## BRITISH NEWS.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE QUEEN'S INTENDED.—The following is a sketch of the life of Prince Albert, born August 26 1819. His earliest education the Prince received at the Castle Ehrenburg, where eminent professors, from the College of Coburg, and other masters, daily attended. When he had completed his eleventh year, his mother, Louisa, daughter of Augustus Duke of Saxe Gotha Altenburg, died. This caused the Duke, that he should have contracted another marriage, to put Prince Albert under the care of his aunt, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent. He subsequently resided at Kensington and Claremont, and, of course, had an opportunity of occasionally partaking of the lessons intended for Princess Victoria. They became, it appears, acquainted with one another in their early childhood. On the 27th of December, 1832, the Duke of Saxe Coburg formed a second matrimonial alliance with the Princess Maria of Wurtemburg, and Prince Albert then returned to Coburg, in order to resume and finish the course of instruction which he had begun there.

When he had completed his seventeenth year, he entered the University of Boon, on the Rhine, and attended lectures on the classics, mental philosophy, history, statistics, mathematics, politics, and political economy. Among the numerous distinguished professors of that celebrated seat of learning is Augustus William Von Schlegel. Thus a most favourable opportunity was presented to Prince Albert of perfecting himself in English, the correct accent of which he had before acquired at Kensington and Claremont. When he had finished his studies at Boon and returned to Coburg, the inhabitants of the duchy vied with one another in demonstrations of the heartfelt interest they took in the prosperity of the Ducal House. Deputations were sent to the duke to congratulate him on the consummation of the education of the prince; poems were presented to Prince Albert, welcoming him on his entrance into public life; and there were all over the country illuminations, balls, and dinners, in commemoration of this important period in the life of Prince Albert.

In 1838 he came over with his father to this country, to witness the coronation of Her Majesty. They stayed longer at the Palace of Buckingham than all the other guests, and the Duke of Saxe Coburg Saalfeld was particularly distinguished by her Majesty, who, previously to his departure, conferred on him, with great ceremony, and in the presence of a numerous attendance of noble lords, the Order of the Garter. On their return from London preparations were made for a tour to Italy, and in December, 1838, they set out, attended by the Baron Stockmar, who had been, for several years, employed in the affairs of the Duke of Saxe Coburg and his relatives. It was deemed necessary to make a short stay at Munich, in order to take, on several questions relating to Italy, the advice of the King of Bavaria, who had been several times in Italy. To the Bavarian capital, then, the Duke accompanied the Prince, and the most marked honors were paid them there, the public considering the brilliant expectations of Prince Albert well founded, rumors to that effect having been generally circulated by the journals of Germany.

THE LATE REAR ADMIRAL SIR T. M. HARDY.—A cast from the face of this gallant officer had been taken by Mr. Behnes, preparatory to modelling a bust for a statue. Mr. Behnes, in taking the cast, discovered a miniature of Lord Nelson suspended from the neck of Sir Thomas, which he always wore on his breast. This miniature was presented to him by the great hero himself. Sir T. Hardy is understood to have expressed a wish that the miniature should be placed in his coffin and interred with his remains.

Sir Thomas Hardy was engaged in nearly all the naval engagements of Lord Nelson. At the battle of Trafalgar he was flag-captain of the Victory, and he it was who endeavoured to persuade Lord Nelson not to appear on deck in his full naval uniform; when Lord Nelson received the fatal shot, he fell into Captain Hardy's arms, and on hearing the shout of victory, he enquired what number of the enemy had struck, and being answered twenty-one, he feebly ejaculated, "Kiss me, Hardy," and expired. A correct representation of this painfully interesting scene, with a faithful likeness of the devoted Hardy leaning over his lamented commander, occupies a conspicuous place in the painted hall of the Hospital.

STEAM-POWER IN BIRMINGHAM.—The steam-power employed in Birmingham is, at the present time, 3,436 horse power, of which 2,155 horse power is employed in the metal trades of the town. The number of steam engines is 240, of which 65 are high pressure, and the remainder condensing engines. In the first 35 years after the introduction of steam power, only 42 engines were set to work; in the next fifteen years, 78 were erected; and in the last eight years, 120 have been established. The consumption of coal is estimated at 240 tons per day.

It is a singular coincidence that Mr. Fox and Lord Lauderdale, two of the most intimate friends that ever lived, were born on the same day (the 24th of January,) and died on the same day of the month (the 13th of September.) Mr. Fox was ten years older than Lord Lauderdale, and Lord Lauderdale survived Mr. Fox 33 years.

Queen Elizabeth, during a reign of 44 years, created but fifteen Peers.

Four sisters sat down to tea lately, at an hospital in this neighbourhood, whose united ages amounted to 377 years.—*Kentish Times.*

*Glasgow Savings Bank.*—We have very great pleasure in stating the most gratifying fact, so creditable to the working classes of Glasgow, namely, that on the 20th November last the accumulations of savings amounted to £90,000 sterling, and now they amount to £120,000, being an increase of £30,000 in ten short months.

*Another District to be added to England.*—A great estuary called the Wash, separates Norfolk from Lincoln on the sea coast. Stimulated by the quantities of land formerly gained from the sea in the same neighbourhood, it is now proposed to form a company to recover 150,000 acres, partly on the Lincoln, and partly on the Norfolk coast. In this neighbourhood the rivers Ouse, Nene, Welland, and Witham, discharge their waters into the German Ocean.

*Army.*—The establishment of all Regiments not serving in the East Indies is increased to 800 rank and file. Recruiting will be continued for regiments *abroad* until they have reached a strength of 30 men above their full establishment of 800 rank and file. Regiments in *India* are upon establishmen of 976 rank and file, in addition to which they are allowed to recruit 10 *per cent.* of *supernumeraries* (98 men) making the total strength of Regiments in the East Indies 1074 rank and file. The 25th Regiment are to embark immediately for the Cape of Good Hope, the transports to take them out having arrived at Plymouth.

Lieutenant General Maister is to succeed Lieutenant General Samuel Ford Whittington, K. C. B., in the command of the Windward and Leeward Islands.

## UNITED STATES.

PROSPECT OF A ROW ALL ROUND, THIS WINTER.—From present appearances, every thing bids fair for a general rumpus this Winter. The states of Missouri and Iowa are just on the eve of a general fight about a small portion of territory in dispute between them. An armed express passed through Paris, Mis. ten days since, bearing information to the governor that an armed force from Iowa, had seized upon and forcibly attempted to imprison the Sheriff of Clark County, who was engaged in the legal discharge of his official duties. The citizens of Clark have called upon Gen. Willock, of the 14th division Mo. militia, for aid, and the despatch is direct from Gen. Willock to the government for orders.

The loafers along the American borders are making great preparation for a descent on some part of her Majesty's colonial territory; and they will require all the exertions of the Great Pacificator, General Scott, to keep them in subjection. In the State of Maine they have begun to depredate upon the timber; and the Blue Noses and Red Noses are glaring and blowing fiercely at each other. Maine and Georgia have quarrelled about giving up some slave stealers; and the Gov. of the latter state has told the legislature to pass a law authorising the seizure and imprisonment of every man from the state of Maine, upon the presumption that if he is not a thief or a rogue, he soon will be. In the state of Massachusetts there is an awful internal excitement and commotion about the question of "Rum or no Rum," and we should not wonder if blood be shed before rum drinking be abolished. In the state of New York the Legislature is so nearly matched that there will be awful scenes of contention, the whole of the session; which will not be allayed in the least by the introduction of the contemplated temperance law by the Whigs. In New Jersey there will be a great domestic fight about the disputed Congressional seats. At the city of Washington, the session is expected to open in a manner almost as riotous as the last session at Harrisburg, on account of the disputed seats. In Florida there will be fighting and murders and massacres all through the winter. And to crown the whole, and wind up the scene of commotion, the whole of our frontier, west of the Mississippi, is threatened with a bloody, destructive, and protracted Indian War, on account of the demand on the Cherokees for the murderers of Ridge and his friends. The commanding officers at Fort Gibson and Fort Wayne have issued orders upon the keeper of the military stores at Fayetteville for an additional supply of arms and ammunition, viz: for Fort Gibson, 132 muskets; Fort Wayne, 189 muskets and bayonets, 100 cartridge boxes and belts, 10,000 musket cartridges, 10,000 rifle cartridges, and 500 musket flints. We wish to create no unnecessary excitement, but give the information as we received it. The matter may be settled without any serious difficulty, but we are compelled to say, that all the information we have received favors the contrary opinion. The whole matter looks very much like a "note of dreadful preparation." There are 20,000 Indian warriors upon our frontiers, and it is impossible to foretell what will be the effects of the first blow which may be struck. In the event of union among the different tribes, the forces of the Government upon the frontier would be totally inadequate to the protection of our citizens.

These are our prospects for the ensuing winter in the various parts of the country; and if any one undertakes to say that matters and things do not wear very much the aspect of a row all round the compass, to say nothing of local fights and domestic hubbubs, we beg leave to say that we differ from them entirely.—*New-York Herald.*

*The Aroostook.*—The Bangor Whig states that some of the men employed by the State of Maine, have returned and cannot obtain their pay. They have been living, the Whig says, in expectation of having at least a portion of their pay on their return, to support their families, and the disappointment is of course bitter and severe. It is also reported, that portions of the State scrip have been sold in Boston at twenty per cent. discount. The opinion is that if the State Treasurer had been a man qualified for the station he holds, the State would not have been reduced to her present humiliating condition.

FLORIDA.—The war is to be prosecuted here this winter with all possible vigor and energy. Able young men are enlisting here daily, and two thousand dragoons are to be sent out there this winter. About five hundred are on their way. The 1st Artillery has been ordered to relieve the third, which will rendezvous at Fort Columbus, N. Y. harbor. It is said that the 8th Infantry, (Col. Worth's regiment,) will proceed to Florida.

THE SOUTH.—Not for many years has the south suffered so much from sickness as during the past year. Hundreds upon hundreds of its best and oldest inhabitants have been swept off by the fever. In Franklin, Louisiana, peopled by English, French, and New England men, only twelve escaped out of the entire population who remained there. We notice at Mobile the death of the wife of W. C. Watkins, of Finsbury Square, London. The fever has left Mobile and New Orleans, and is raging at Pensacola.

The President declined to have any thing to do with the slavers, prizes to the Buzzard, on the ground that he considered them Spanish property, not American. The Maryland District Attorney has been here, collecting information respecting the slavers alleged to belong to Baltimore, and two gentlemen, belonging to the British cruisers which captured them, have gone to baltimore to testify, it is supposed, before the Grand Jury. The very ingenious plea, put forth by the alleged owners of the vessels, does not appear to be believed in their own city; and we are glad to see the people of Maryland vindicating themselves by enforcing the laws against the inhuman traffic.—*N. York Dispatch.*

*Sudden Death.*—Captain William Sketchley, one of the oldest and most respected ship masters out of this port, fell down on Wednesday in an apoplectic fit while walking in Broadway, and shortly expired. Capt. S. was for a long time commander of one of the old line of Liverpool packets.—*Ib.*

The New York, built for the old line of Liverpool packets, to take the place of the Orpheus, which vessel now goes out of the line, is one of the most splendid ships that ever floated. She is, in very deed, a floating palace.

*Extensive Cocoonery.*—Mr. Physic, of Germantown, Pa., is the proprietor of the largest cocoonery in the world. He has fed this season 1,000,000 of worms, and has 400,000 mulberry trees growing. He is about planting sixty acres more; and the year after he calculates on feeding *fifty millions of worms.*

The planet VENUS was seen at Boston on the forenoon of Monday the 18th inst. shining with all her wonted beauty and splendour in the unclouded heavens.

*A Fact.*—There is a man living not a thousand miles off, who has had 24 children by one wife, all hale and hearty, 18 of whom are males, capable of bearing arms. 'In peace prepare for war,' is a good maxim.—*Huron, (Ohio) Adv.*

*Encouraging to the Ladies.*—2,982 acres of good land will be granted, by a law of the Texas Congress, to every woman who will marry, during the *present* year, a citizen of that republic, who was such at the time of their declaration of independence.

It is mentioned as a disgraceful fact in a Texas paper, that the town of Houston, with a population of 3000 there is no house of public worship. The Boston Transcript says they have as many of a population of 3000 there is no house of public worship. The Boston Transcript says they have a population of 30,000 and nearly a hundred grog shops.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—She was a new-blown rose, scarcely past sixteen, with black eyes and black hair, a straight Grecian nose, and, to say all, she had dimples in her cheeks. Her neck, in gracefulness and whiteness, might have challenged that of a swan; and, although her bust was somewhat diminutive, it corresponded well with her slender waist and the extreme delicacy of her hands and feet. In short, she was one of those American beauties one cannot behold without loving and pitying at the same time; for such is the exquisite proportion and symmetry of their limbs, that not an atom of them can suffer the least alteration without destroying the harmony of the whole. One might compare their beauty to that of an elegantly turned period, in which you cannot alter one word without destroying the whole sentence; or, to use a more correct simile, to a finished piece of poetry, which, by the alteration of a single syllable, degenerates into prose. I never could look on any one of those sylphs without feeling an involuntary motion to place them, like other jewels, in some velvet *ecrin*, to protect them from vulgar contact or the blighting influence of the atmosphere.—*Aristocracy in America From the Sketch-book of a German Nobleman. Edited by F. J. Grund.*

## COLONIAL.

THE CANADAS.—The Special Council of Lower Canada met on the 11th instant, pursuant to the summons. The Chief Justice and five other members have been added since the adjournment in April, and it now consists of sixteen. The Governor General was present and laid before the Council three ordinances for renewal—one relating to the seizure and detention of arms, gunpowder, &c.—the second to persons charged with high treason, suspicion of treason, &c.—and the third to the seminary of St. Sulpice.

His Excellency also laid before the Council a communication on the subject of uniting the Provinces and then withdrew, having appointed the Chief Justice to preside in his absence. He is to set out for Upper Canada on Monday next, and be absent two months.

QUEBEC, Nov. 4.

If the people of Gaspe consider it the height of infamy to transfer them to the Province of New Brunswick,—what is the height of impudence? A glance at the map will show the Governor General that Gaspe ought to belong to New Brunswick, and if he should have the misfortune to go to Gaspe from Quebec, during the winter particularly, map or no map, he will say the same thing. What difference can it make to the people of Gaspe in so far as their feelings are concerned? Will they not be British subjects still? And that, we presume, is the height of their ambition.

The Canadien of last night contains a letter from the Bay des Chaleur, dated on the 7th of the present month, which mentions a large meeting of the County of Bonaventure having been held, at which Resolutions were adopted expressive of the sentiments of the people, against the annexation of the District of Gaspe to the Province of New Brunswick, as proposed in the Bill for the union of the Canadas, which appears to be exceedingly unpopular. The writer of the letter says it would be the height of infamy and the most crying injustice to transfer the inhabitants of that part of the Province to New Brunswick, without consulting their wishes upon the subject.—*Mercury.*

DARKNESS AT QUEBEC—SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—The Quebec Canadian states that on the forenoon of the 18th of October, a darkness settled upon that city which rendered the use of candles necessary for several hours in the forenoon. The wind blew from the east, but the darkened clouds came from the west. The same phenomenon occurred on the 17th October, 1834, and on the 14th October, 1835.

LORD GLENELG.—Lord Glenelg (says the Inverness Courier) is leaving England for a few years' residence in Germany.

We wish his Lordship much happiness in his Continental retirement. With all the abuse heaped upon him, we doubt whether the Colonial office will be occupied, for a time to come, by a better Minister or a more amiable or well disposed man. If it had been possible for any Secretary to give satisfaction under the present system, Lord Glenelg had many of the qualities from the exercise of which success might have been anticipated; but no man can, under the present system, pass through the Colonial Office, or a Colonial Government, without a damaged reputation.—*Novascotian.*

*The Press in Australia.*—There are seven printing establishments, and fifteen newspapers printed in Sydney, New South Wales. There are also several at Hobart Town, Launceston, Port Philip, South Australia, and Swan River.

# THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1839.

**The steam ship British Queen had not arrived at New York up to Wednesday morning last, then out 19 full days, provided she left on the 1st, as advertised. Her non-arrival caused much anxiety.**

*From the New-York Emigrant, Nov. 20.*

The non-arrival of the *British Queen* causes very considerable surprise and uneasiness in these troublesome times of mercantile embarrassment. She was advertised to leave London, positively, on the 1st inst., and must therefore be considered as making a very indifferent passage.

Russia seems to exceed all other nations, not only in the extent of her ambitious designs, but also in the shrewdness of her diplomacy in her attempts to carry them into operation. To say nothing of the warfare in India, it is notorious that every stroke of her policy is directed, ultimately, to the establishment of her influence, if not of her government, in Turkey. Hence her every motion, every vote, speech, or argument of her ministers should be viewed with a salutary jealousy, nor under any circumstances should they receive implicit confidence, whilst the most remote flaw can be discovered in the motive. The London *Times* asserts that the Russian Minister has convinced Lord Palmerston of the purity and propriety of Russian interference in the affairs of the Porte. But the Times is not favourable to the diplomatic character of his Lordship, nor does that Journal now hesitate in bespattering those whose politics it does not espouse. Nor do we think that Lord Palmerston will be easily cajoled, particularly by a minister from Russia, although his Lordship has the character of being somewhat too easy of conviction.

The accounts of the still decreasing amount of Bullion in the Bank of England causes some alarm, coupled as it is with the report that government will not countenance the issue of small notes by that institution. Yet the operation of such a system is both simple and safe. It is in no way connected with the suspension of specie payments; every one pound note issued would be one sovereign into the Bank coffers; five millions of such issue would therefore be the laying up a fine reserve for any emergency, and the small notes would be a sufficient as well as acceptable medium of home currency. It is true that in the former days of small notes there was severe duty at the Old Bailey and the New Drop; the community was struck with horror at the sanguinary effects of forgery, and the real perpetrators of the crime escaped, whilst the wretched tools of issuers suffered; but thanks to the amelioration of the criminal laws, and their now superior working, thanks, also to past experience, those things could scarcely happen again.

We trust that the government will not persevere in its rejection, if the specie should still continue to ooze away from the Bank, nor should that institution be strained to the probability of a suspension of specie payments. Of this we do not yet see any fear, but the position of the Bank of England among the institutions of the commercial world, ought not to be allowed to waver, or to have its firmness impugned for a moment.

**On Sunday afternoon the wind set in fresh from South West, which during the night changed to S. E., and yesterday and last night it increased to quite a severe gale, raising a heavy sea in the Bay and outer part of the harbour. Last evening there was also heavy rain.—After midnight the wind veered to the N. W., from which quarter there was a keen breeze this morning, which had the effect of levelling the tumultuous waves and drying our streets. To-day we have a clear atmosphere.—We have not heard of any damage by the wind in this vicinity, except blowing down sundry fences.**

**Mr. Whitney's new steamer *North America* arrived about one o'clock to-day from Boston, via Eastport, in 36 hours from the former port, (running time,) which place she left on Saturday night. The passage from this port to Boston was performed in 39 hours. The weather both going and returning was remarkably heavy, and the steamer we learn proved herself an excellent sea vessel, working extremely well throughout. She rode out the gale of yesterday and last night at Eastport.—We learn that she attracted great attention at Boston, being thronged with visitors during her whole stay there, who all expressed themselves highly delighted with the boat, accommodations, &c.—A passenger in the North America, who left New-York on *Friday afternoon*, states that the *British Queen* had not arrived when he left that city.—The North America, we understand, will not resume her trips until spring.**

**A poll for the election of a Member to fill the vacancy in the representation of Charlotte County, occasioned by the elevation of the Hon. Thomas Wyer to a seat in the Legislative Council, was opened at St. Andrews on the 19th instant.—At the adjournment on the 3d day, at St. Stephen, the vote stood —For Mr. Boyd, 330; for Mr. Clinch, 181. —The poll is to remain open 8 days, and will close at St. Andrews on Thursday next.**

INQUESTS.—On the 22d instant, an inquest was held before Dr. W. Bayard, Coroner, on view of the body of Jeremiah Farley—Verdict, "Accidental death by drowning."

Also, on the 25th, an inquest was held on view of the body of Thomas Patchel, a boy, who fell through while sliding on the ice in Lilly Lake on Sunday—Verdict, "Accidental death by drowning."

The following notice is appended to the form of an affidavit to claim under the new Bankrupt Law of England:—

"TAKE NOTICE.—All affidavits in Bankruptcy, must be made by the Creditor himself, or by one of the partners of a firm, before a Justice of the Peace or City Magistrate. The particulars of Invoice must be stated on the account, where the claim rests upon a Book debt; where upon Bill, the description and production of the Bill is sufficient. The Mandate to act must also be signed by the creditor himself, or by the partner, in name of the Firm, where there is a Company."

The Legislature of Jamaica was opened on the 24th October, by a candid, firm, but conciliatory speech from the new Governor, Sir Charles Metcalf. It is earnestly hoped that the course Sir Charles is directed to pursue, will prevent further difficulties between the Island and the Mother Country.—The speech was only received this forenoon. We will publish it in our next paper.

The Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Lady and family, arrived in this city on Saturday from Halifax, via Digby, in the steamer Nova Scotia. Mr. Gray preached in Trinity Church on Sunday morning.

*Swartwouting!*—It is currently reported that a Provincial officer in Charlotte County has recently absconded to the United States, leaving a large deficiency in his accounts. We forbear mentioning names at the present moment.

The Boston Mercantile Journal of the 18th inst. says—"It is reported that preparations are making on the Canadian frontiers, for more rebellious demonstrations during the approaching winter. It is to be hoped that American citizens have already received a lesson, which will deter them from repeating the unprovoked acts of aggression upon a friendly foreign power, which has already disgraced them. But if they do endeavour to stir up rebellion, and march into Canada, hostilely arrayed against the government—they will do it with their eyes open, and must not expect any sympathy from their countrymen if they should be, as they probably will be, hanged or shot by order of the British Government, who have heretofore exercised unwonted lenity in this matter."

The Great Western left New-York for Bristol, on 16th inst. with only 32 passengers, among whom were his Excellency Sir Lionel Smith, late Governor of Jamaica, and suite.

LAUNCH.—A fine Brig of 226 tons, called the "*Daley*," built for Lewis Burns, Esq. of this City, was launched from the Ship Yard of Mr. James Smith, near the Alboideau, on Tuesday last. She is in every respect a superior vessel.

Mr. Cunard proceeded to Windsor on Wednesday evening in the steamer Nova Scotia, on his way to Halifax. While here he expressed himself much pleased with the enterprising spirit which he saw displayed in works of improvement already completed or now in progress in the City and its vicinity. We are glad to find that the Chamber of Commerce took the opportunity of Mr. Cunard's visit to this City to acknowledge their sense of the obligations he is likely to confer on these Provinces by his recent contract with the British Government for the conveyance of the Mails from and to the Mother Country by steam.—*Courier.*

At a special Meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Nov. 19, 1839—

Resolved—That this Board, anticipating the many and permanent benefits to accrue to these British North American Provinces from the successful prosecution of the communication by steam between Halifax and our father land,—impressed with a deep sense of the high enterprise evinced by the Hon. S. Cunard, of Nova Scotia, the energetic projector and proprietor of the line of steamers intended to secure that communication, and admiring the ready talent and bold spirit of that Gentleman in grappling with and bringing to a successful formation, so vast and complicated an undertaking, do resolve unanimously—

That the thanks of this Board are due, and that the same be conveyed to the Hon. Samuel Cunard, of Nova Scotia, as expressive of their sentiments towards him, and as an acknowledgment of the important services he has in this instance rendered to the North American Colonies and to the interests of the British Empire generally.

Ordered, that the Chairman and Secretary be a Committee to wait upon the Hon. Mr. Cunard, with a copy of the foregoing Resolution.

Extract from the minutes:

I. WOODWARD, Sec'y.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 20.

*Gentlemen.*—I beg to return my sincere thanks to the Gentlemen comprising the Chamber of Commerce for the very flattering expressions contained in their resolution of yesterday, and I most ardently hope and trust, the Provinces will reap all the benefits they anticipate from the establishment of the steam communication with Great Britain, for which we are indebted to Her Majesty's Government, for the liberal grant made in aid of the undertaking, without which it never could have been accomplished.

I must again return my best thanks, and remain, Gentlemen,

Your very humble servant,

S. CUNARD.

*To I. Donaldson and I. Woodward, Esqrs.*

*From the Royal Gazette, Nov. 20.*

With reference to an erroneous list which has been inserted in the New-Brunswick Almanack, for the year 1840, published at Saint John, headed "Staff of the Army," and in order to prevent mistakes in conducting official correspondence intended to be transmitted to the Lieutenant Governor and Major General Commanding, the names of the Officers attached to His Excellency's Civil and Military Command, are published by Authority, viz.:—

Henry John Harvey, Esquire, *Private Secretary.*
Captain S. Tryon, 43d Lt. Infantry, *Aid de Camp.*
Captain A. Nugent, 36th Regiment, *Acting Brigade Major.*

☞ The Provincial Newspapers are requested to give insertion to the foregoing.

Late last evening three of the Boundary Commissioners, Messrs. Featherstonhaugh, Hansard, and Wightman, and their assistants, arrived here in canoes from the Tobique, and proceeded *en route* to Head Quarters. We understand that they are from the Eastern section of the country, but we have not been able to learn anything definite with regard to their explorations in that region. Col. Mudge left Quebec for New-York, a short time since, from whence he sailed for England.—*Woodstock Times.*

*New-York Money Market, Nov. 19.*—The New York Commercial says: Money matters are rather more easy to-day, and, as a natural consequence, the list of sales at the stock exchange this morning show some improvement in prices.

EXCHANGE.—We quote bills on England at 8½ to 9 per ct. Prime, Ward & King were selling at the latter rate this morning.

In New-Brunswick, the order of the day for the present, seems to be reviews and sham fights; both alike pleasing to the officers and the ladies. And indeed gunpowder seems to have usurped the place of *eau de cologne.*—*New-York Herald.*

THE OREGON TERRITORY—A PERFECT PARADISE.—Probably the British government are not aware that extensive preparations are making by American companies, by individuals, and by the American government, to settle that El Dorado of a country, the Oregon Territory. It is a beautiful and luxuriant country, and well worth some trouble to settle it. Its climate is most healthy, and its soil rich in the extreme; and it is worth the time and trouble necessary to reach and locate it.—*Ib.*

Lieut. Hamilton Dundas, of H. B. M. schooner Butterfly, left New York for Niagara Falls, with 140 dollars in his pocket.—A fashionable pick-pocket stole it before he reached Albany. He had to postpone his visit to Niagara Falls and return to New York.—*Ib.*

*From the Miramichi Gleaner, Nov. 19.*

BATHURST, GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—Three barques have been launched from the ship yard of Messrs. Joseph Cunard & Co. at this place within the last fortnight. The 'Jane,' of upwards of 300 tons burthen, on the 5th instant. The 'Susan,' of the same size, on the 9th, and on this day, the eighteenth, another of upwards of 400 tons, called the 'Caroline.' These vessels are built principally of Hecmatack or Juniper, of an excellent quality, which abounds in this vicinity; have been carefully and faithfully constructed, and on beautiful models.

Previous to this, more than ten years have elapsed since the last and only square rigged vessel ever built in this harbour was launched. The Timber Trade, which a few years since was carried on with such vigour in this quarter, and which caused the introduction of settlers, and a sudden increase to the population, had declined as rapidly as it arose, till within two years past, it dwindled into insignificance. Hundreds of persons who had come into the county, encouraged by the wages and employment afforded by the Lumber business, were at once deprived of the means of subsistence; privation and suffering followed. Settlement on new lands and removal from the county were at once resorted to, to alleviate the distress, but in these would have been found but a partial relief, had not the enterprise of Mr. Cunard supplied a more complete and substantial remedy for the evil, in the establishment of his extensive Ship Yard in the town of Bathurst.

The happy consequences of this establishment have been remarkably manifest during the season. The quarter where the yard is situate, which but a few months since was silent as a church yard, is now redolent of life and bustle. Trade has revived—every one is employed. The deserted and decaying houses are renewed and occupied—a spirit of industry restored—the jail tenantless—and hunger and want banished from the place. Such are the glorious benefits which accrue from the enterprise and capital of an individual, happily directed; in a shape and form too, divested of the danger of that spirit of recklessness and extravagance which is invariably engendered in every community when lumbering is conducted to excess.

The Messrs. Cunards have had some hundred workmen employed during the autumn about their yard. Three vessels they have just launched, and two remain on the stocks, to be launched early in the spring. When it is considered that an inexhaustible stock of Juniper of a quality not to be excelled in America, can be obtained close to the scene of their operations, and that they have availed themselves of the skill of experienced artisans, introduced from various quarters, it may be reasonably hoped that this establishment may be as profitable to the Messrs. C. as it has proved beneficial to the country.

The Susan and Jane, launched but a few days since, are now nearly loaded and ready for sea. They appear like twin sisters on the water, and it would require an experienced eye and long acquaintance to distinguish them apart. Their model is unexceptionable, fully sustaining the well earned credit of Mr. Rainnie, the tasteful and skilful artist who superintends the drafting and moulding department. It was a pleasing scene to observe these two vessels moving down the harbour, while the Caroline was being consigned to their common element to follow the same track in a day or two at furthest. The weather remains mild and clear, and there is good prospect of those fine vessels getting a favorable offing.

LAUNCHED, at the building yard of John Jardine, Esq. at Richibucto, on the 24th October, the barque Josephine, of the burthen of 514 tons register (old measurement.) She received her load of timber and deals in six days, and she is at present doubtless a considerable distance on her voyage to England.

OLD ACQUAINTANCE.—Jonathan Davis, of Barnstable, Mass. was married to Miss Susannah Lewis, in April, 1771. They are now 90 years of age, and were born on the same day, and have lived together in the married state *sixty-eight years and six months.*

Passengers in the *Ellen Bryson*—Miss Melville & servant, Mrs. Forman and two children, Mr. & Mrs. Hill.

## MARRIED.

At Carleton, on Sunday evening, by the Rev. T. Coster, Mr. Charles Adams, to Almira, fourth daughter of Mr. John Leavitt, all of this city.

At Red Head, on the 21st instant, by the Rev. William Andrew, Mr. John Weatherhead, to Miss Mary Hanna, both of the Parish of Simonds.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. James Dunphy, Mr. John Collins, to Miss Eleanor M Carthy, both of this City.

On Friday, by the same, Mr. John Spellane, to Bridget Boyle, both of this City.

Last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Robert Mahoney, to Miss Mary Rowe, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. R. Shepherd, Mr. Putnam F. Jones, of the Parish of Lincoln, to Miss Olive Sole, of the same place.

On the 12th inst. by the same, Ross Currie, Esq. of the Parish of Douglas, to Miss Mary McCauley, of the same place.

At St. Andrews, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. J. Quinn, Mr. D. Bradley, Merchant, to Miss Ann O'Brien, both of that Town.

At Digby, on Monday morning the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Snider, Captain Thomas Andrews, to Miss Harriett S. Miller, of St. John, N. B.

At Yarmouth, N. S. on the 13th inst. by the Rev. William T. Wishart, the Rev. John Ross, to Miss Mary R., fourth daughter of Robert Kelly, Esq.

Same evening, by the Rev. Alfred Gilpin, Mr. James Trefry, junr., to Miss Theodosia, sixth daughter of the late Colonel Job Hatfield.

At Halifax, on the 16th inst. by the Rev. John Marshall, Mr. Abdiel Kirk, to Margaret, daughter of the late Francis Mitchell, Esq.

At Quebec, on the 5th Nov., at the Cathedral Church, by the Rev. Henry Doyle Sewell, M. A., Edward Lewis Montizembert, Esquire, Advocate, to Lucy Irwin, third daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Bowen.

At Toronto, on the 17th Oct. by the Rev. H. J. Grassett, the Rev. John M'Caul, L. L. D. Principal of the Upper Canada College, to Emily, second daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Jones.

## DIED,

On the 20th inst., William G., son of Mr. John Clawson, of this city, aged 17 months and ten days.

On Saturday morning, after five months serious affliction, which, by the Grace of God, she bore with fortitude and patience becoming the christian, Ann, wife of Mr. Thomas Lockey, aged 43 years.

On Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, aged 19 years, Sarah Jane, the only surviving child of the late Thomas Ratchford, Esq. of Parrsborough, Nova Scotia.

On Sunday morning, James William, only son of Mr. James Bowes, of this City, aged 6 years and 13 days.

At Portland, on Tuesday morning, after a short and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Eliza Patsull, eldest daughter of Mr. John P. Stephens, aged 14 years.

At Carleton, on Monday last, Sarah, infant daughter of Mr. James Datten, aged 2 months and 14 days.

At Carleton, yesterday, in the 46th year of her age, after a short illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Elizabeth, wife of William Rickard, and fourth daughter of the late Robert Alexander, of Noel, N. S., leaving a husband and nine children to mourn the loss of an affectionate partner and mother.—Funeral at 2 o'clock on Thursday next.

Suddenly, by the breaking of a blood vessel, at the residence of Mr. John Christopher, in Carleton, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Henry, widow of the late Mr. John H. Henry, aged seventy-nine years. She was a native of Hanover, and emigrated from that country in the year 1803, on account of the ravages of War, so severely felt on the continent of Europe at that time, and sought a more quiet retreat in the peaceful regions of the West. She, with her husband and family, sailed from Hamburgh in April, and arrived in Saint John in August following, from which time she has resided in Carleton and in the Parish of Lancaster. Too much cannot be said in praise of this worthy woman: she was unwearied, both by night and day, in rendering assistance to the sick and afflicted, by whom her loss will be severely felt; and she will long be remembered by her children and connexions, who have, to the day of her death, found in her a kind-hearted mother, and steady friend. She has for many years lived in the prospect of entering into a brighter and a better world, when the days of her mourning should end here, and it should please the Lord (who had given her these cheering hopes,) to call her hence from this state of trial and sorrow to the eternal enjoyment of the full fruition of God and the Lamb on the peaceful shores of the Heavenly Canaan, where sin and death and night are known no more.

"And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them."—*Rev.* xiv. 13.

Borne on seraphic pinions, now
Mount Zion's heights she gains,
There with the blood-wash'd throng to bow
And chaunt immortal strains.

Her cov'nant Father and her God
Sustain'd her hoary hairs:
While through the maze of life she trod,
And reached near four-score years.

—*Communicated.*

Suddenly, in the Parish of Upham, King's County, on the 7th inst. in the 49th year of his age, Mr. Charles Howe, leaving a widow and large family to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and father. His remains were followed to the grave by a numerous assemblage of his neighbours, by whom he was universally esteemed.

At Quebec, on the 12th inst. in his 74th year, Jonathan Sewell, L. L. D., graduate of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., member of the Executive Council of Lower Canada, and for many years its President,—Speaker of the Legislative Council and late Chief Justice of that Province. Mr. Sewell was a native of Boston, Mass., son of the late distinguished Attorney General of the Province of Massachusetts, and was compelled to fly from thence at the time of the American Revolution.

At Paris on the 1st Oct., M. Michaud, the well known scholar and gentleman, so many years editor of the Quotidiene, and celebrated for his "History of the Crusades."

## Port of Saint John.

ARRIVED.

*Tuesday*, Sch'r Pembroke, Clark, Philadelphia, via Eastport—J. & R. Reed, flour, &c.
Woodlands, Johnston, Philadelphia, 7—J. & R. Reed, flour, &c.
*Thursday*, Sch'r Aurora, Giggey, Boston, 2—order, bread and apples.
Brig Napoleon, Cadiff, Philadelphia, 6—wheat, &c.
New brig Lady Flora Hastings, ——, Parrsboro', Ratchford & Brothers, ballast.
Sch'r Amazon, Hiskell, Bangor—Willard, Buchanan & Co. bricks.
*Monday*, ship Express, Scott, Gloucester, 49—Harris & Allan, coals, iron, &c.
Ellen Bryson, Clarke, Greenock, 55—Francis Collins, merchandize.—Nov. 4th, lat. 42, long. 45, spoke Bremen ship Pauline, from New-York for Bremen, totally dismasted, cut away jury masts, required no assistance.—8th Nov., lat. 40, 20, long. 50, 10, Barque Mason, Barney, from New-York for Calcutta, out 8 days, all well.
*Monday*—Sch'r William Sprague, Lyons, N. York, 7—N. Merrit, flour and grain.
Banner, Lingley, Portland, 2—J. & T. Robinson, molasses & flour.
Brig Comet, Goodwin, Lancaster, 63—James Kirk, ballast.
*Tuesday*—Schr. Olive Branch, Boshen, Quebec, 25—pork.

CLEARED.

Ship Forth, Lamb, London, timber.
Beverley, Brewer, Liverpool, timber.
Resolution, Carter, London, deals.
Euxine, Nichol, Port Glasgow, timber.
Alfred, Thompson, Grangemouth, timber.
Venus, Wemyss, Cork, deals, &c.
Alchymist, Wells, Falmouth, timber.
Brig P. I. Nevius, Williams, Barbadoes, boards.
Sch'r Margaret, ——, Dublin, deals.

WESTPORT, N. S. Nov. 20.—The Schooner Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, Master, from St. John, bound to Yarmouth, laden with dry goods, iron, &c. in beating into this harbour on Saturday evening last, carried away her foremast, in consequence of which she became unmanageable and went ashore, above Ireland Cove, (Long Island,) but was yesterday got off and towed into this harbour, and is so much injured that she will not be repaired. Part of her cargo has been saved.

PORT OF SHEDIAC, Nov. 17.—Sailed, ship Jessie, Forde, Liverpool.

Arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, brig Leslie, Galt, Londonderry, 54 days, bound to St. John, NB. lost fore topmast and main yard on the 1st inst.—Also, arrived on Friday last, brig Eliza