of Cambridge presided, Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, in a brief, but kind and graceful address, proposed the health of the Prince. He said, that he had long and intimately known him, and that to know was to love and honour him for his fine talents, and his many noble and good qualities. He trusted next year to see him fill the chair now occupied by his Royal father—for he could assert with the greatest confidence, that the Prince was never more happy than when contributing, in however slight a degree, to the comfort and welfare of even the poorest of his countrymen, and never more proud than when engaged in advancing the interests of our charitable institutions. The Duke of Cambridge, who seemed much affected by the signal marks of applause with which this toast was received, said, in returning thanks, "that he should not be doing justice to his own feelings if he did not avow that he believed he was not wholly unworthy of the encomiums bestowed on him. It had been his aim to rear him up as an Englishman, with pure English feelings and honest English habits, and to set constantly before him the example of his grandfather." It is wholly impossible to describe the burst of enthusiasm with which this allusion to the virtues of the "good old King" was received. The applause in which every person in the room heartily joined, was continued for several minutes; and, when on the point of dropping, was renewed again and again more fervently than before. When at length it subsided, his Royal Highness said in continuation—"that nothing would afford him greater pleasure than to see his son fill that chair next year, and as his father he should feel the highest gratification in sitting by his side." The Prince is at present with his regiment at Brighton, and we hear is punctual in the discharge of his military duties, and equally beloved by both officers and men.

Discontinuing of Holster Pistols in the British Army.—The new military saddles now to be made for the Life Guards (blue) and which are to be immediately served out to the regiments, are made without holster pipes for the pistols, which are to be discontinued throughout the British Army. A new invented carabine is being made for the use of the cavalry, with percussion cocks and caps.—The improvements are stated to be very great. It is also intended to do away with the grenadier caps worn now by the household cavalry, and steel helmets adopted in their places.

IRISHMEN IN CHINA.—It is said that the Chinese High Commissioner Lin, and the Lord High Admiral Kwan are both natives of the County of Waterford, the former having dropped the first letter of his name (Flin) and the latter (Quan) spelling his name differently, in order to assimilate with those of the country of their adoption.—*Tipperary Free Press.*

Liverpool Cotton Market, June 4.—There has been a fair inquiry for Cotton to-day, and the sales are 5000 bags, including 600 on speculation, and 400 for export: the market still very heavy.

Paris was visited on the 2d of June by a tremendous thunder storm, which still continued when the mail left.

Lord Durham arrived at Dover on the 3d, but was too unwell to continue his journey, and had taken apartments for a week.

Admiral Baudin was to proceed to Buenos Ayres, clothed with military and diplomatic powers to terminate the differences with the Argentine Republic.

By advices from Constantinople to May 15, it appears that the Seraskier, Halil Pasha, brother-in-law to the Sultan, had been dismissed for some offence against morality, tending to bring the government into contempt.

There was a serious riot at Limerick, in Ireland, on the 1st of June. The people came down in immense numbers, carrying poles with loaves stuck on them, and shouting "down with the forestallers." They seized a number of carts and wagons, despoiled them of the vegetables and other provisions which they contained and then bundled 16 of them into the river. A regiment of infantry could make no head against the rioters, and they were not dispersed until the artillery was brought to bear upon them.

Russia.—The last advices from Trebizond announce new successess of the Circassians over their Russian invaders. Nine forts had fallen into their power, and the two remaining would have experienced the same fate, but for the timely arrival of the two Russian ships of the line. The Circassians gave the Russians no quarter, and in the fort of St. Nicholas alone 1000 men were put to the sword.

The report of the death of the King of Prussia is stated in the London Times of June 4th to have been premature.

New successes were continually announced as having attended the movements of the Queen's troops in Spain, and the war was evidently drawing to a close.

It is stated that new complications have sprung up in the sulphur question, and that the British Government had resolved on sending six ships of the line to Naples. A French squadron of the same force was also to proceed thither.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

TO LET or for sale, at Wolfville, (Horton, N. S.) and possession given immediately:—that pleasantly situated Cottage, at the Village of Wolfville, together with the gardens, fields, stables, coach house, and other out houses, formerly owned by the Rev. John S. Clarke, and now owned by the Hon. John Leander Starr.

The situation of this dwelling is peculiarly delightful for a summer residence, being located in one of the most picturesque spots in Nova Scotia, remarkable for its healthiness, and overlooking the splendid scenery and bendlands which skirt the Basin of Minas. There is an Icehouse, well filled, on the premises; and at the entrance to the grounds is a convenient lodge for servants; forming altogether a pleasant residence for a family from Halifax during the summer, being a convenient distance from the Capital, (a Coach passing the main road in view of the house daily), and the atmosphere dry and exempt from fogs.

To a purchaser, the terms will be made very easy, and the terms reasonable; or it will be rented for a year or more, at a moderate rent, to any careful and respectable family. Apply to ELISHA DEWOLF, Esq. at Wolfville, or to

RAYMFORD & BROTHERS.

St. John, July 10, 1840.

William Reynolds,

Bookseller, Stationer and Binder, West side Cross street, 4 doors from King street. St. John, N. B.

IMPORTER and Dealer in all kinds of Mercantile Account and other blank Books; Navigation and school Books by the most approved authors; Works in the different departments of Literature and science; Maps, Charts, and Nautical Instruments; Musical, Mathematical, and Philosophical Instruments; Fancy Hardware and Cutlery; Fishing Gear; Steel Pens; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy Dressing Cases; Work Boxes, Desks, &c.

☞ Books imported to order.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JULY 17, 1840.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR and Suite, accompanied by Colonel MAXWELL, of the 36th Regt., arrived from Head Quarters on Monday evening last; and on Tuesday morning His Excellency proceeded for Halifax by way of Windsor to meet the Right Honourable POULETT THOMSON, Governor-General of British North America. It is reported that the Governor General will visit New-Brunswick in the course of next week.

SAILING IN HASTE.—The brig Brothers, of this Port, McKenzie, Master, having advertised for some weeks past to take passengers either to Port Jackson or New South Wales: after undergoing sundry repairs, &c., weighed anchor, and took sudden departure from the Port without the necessary Custom house clearance, leaving passengers behind—and some few accounts unsettled!!

The Packet Steamer *Brittania*, the first of Mr. Cunard's line, had not arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning last, but was hourly expected with the July Mail. The Falmouth Packet with the June Mail was also anxiously looked for.

Recent circumstances, to which it is needless for us to allude in any very explicit manner, seem to present to us what we have been long wishing for, a fair opportunity for laying before the public a statement of the origin and progress of the differences which have existed between the Advisers of Sir John Harvey and the Chronicle; and for showing that it does not deserve the character which they are pleased to give it, of being the "*most infamous paper of the day.*"

It is well known that towards the close of Sir Archibald Campbell's administration, the Chronicle supported the Government in its resistance to the ill fated surrender of the Crown Revenues. In taking this course, the Chronicle was actuated by no bad motive: it knew the men who were striving to get the command of the accumulated revenue; and was fully convinced of what the event has amply established, that the money would not be applied to any useful purpose, but be squandered away upon the members and their friends. Let any one to satisfy himself, cast his eye over the Appropriations,—upwards of £7000 for three years Contingent Bills—£1000 and upwards to Wilmot,—the same for Partelow, and nearly £2000 for Sir John himself—a pretty good consideration for appointing the members or their friends to every office of profit, and every employment attended with emolument which the public service can supply! Foreseeing this, the Chronicle did its best to prevent the surrender, but unhappily failed. Of course the chief agitators were extremely indignant; and most especially were they enraged at the affectionate and respectful leave taken of the ill used, much abused Sir Archibald Campbell, by so large a portion of the respectable part of the community;—a leave taking so different from that given to his predecessor, who was attended to the Boat by only two (then) young gentlemen, whom curiosity alone had drawn to the spot; and so very different from what will one day be given perhaps to somebody else.

As a matter of course the confidential advisers and sincere supporters of the late Governor and the active promoters of the address to him on his departure, were marked men under the new administration; and most especially was the unfortunate Chronicle devoted to destruction, with every body that dared to support it. That the greedy miserants who had at last got the public purse within their clutch, should dread and try to crush the only paper which was independent enough to dare to make any allusion to their doings, did not surprise any one. Greed and revenge are two powerful motives of action! But it does surprise every body that the Governor should have been so unwise and impolitic as to identify himself with the oppressors of the Chronicle, and have made himself so excessively conspicuous as he has done, in his attempts to "put it down.

During the passage of the Civil List Bill, the Chronicle seeing that every thing was lost, and further resistance of no avail, preserved an almost total silence on the subject; but very early in August, just two months after the arrival of Sir John, a trifling editorial made its appearance, simply suggesting whether the death of the late King William before the completion of the bargain, did not vitiate the agreement and render the Act of Assembly nugatory. Now will any body believe that the advisers of the Governor, who had long been on the watch for something to seize upon, would advise the Governor to lay hold of this trifle, and send the paper which contained it to Lord Glenelg, with a statement that it had proceeded from the pen of the Hon. Mr. Street, the Solicitor General? No one could believe, except on the most indubitable testimony, that such a charge was made, and that without any previous communication with the accused gentleman. But so it was, and the charge was accompanied with a request for authority to remove Mr. Street from his office, for an act tending to embarrass the Government. It is only necessary to say that the charge against Mr. Street was utterly unfounded. Lord Glenelg was weak, it might be said wicked enough to give the authority; and Mr. Street was called upon to prove his innocence of the crime (?) laid to his charge, in order to be allowed to retain his office.

This was but the commencement of hostilities on the part of the advisers of Sir John. The first act of offence was to prevent the Government Officers buying stationery from a person reported to be concerned with the Chronicle, who carried on business as a stationer. This was soon followed by an order to stop the Government advertisements from being sent to the Chronicle. Then came out an order to the Government Offices and Officers not to take the Chronicle. Then every officer of Government was served with a copy of Lord Glenelg's letter respecting the accusation of Mr. Street, and called upon to disavow all connection and correspondence with the Chronicle, on pain of dismissal. Soon after this the Governor was pleased to write with reference to a public document sent for insertion to the Chronicle because it was the first paper to make its appearance, that he should have been better pleased to see it in any other paper, and that he did not look upon the supporters of the Chronicle as any friends of his, and from that time public official papers have almost invariably been withheld from the Chronicle. All these acts of uncalled for, unprovoked aggression, were accompanied by repeated declarations both in public and in private, in council and out of council, here, there, and every where, that the Chronicle *must be put down, and should be put down!*

Could any construction be put upon these acts and these declarations, other than that which the Chronicle gave to them? It looked upon them as a challenge to a contest *ad internecionem*, and it accepted the challenge. The Governor and Executive councillors abused the Chronicle and its supporters, and the Chronicle retorted warmly back again; and so the thing went on for about two years, till our opponents losing ground, lost their temper with the ground, and probably hinted to Wilmot something about an *ex officio*. Wilmot took the hint, and fixed upon Sir John that unlucky prosecution which he may repent of.

In the mean time no stone has been left unturned to find out *who writes for the Chronicle*. Every thing, no matter how base and dishonorable has been resorted to, to effect the discovery. Barristers, attorneys, clergymen, physicians, apothecaries, military officers, army medical officers, civil servants of the crown, private gentlemen to the number of at least twenty to thirty, have been written or spoken to, and accused on the authority of base sycophants (whose names are not given up when demanded, that they may be called out,) of writing for the *most infamous paper of the day*, and taking part with the *base and scandalous maligners*; and all these accusations are founded upon the same measure of truth as the infamous charge against Mr. Street. The Chronicle Office, and the houses of the persons supposed to be concerned with it are watched by wretched pimps, some of whom there is reason to believe belong to the learned profession. Letters addressed to the Chronicle people have been examined, and some opened, (some have miscarried.) doubtless to detect the pen of those who correspond with them. Nay to such an extent is the persecution of the Chronicle carried, that the very Judges are frowned down because some of their relations have been professionally employed by the Chronicle to defend the infamous prosecution.

This is a plain unexaggerated statement of the differences existing between the advisers of the Governor and the Chronicle, and we put it to any one to say, whether such unmerited, unprovoked, outrageous attacks, do not justify every word which has appeared in its columns.—The conduct pursued throughout, against the Chronicle, has been precisely that which is often seen in the street:—One man abuses another, challenges him to fight, gets the worst of it and runs away, and then goes to a Justice and gets a warrant against his adversary, although he was himself the first to break the peace.

We have thought it our duty to take every reasonable precaution in our defence. The doings of the Executive councillors are rather serious things to bring before a Court of Justice. We have engaged the professional services of leading eminent Barristers to defend us, if we should be put upon our trial, and we shall also engage Mr. Blatch to report the trial, and shall take care that when printed, it shall be circulated in every corner of the British dominions, that British subjects may know what British colonial Governors are sometimes led to do.

THE GLOUCESTER MINING ASSOCIATION. We have pleasure in stating, that W. J. Henwood, Esq. Geological Surveyor to the Duchy of Cornwall, arrived in this City on Saturday last, and left on Tuesday morning for Fredericton, on his way to Bathurst. Mr. Henwood came out in the Great Western, specially engaged by the above Association to survey the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, and report upon the value and extent of the lodes of copper, several of which are already being worked by the Association with considerable success. Mr. Henwood is a fellow of the Royal Society, and also of the Royal Geological Society of London; and his name ranks high among the scientific men of the age. We cannot but congratulate the Province that a gentleman of great practical knowledge in the Mining, has been deputed to visit us, (as we understand, by permission of the Government,) for the purpose of assisting to search out the mineral treasures of New Brunswick, and direct the best modes of mining. We hail this event as a proof, that our Province is becoming better known and attracting more attention in Britain than heretofore, and that Dr. Gesner's Geological Survey is silently but surely advancing our interest on the other side of the Atlantic, where, we are assured, the Doctor's Reports are read with much attention and excite great interest.—*Courier.*

A WHALER.—We have much pleasure in announcing the return of the *Margaret Raite*, one of Mr. Stewart's whalers, manned entirely by British subjects, from an unusually successful voyage. She has been absent only twenty-three months, and brings home a full cargo of 2320 barrels of Oil, and 22,000 lbs. of Bone, in addition to the 900 barrels of Oil, and 7000 lbs. of Bone, shipped to London in March, 1839.—*Ib.*

INQUESTS.—An Inquest was held at Indian Town on the 3d instant, before Dr. W. Bayard, Coroner, on view of the body of Stephen Lyons—Verdict, "Accidentally drowned while bathing." Also, on the 6th instant, an Inquest was held on view of the body of John M'Elwin—Verdict, "Accidental death by falling from the first story into the area of a new house."

On Friday, an Inquest was held on view of the body of *William Agan*, who was found dead, hanging to a tree, in the woods near Lily Lake,—The Jury returned a verdict of—"deceased came to his death by hanging himself.

Various reports are afloat of the course of policy intended to be pursued by the Governor-General, with reference to the Province, but we believe that nothing certain has transpired. We have heard that it is the intention of His Excellency to depart for Quebec in the Unicorn, on the arrival of the first steam packet from England, if the business on which he is engaged will permit him to do so.—*Halifax Times.*

☞The steamer Britannia has not yet hove in sight, but is hourly expected—we shall publish a supplement of the news by her for our Western subscribers.—*Ib.*

From the Acadian Recorder, July 11.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thompson, Governor General of British North America, arrived in the steamer Unicorn from Quebec, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. A guard of honor to receive His Excellency, consisting of the 5th, 23d and 37th Regiments, with the band of each, lined both sides of the way from the landing place at the Queen's wharf to the Province Building. His Excellency accompanied by his suite, landed at 1 o'clock, and taking a seat with Sir Colin Campbell in his carriage proceeded to the Council Chamber, attended by Aides-de-Camp, Staff, and the principal officers of the Garrison, where in the presence of the heads of the Civil and Military departments, and such members of the Executive and Legislative Councils as were in town, he took the oaths of office, which were administered by Sir Rupert D. George. The chair of state was then vacated by Sir Colin Campbell, and the Governor General occupied the Throne and assumed the government of the Province; the Members of H. M. Executive Council then present were sworn in. Upon His Excellency's landing a salute was fired by a company of Royal Artillery, which was stationed on the Grand Parade. The day was overcast and misty, but nevertheless a large orderly concourse turned out to catch a glimpse of His Excellency as he passed through the streets, but only very few notwithstanding the eagerness with which they looked for him, succeeded in their purpose. His Excellency was attired in splendid uniform, and is accompanied by a numerous suite; he is a tall, slight, but well formed man, apparently about forty years of age, and possessing a highly intellectual cast of face. He has taken up his residence at Government House with Sir Colin Campbell.

This visit of His Excellency the Governor General, will doubtless be pregnant with consequences of the most vital importance to the peace and prosperity of the Province. His Excellency has already taken upon himself the responsibility of administering the government, thus divesting our Lieutenant-Governor of all importance as regards the various offices of the state. Whether His Excellency has come prepared with any new and well digested system, it is at present impossible to say; yet there cannot be the shadow of a doubt, but that he will minutely scrutinize the past official administration of our affairs

It cannot be expected that His Excellency will swerve from those liberal and enlightened principles which he brought with him from the Mother Country, to the Canadas, and which has so successfully applied there.

Upon the Governor General's appointment, we among others were fearful that his previous opposition to the favorable footing on which the fostering regard of the Home Government had placed these Provinces, would be brought to bear with blighting effect upon our welfare, but the wise and judicious policy which he has adopted in the Government of Canada has removed the unfavorable impressions, of his statemanship that we then conceived.

The Unicorn called at Charlotte Town P. E. I. and took on board Lieut. Governor Sir Charles Fitzroy. Capt. Prescott, Lieut. Governor of Newfoundland, is expected shortly in H. M. Ship Crocodile from St. John's. The Governor General will remain here about ten days.

Immediately previous to the Levee, the Attorney and Solicitor Generals, Messrs James B. Uniacke, Joseph Howe and William Young waited, by invitation, upon His Excellency, to communicate their views—as influential representatives of public interests—upon the condition of the country. This looks very like despatching business in earnest.

An Address to His Excellency the Governor General has been prepared and will be presented early in the ensuing week. It will be open for signature till 12 o'clock on Monday next, at the Exchange and Keeffer's Reading Rooms, and at the Bookstores of Messrs. Belcher, McKinlay and Munro.

It is rumored that the Chief Justice will be appointed President of the Executive Council, and that other gentlemen also holding official stations will be introduced into that branch of the Government, by the Governor-General.—We shall forbear saying anything upon the effects likely to arise from His Excellency's movements, till his plans become better known—further than giving the opinion of most persons that His Excellency will succeed in healing the political differences which now disturb the country, without displeasing any party.—*Ib.*

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 6th July, 1840.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

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

3d Battalion King's County.

Lieut. George Sprague to be Captain, vice John Davis, resigned, dated 6th July 1840.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign Caleb Sprague, vice G. Hughson deceased, 6th July. Ensign James Seelye, vice E. Fairweather left the County, 7th July. Isaac Raymond, Gent., vice Dickey left the Province, 8th July.—Thomas W. H. Malowney to be 2d Lieutenant, vice M'Cready deceased, 6th July.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

William Kitchum, Gent., vice Seeley, promoted 6th July. Simon Hays, Gent., vice Baxter, resigned 7th July.

2d Battalion St. John County.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieutenant Ephraim Sentill, vice Jordan retired, 6th July, 1840. Lieutenant W. O. Cody, of a new Company, 7th July, 1840. Lieutenant Stephen Mosher, of a new Company, 8th July, 1840.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign W. R. Sentill, vice E. Sentill, promoted, 6th July, 1840. Ensign Philip Mosher, of a new Company, 7th July, 1840. Ensign James Moran, 8th July, 1840. William Jordan, Gent., 9th July, 1840. James Ormand Cody, Gent., 10th July, 1840.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Edward Marter, Gent., vice Sentill, promoted, 6th July. Edward Sentill, Gent. 7th July. Robert Long, Gent., 8th July. Simon Vaughan, Gent., 9th July. William Fownes Gent., 10th July.—George Fownes, Gent. 11th July.

1st Battalion Saint John County.

Captain John Cunard is permitted to retire, in consequence of lameness.

3d Battalion Westmoreland.

Solomon Stiles, Gent., to be 2d Lieutenant of Artillery, vice Joseph Rogers, deceased, 6th July.—James Roger, Gent., to be Quarter Master, with the rank of Lieutenant, vice George Rogers, resigned, dated 6th July, 1840.

3d Battalion, York, (Light Infantry.)

Ensign John Carter, to be Quarter Master, with the rank of Lieutenant, vice Howe who resigns.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

IN COUNCIL, 2d JULY, 1840.

William Foshay, to explore a road from Cumberland Bay to Coal Creek; £15 having been granted for that service.

William Girvan to expend £70 in the improvement of the Ferry Landing on the north side of the Richibucto River, in the place of William Chandler, Esquire, as on the Gazette of 13th May last.

George L. Hannington to expend the sum of £20 granted for the improvement of the road from Shediac to the French Settlement.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

13th July, 1840.

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

4th Battalion Charlotte County.

Major Nehemiah Marks to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Mowatt, retired with his rank.

Cavalry attached to 4th Battalion Charlotte.

1st Lieut. William R. Buchannan to be Captain, vice Albee, retired.

2d Lieutenant David Woodcock, to be 1st Lieut. vice Cotterell, retired.

John Young, Gent. to be 2d Lieutenant.

Jacob Libbee to be Quarter Master, vice Albee, retired.

1st Battalion Saint John City Militia.

The resignation of Lieutenant John Sandall is accepted.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor left Head Quarters on Monday morning last in the steamer New-Brunswick, and, we understand, will proceed direct to Halifax to meet the Governor General, who, we hope, will be prevailed upon by Sir John, to visit this Province.—*Royal Gazette.*

QUEBEC, July 8th.—His Excellency Sir Richard Jackson, Commander of the Forces, arrived this morning from Sorel in the *Canada* steamer, and took the oaths of office as Administrator of the Government, at the Castle of St. Lewis, this day, at one o'clock.

A Guard of Honour attended at the wharf and the Castle yesterday to receive him: to-day His Excellency disposed with their attendance, but a Guard of Honour was placed at the *Chateau* when he was sworn in, and a royal salute was fired from the citadel.

His Excellency and suite occupy the apartments recently prepared for the Governor General at the Bishop's Palace. It is however stated, that he will shortly return to the summer residence at Sorel.

The *Unicorn* stopped at Kamouraska on Saturday morning. His Excellency the Governor General landed and held a levee at Mr. Dionne's residence, which was attended by the principal persons in the place, and by the gentlemen of the Bar who happened to be there on the Circuit or *Tournee*. He also received an address, to which he verbally delivered a very gratifying answer.

"Montreal, Monday afternoon, July 6.

"A letter from Three Rivers, of yesterday's date, says that an unsuccessful attempt was made the preceding evening to burn the Governor in Chief and the Chief Justice in effigy. The chief actors in the drama having made public their intentions, the troops were ordered out and patroled the streets up till 10 o'clock. After they had retired to their barracks, the figures were carried into Hart-street, but there the Police were on the alert, and prevented the affair from coming off as was intended.

"It is understood that the Governor in Chief will return about the end of this month or early in August, and that he will proceed to Upper Canada on a tour through that Province. The object of His Excellency's visit to Nova Scotia is to meet the Legislature of that Province, and explain the views entertained by Her Majesty's Government on the subject of Responsible Government.

REPRESENTATION OF CANADA.—The following is from the British Colonist:—

"That part of the bill which relates to the representation in the Assembly, has been left open to alteration, Mr. Ellice having proposed an increase of members, and by private letters received from parties connected with government, by the *Great Western*, we learn that an increase of six will, in all likelihood, be made to the number of representatives in the United Assembly. It is stated in the Montreal papers, that these additional members will be allotted as follows:—one additional to each of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Kingston,—making two members for each, and one member for each of the towns of Bytown and Sherbrooke. But the *Montreal Herald* mentions, that the representation will be increased to the number of eight. In all probability one additional member will be given to the county of Lincoln, to which, from the amount of its population, it is evidently entitled."

Niagara, June 26th.—We are informed that an arrest and committal took place at Toronto, the evening before last, under the following circumstances—about ten o'clock P. M. while a dog belonging to Capt. Richardson, of the Newfoundland breed, evinced by his barking that all was not right at McDonald's wharf where the *Transit* usually lies, the man in charge of the Store Wharf who happened to pass by at the time thought he heard a noise inside, and upon opening the door for the purpose of ascertaining what it might be, found that he had alarmed a man who immediately made for an open window, for the purpose of escape: he immediately locked the door and ran round to the window in question, just in time to grapple with the villain, who had leaped out upon some barrels, and having lost his balance, fell. The man in charge finding however he could not of himself secure the object of his pursuit, called out for assistance, when fortunately, the mate of the *Transit* and one of the hands who happened to be within hearing, at once answered the call and secured him.—A constable was immediately sent for, upon whose arrival the prisoner was examined, and on his person were found a slow match with other combustibles and a bunch of keys. There is no doubt whatever entertained but the object of the prisoner was to set fire to the store, which contained ten barrels of Gun-powder, with a view of not only blowing up the store house and wharf but also four or five Steamers which were in port at the time.

We understand that an examination before the Mayor has since taken place, but have not been able to ascertain the particulars, which we fear, from a somewhat similar attempt that we have just been informed has been made at Kingston, will leave but little ground to doubt that both were the result of previous combination.

TRIBUTE TO MR. CUNARD.—A number of gentlemen of Boston, we are informed, intend presenting Mr. Cunard with a handsome service of Plate, as a mark of their respect for his enterprise in establishing steam communication with that place.—*Halifax Recorder.*

Vice Admiral Sir Thomas Harvey, will proceed to Quebec, in the course of next month, in H. M. S. Winchester.—*Ib.*

In the bill now before Parliament, for the re-union of the Canadas, and other matters appertaining thereto a clause has been introduced for annexing the Magdalen Islands, hitherto considered part of the County of Quebec, to the Government of Prince Edward Island. This subject was brought under the consideration of the Earl of Durham, by Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, during the visit of the latter to Quebec in 1838; and the views of His Excellency were followed up by the representations of the Delegates from this Island, who, in the course of the same year, waited upon the Governor General, along with the deputations from the other Colonies. On that occasion, we understand, that an effort was made by the Deputies from Nova Scotia to induce his Lordship to recommend the annexation of those Islands to the Government of Nova Scotia. The same year in which this discussion took place, Sir Charles Fitz Roy, at the particular request of the Earl of Durham, made a visit to those Islands in H. M. S. *Pearl*, for the purpose of examining into the condition of the inhabitants, and satisfying himself, by actual observation, as to the expediency of introducing any change into their political relations with the surrounding Colonies. The report which His Excellency made on that occasion, we have not seen, but we subsequently learned that in the original draft of the Canadian Bill, which was submitted to Parliament last year, a clause was introduced for dissevering the Magdalen Islands from Canada and annexing them, as well as the District of Gaspe, to the Government of New Brunswick. Upon the appointment, however, of the Right Honorable Poulett Thomson to the supreme command in the North American Colonies, the subject then under discussion was postponed until his report should be received. Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy lost no time in entering into a communication with the Governor in Chief upon the subject of the Magdalen Islands, and the latter was pleased to recommend that they should be annexed to the government of this Island, and a clause to that effect has accordingly, as has been stated, been introduced into the bill now before Parliament, and which, we entertain no doubt, will soon pass into a law.

The intelligence adverted to was communicated to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by a despatch from Lord John Russell, so that there can be no doubt as to its authenticity.—*Colonial Herald.*

Yesterday afternoon, two children, one aged five years, and the other about three, who were amusing themselves in a street on the Cote Ste. Genevieve, in St. John Suburbs, took a notion of eating some berbs unknown to them, and they unfortunately both died in a few hours after. The herb was hemlock, a poisonous plant.—*Quebec Gazette.*

In the Liverpool Cotton Market of June 4th, there was a fair demand, the sales amounted to 5000 bales, including 600 on speculation, and 400 for export.

In the London Money Market of June 4th, Consols ranged as high as 93, for money: the closing price was 92¾ to ⅞. For the account 93⅜ to ½ was the closing price.

A CHARTER FORFEITED.—The charter of the Mississippi Railroad Company, at Natchez, has been forfeited for refusing to pay specie for its notes of $5 and under. In consequence of this the Governor issued his proclamation, and the bank is now closed.

The exports of Cotton to Europe since the first of October, 1839, amount to 1,600,429 bales, against 932,807 last year, and 1,384,184 the year before. To Great Britain separately the export is 1,057,851 bales, against 685,905 last year, and 1,015,746 the year before. The receipts are 2,053,267 bales, against 1,321,099 last year, and 1,710,711 the year before

The arrivals of Flour within the last ten or fifteen days have fallen off considerably. The stock in store of all kinds including but little Southern, is variously estimated at 50 to 70,000 barrels. During the month of June, the quantity inspected was about 150,000 barrels.—*Sylvester's Reporter.*

A volume of "Poems written in Newfoundland," by Henrietta Prescott, the accomplished daughter of the Governor of that Island, has just issued from the London press. From the specimens we have seen, they exhibit in the fair authoress talents of no common order.

ST. AUGUSTINE, June 13.—From Tallahassee, 21st ult., we learn that the militia in that neighborhood had caught two Indians, aided by blood-hounds. It is supposed that the hounds have not had a fair trial, as on this occasion they realized every anticipation as to their keenness of scent, and faithfulness in following it up.

On Sunday last the passengers, Messrs. Lyne and Germon, with the mail for Jacksonville, were chased near Anger's by Indians. The pursuit continued upwards of three miles—the horse of the private conveyance shortly after died.

PROBABLE PIRACY.—We have translated from the *Diario de la Habana*, of the 23d of June, received by the brig Lancet, at this port, the following article. A passenger, who politely favored us with the above paper, states that the Capt. and crew of the brig mentioned below, had arrived at Matanzas, having been taken off by a coasting schooner, with some materials belonging to the brig, and that she had been sold at Matanzas, on the Reef as she stood, for $4 25c. The suspicions of the British officers, as mentioned below, that this was a case of piracy, where therefore incorrect.—[*Charleston Patriot.*

HAVANA, June 23.—The American brig Montevideo, belonging to Belfast, Maine, under the command of an officer of H. B. M. sloop of war Pickle, with a crew of seven men, and a cargo of molasses and fustic, arrived at this port yesterday. The said officers report, that cruising on the 13th instant, at the mouth of the old Bahama Channel, they found,

ashore at Key Guincho the above name[illegible] nothing but cargo on board, the cabin ransacked, and a boring being comm[illegible] starboard side of the vessel. Upon re[illegible] the Key, there was discovered a fire, [illegible] papers, that gave information of the na[illegible] the brig, she being from Neuvitas, bo[illegible] York, which caused the officer to sus[illegible] brig must have been taken by pirates, a[illegible] had made their escape as soon as the [illegible] the vessel of war, as they found no li[illegible] board the brig, or on the Key.

POST OFFICE,
July [illegible]

Mails, will, in future, be made up [illegible] upon the arrival of the steamers from [illegible] The postage must be paid upon Lett[illegible] this office for transmission.

To Correspondents.—John Gape's Co[illegible] No. 8, has been received, but came [illegible] insertion in to-day's Journal.

MARRIED

In this city, on the 13th inst by t[illegible] Birkmyre, of Fredericton, Mr. Thom[illegible] Clapperton, to Eliza Wilson Tait.

At Musquash, on Wednesday the 8t[illegible] Rev. A. M'Lean, Mr. Robert Low, to [illegible] est daughter of Mr. A. M'Lauchlan.

At Fredericton, on the 1st inst. by [illegible] Shepherd, Mr. James C. Watson, t[illegible] third daughter of Mr John Stevens, of [illegible]

At Halifax on the 13th instant, by t[illegible] Storrs, Mr. Richard Percival Robins[illegible] Amelia, second daughter of Garret M[illegible] Quarter Master of the 23d Royal Wel[illegible]

At Halifax on the 10th, by the Re[illegible] well, Mr. George E. Appleby, of St. [illegible] to Miss Caroline Norris, of that place.

DIED

On Wednesday morning, after a s[illegible] Mr. William Owen, in the 54th year o[illegible]

In this city, on Tuesday the 14th ins[illegible] weeks and 4 days, the infant son of M[illegible] Sewell.

On Friday last, 10th inst. in the Pa[illegible] land, after a long and painful illness w[illegible] with Christian fortitude and resignation [illegible] Van Horne, aged 48 years.

Suddenly after a few days illness, a[illegible] (Maine,) Rev. Edwin W. Garrison, A. [illegible] of this City, aged 36 years. Deeply a[illegible] ly regretted by his relatives and frie[illegible] people of his charge. Having been f[illegible] years a successful and faithful minist[illegible] His end was peace.

At his residence in Kingsclear, on [illegible] 6th inst. after a long and painful illnes[illegible] bore with christian fortitude and resig[illegible] Edward Wheeler, Sen., aged 70 year[illegible] widow and nine children, with a num[illegible] of relations and friends to lament the [illegible] W. was one of the first settlers of th[illegible] and was universally esteemed for his h[illegible] benevol