THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1840.

In the absence of foreign intelligence, we have devoted a large portion of our paper to-day, to details of the interesting ceremonies and proceedings in our good city during the last week.

Among the passengers in the steam ship *North America*, from Boston, yesterday, were the Rev. JAMES THOMSON and his Lady. Mr. Thomson is one of the accredited Agents of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He laboured long as a diligent and successful servant of the Society in the W. Indies. And now by direction of the Society, he is visiting the different Auxiliaries and Branches in the British North American Colonies. We trust his reception in New-Brunswick will be such as becomes the high and holy cause he has undertaken, and that his mission will be successful in establishing new Branches, in reviving those which are languishing, and in communicating additional vigour to our own flourishing Auxiliary and to such of its Branches and Associations as are not yet weary in well doing.—According to an advertisement in this day's paper, a Public Meeting will be held at the Wesleyan Sunday School Room on Thursday evening, at which the Rev. Mr. THOMSON will deliver an address on the subject of his Mission.

We understand that *Patrick Healey* was, on Friday last, discharged from his confinement in the Gaol at Kingston, by warrant from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, sent express for that purpose, Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to extend to him Her Royal Pardon. Healey was last September sentenced to be executed (with Terence Leonard, and James M'Monagle,) for the murder of Bernard Coyle, but respited until the pleasure of Her Majesty should be known, and has since that period been confined in King's County Gaol.

The Court of Quarter Sessions and General Sessions of the Peace for this City and County, was opened this morning.

The Bostonians are making arrangements for giving "a proper reception and welcome to the enterprising proprietor and officers of the first steam vessel" of Mr. Cunard's line, (the Unicorn,) on her arrival at that port.—The Unicorn had not arrived at Halifax on last Saturday forenoon.

The weather during the past week has been a continuation of bright sunshine, except Thursday, on which day there were some showers with fog.

Two hundred and fifty nine emigrants arrived at Miramichi from Waterford and Limerick on the 22d ult.

The steamer Argyle arrived at New Orleans, from Liverpool on the 5th of May. She left Liverpool, on the 1st of March, but owing to adverse weather put into Cadiz, Madeira, and Havana, on her route. She is of small size, and is intended to ply between New Orleans and Vera Cruz.

COMMON COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Friday, May 29th, 1840.

This was a special meeting, to receive and take into consideration the Report of the Committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the St. John Water Company; preliminary to entering into negociations for the purchase of the rights and property of the said Company, by the civic Corporation, under the late Act of Assembly, "for better supplying the City of Saint John with Water."

The joint Committee was composed, according to the directions of the Act, of Aldermen Porter, Humbert, and Vanhorne, on the part of the Corporation, and Messrs. Isaac Woodward and T. L. Nicholson, on the part of the Company.

Alderman Vanhorne brought in the report, from which it appeared, that the pecuniary affairs of the Company stood as follows:—

Sums expended and paid,		£14,072 6 1
Due by the Company in the Province,	£1302 6 8	
Do. in Great Britain, £2561 2 1 sterling equal to	2823 8 11	4,125 13 7
Total expended and due,		£18.197 19 8
Sums due to the Company:		
Unpaid on Instalments called in,	£2610 6 11	
Due on Notes on payment of Instalments,	195 2 6	
Due for Water furnished individuals,	113 16 3	
Do. for Pipes laid down for houses,	22 18 3	2,942 3 11
Balance, including the loan of £5000 from the Province,		£15,255 15 9

The Report also stated, that the cost of the Company's freehold estate, buildings, engines and machinery, laying down pipes, &c., amounted to £18,191; all of which buildings, machinery, &c., were in good and perfect order; and that they had at present on hand, pipes and other materials, to the value of £860; that the Company had called in only £75 per cent of their capital stock, and that therefore £25 per cent remained to be called in; and that they had ordered from Great Britain, pipes sufficient to lay down from Anning's corner, Kingstreet, to the Barracks, part of which had arrived this spring. The Report was received.

Mr. Cameron asked whether these pipes, (last named,) were included in the expenditures mentioned in the report.

Alderman Humbert replied, no; there was no invoice of them yet; they were to be imported by Mr. John Robertson, on account of his stock.

Alderman Vanhorne stated, that it was necessary to have some immediate action on this report, because the last section of the Act stated, that the Act was to be null and void unless the Corporation accepted and assented to it, by a resolution duly passed and entered on their minute book, within two months from the date of the passing of the Act; and unless the Water Company, at a public meeting of their stockholders, also signified such acceptance and assent within three months from the same date; and as the two months limited to the Corporation would expire with the last day of May, this day and to-morrow (Saturday,) were the only days in which the Corporation could signify such assent. He therefore read a Resolution, which he intended to move, to the effect, that the Board accepted and consented to the said act, provided that the Water Company should pay off all their debts and liabilities, and call in their remaining stock, and agree to such proposals as should hereafter be settled by a joint committee of the Corporation and the Company.

Some little discussion then ensued, merely as to the meaning of the words of the Act; some members imagining, that the act required the *terms of the agreement* between the Corporation and the Company, to be definitively settled and the bargain actually concluded, within the time limited in the Act; others (the majority, apparently,) including His Worship the Mayor, (who, as a Legislative Councillor, had assisted in framing and passing the Act,) contending that the Act merely required the Corporation to *assent to its principle*, and to *record* their willingness to act under it, within the two months; and afterwards to treat with the Company accordingly. The inclination of the board, generally, appeared to be in favour of carrying on the negociation, under the Act; and to enable them to obtain correct and decisive information on the point above alluded to, the Board adjourned till 5 p. m. to-morrow, (Saturday,) then to settle the question, as the Recorder may expound the meaning of the Act.

Saturday, May 30th.

Present,—His Worship the Mayor; Aldermen Humbert and Harding; Assistants M'Lauchlan, Hagerty, Cameron, Coram and Beattie.

This meeting was an adjournment from that of yesterday, to consider the subject of the arrangements to be proposed between the Corporation and the St. John Water Company. The Resolution moved yesterday by Alderman Vanhorne, and *passed*, for the acceptance and recognition of the Act of Assembly, was merely intended to be open for discussion to-day, in case any further doubts appeared, as to the meaning and intent of the Act. It appearing, however, to the general satisfaction, that the Act merely required, that the Board should record on their minutes their assent to and acceptance of its *principle*, within the two months limited, (leaving further time then open for the *negociation* between the parties,) and that having been duly done yesterday; and there not being a *quorum* at the present meeting, to transact any further business, the Board separated; and the matter will again be brought up, at the regular meeting on Thursday next.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Temperance Soiree in celebration of the Birth and Marriage of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, took place on Monday evening the 25th inst.

The Hon Judge PARKER took the Chair shortly before seven, and opened the proceedings in a most animated manner, by an address very appropriate to the occasion. His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY having done the Societies the honor of accepting their invitation, entered the room almost immediately after the Chairman concluded, upon which the Band played "God save the Queen;" His Excellency then addressed the company in the following highly gratifying and complimentary Speech:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have willingly accepted your invitation and presented myself among you for the purpose of thus publicly declaring, as the Representative of my Sovereign, my warmest approbation of the principles and objects of Temperance Associations, than which in my estimation, nothing can be more strictly in accordance with the most enlarged charity and the purest benevolence—in a word, with the very spirit of the Divine precept by which we are enjoined to love and to do good to one another;—of these associations it may be confidently predicted that they are destined to work the greatest and most beneficial moral revolution and reformation which have ever been wrought in the condition of the human race, since the promulgation of the Christian Dispensation.—I rejoice to find myself surrounded by so many individuals who have so zealously devoted themselves to this good cause,—but more especially do I rejoice to observe so large proportion of the *gentler sex*—with regard to which I do not hesitate in avowing myself an *admirer* (at least) of that fanciful and beautiful Theory "That *women* are the good angels of the "other sex, sent to win them back to ways of purity and "Peace." Heretofore they have continued to struggle separately and individually and, how often *ineffectually!* To rescue those they love from an indulgence in habits destructive of Health and Life, entailing misery on their innocent families, and endangering their eternal salvation; but in their latter days it has pleased God to put it into their minds to *associate* themselves for the furtherance of these works of love.—*Union is strength*—and I for one will refuse to believe that associations formed for purposes so holy, including creatures so pure, and animated by a zeal so fervent, *can* fail in accomplishing the benevolent objects. The only objection which I have ever heard urged against these (in common with all other associations, is that they may be converted (or perverted rather) to purposes dangerous to the well being of the state; so—it might be replied—may the meeting together of *every Christian Congregation* professedly for the purpose of Divine worship, if there be no bounds to the wickedness of man; but Ladies and Gentlemen, I have alluded to this objection solely for the purpose of expressing to you my conviction that even if persons were found mischievous enough to become Members of these associations with latent designs such as I have adverted to, of so purifying and elevating a character do I deem their principles to be, when duly carried out into practice, that the effect in such cases as I have supposed would be, I am convinced, to convert the Partizan from the folly of his ways and, by rendering him a wiser and a better man, to make him incapable of harboring, or aiding designs adverse to the interests of his country, or the well being of Society—in a word, I am so firmly impressed with the belief that the effect of Temperance associations must necessarily be to make men better members of society, and consequently better subjects, that I consider regard it as among my first duties to Her Majesty's interests in this Province, to give them every countenance, encouragement and support in my power—and I shall feel happy if what I have now said should have any effect in promoting their formation and extension throughout the Province.

I will not close this brief Address without adverting to the joyful, the auspicious occasion on which we are assembled and entering into the feelings of all around me. I conclude by proposing to this company to give expression to these sentiments of devoted loyalty by which I know them to be animated, in any manner which they may think fit, by invoking Health, and Long Life, attended and sweetened by uninterrupted domestic Happiness, to our young, our *interesting* and Most Gracious Queen, (the Patroness of Temperance Associations,) and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Husband of Her Majesty's choice."

On finishing which, his Excellency was greeted with three Cheers for the Queen and Prince Albert, and three more for himself, which mark of Loyalty and respect he acknowledged in a short additional address, which was received with further and continued cheering; he soon after retired. He was accompanied on his entrance by Major Brookes, 69th Regiment, the Provincial Aide-de-Camp, Hon. W. H. Robinson, Capt. Tryon; Capt O'Halloran of the 69th; and some other Officers of the last mentioned Regiment.

The National Anthem was then sung by the whole assemblage, accompanied by the Band leading instrumentally, and Tea and Coffee soon after followed, with Wedding Cake in abundance, and other refreshments of various kinds, and while the company regaled themselves with these vivands, they were occasionally agreeably entertained with instrumental music.

Tea being over, Captain O'Halloran came forward, and in a neat address—the subject, Matrimony—after adverting to some circumstances which had arisen in consequence of his speech in support of a resolution at the Temperance Meeting in this city in February last, and alluding to the pledges of the Temperance and Abstinence Societies, concluded by advising all who had not entered the Matrimonial state, to follow the illustrious example they had that evening met to commemorate, and urged upon them to do so without further loss of time in strains so persuasively amusing, as to cause continued laughter and merriment to the conclusion of his address.

After a short interval, during which the Band again struck up an air, the Hon. Neville Parker commenced a very humourous address—subject, *Our Laws*—and although, as he observed, Law might be considered a dry subject, he contrived to make it one of a character so very pleasing, by introducing anecdotes and allusions of a most playful kind as to create in the room a continual scene of mirth and amusement.

The National Song of Rule Britannia, to which had been added some lately composed words making it better adapted to the occasion, was then sung and played; and immediately after, the Hon. W. B. Kinnear made a concluding address—subject, *our Constitution*.—Amidst much applause he succeeded fully in establishing to the satisfaction of his hearers the excellence of the British Constitution, by first showing the deficiencies in the Monarchical, the Aristocratical and the Democratical alone; then, that ours contained a junction of these different forms, and proceeded to show its superiority by the success of the British armies under its management, the wisdom, and often magnificence, of its Parliamentary acts and proceedings (illustrating the last by the late emancipation from slavery of the Negroes, and its effects in the world) and the security to the person and property under its protecting power.

Further refreshments were at this period of the evening, brought in, a dessert of Fruit being prepared, which was accompanied by occasional music from the Band, and on concluding this repast, all joined most appropriately in singing the two first verses of the 100th Psalm, and the last verse of the evening hymn.

The Bride's Cake which was conspicuously placed about the centre of the room having been distributed among all around, the Company separated about half-past eleven o'clock, expressing their satisfaction and pleasure at the enjoyments of the evening.

A neat transparency illustrative of the late happy nuptials of Her Majesty and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, was placed over the seat reserved for His Excellency Sir John Harvey—which joined with the decoration of the room with Colours, and evergreens, gave an exceedingly pleasing effect to the whole scene.

Before the division of the large wedding cake, the handsomely ornamented top or spire, surmounted by a Crown with the *Union* waving above, was separated for the purpose of being presented to Her Majesty's Representative, Sir John Harvey; and a Committee waited upon His Excellency on Wednesday, and presented it to him, by whom it was graciously received, as a mark, as His Excellency kindly observed, of "their approbation of his address to them on the evening of the celebration."

THE MILITARY INSPECTION.—At the conclusion of the Review and Inspection of the gallant 69th, on Tuesday last, His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY addressed the Regiment as follows:—

"*Soldiers of the 69th Regiment!*

"I feel highly gratified in having the satisfaction of thus speaking of the high state of efficiency in which I have found you. I have inspected many Regiments, but can truly say, that I never saw a finer body of men, so fully equipped, and in such a high state of discipline, as I find the 69th. But there is one thing, Soldiers, to which I wish most particularly to call your attention. The disgraceful crime of desertion, has, I am sorry to hear, crept in among you to an alarming extent. You have sworn a solemn oath to defend your Queen and Country at all times; and though I cannot say there is now any prospect of your engaging in a War, yet under present circumstances it becomes a crime of the deepest magnitude. I am aware that Major BROOKES has made an appeal to your feelings; but, being an old soldier myself—having served upwards of fifty years in all parts of the world—I wish to warn you all, in brotherly affection, of the consequences; and I hope—sincerely hope—that this appeal of one who wishes for no other than that of 'The Soldier's Friend,' may not be made in vain.

"I again repeat that I am highly pleased with your appearance; and it will be my pleasure to report most favourably of you to the Queen. I feel proud of the high state of efficiency and discipline in which I have the 69th Regiment—and am gratified in having its services under my command."

On His Excellency's return to the Hotel, the subjoined District General Order was issued:—

"*Saint John, New-Brunswick,* *May* 28, 1840.

"DISTRICT GENERAL ORDER.

"Major General SIR JOHN HARVEY having completed his Half-Yearly Inspection of the 69th Regiment, deems it due to Major Brookes, the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of that Corps, to place upon its Records the expression of his entire approbation and admiration of the excellent state in which he has found it, as regards its general appearance—the state of its Arms, Clothing, and Appointments—its Field Exercise and Movements, and its system of interior discipline and economy—in a word, in all that is regarded as constituting *efficiency*, it will be the Major General's pleasing duty to report most favourably of the 69th Regiment.

"*By Command.*

S. TRYON, A. D. C.

In the evening, His Excellency dined with the gallant Officers of the 69th. We understand the Officers of H. M. S. *Satellite*, and a number of the Heads of Departments, and other Public Officers were present on the occasion.

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock His Excellency and Suite appeared in our streets on foot, where he received congratulations from a number of respectable citizens, and all seemed pleased to observe the gallant Veteran's frank and open manner. After visiting several of the Public Buildings, His Excellency proceeded to Reed's Point, and went on board H. M. S. *Satellite*, lying in the harbour, when the yards were manned and a salute fired. About 12 o'clock he returned to the Hotel.

At 1 o'clock His Excellency held a Levee in the Court House, which was most numerously attended.

GRAND PROCESSION

AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE SAINT JOHN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the new Building for the Mechanics' Institute took place on Wednesday last, and a more splendid display has never been seen in this City, and we much doubt if it has ever been equalled in British North America.—The different Trades who were to join the Procession assembled at their several places of meeting, and thence marched to King's Square, where the line was formed about two o'clock, and proceeded down King-street in the following order:

The Marshal on Horseback,
Constables and Police,
The Band of the 69th Regiment,

Operative carrying Cup with Oil, — Operative carrying Cornucopia,
Operative carrying Cup with Wine,
The Contractor carrying the Inscription, Coins, &c. — The Architect carrying the Plan of the Building,
The Master Mason carrying a magnificent Silver Trowel,
The Deputy Sheriff, Assistant Marshal on horseback,
High Constable,
The Sheriff and Coroner,
The Mayor and Recorder,
The Aldermen, Assistant Aldermen, Common Clerk and Chamberlain,
The Chief Justice and Judges,
The Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils,
The Members of Assembly,
The Reverend the Rector, as Chaplain, and other Clergymen,
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and Suite, on horseback, attended by Major BROOKES and the Officers of the 69th Regiment, and Capt. ROBB, and the Officers of Her Majesty's ship *Satellite*,
The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, and Directors of the Institute, preceded by the great banner borne by five members.
The late President, BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Esq. accompanied this Body, who were followed by the smaller banner of the Institute.

Trades in their order as follows:—

Blacksmiths,
Founders,
Hammermen,
Horologers,
Carpenters
Tailors,
Painters,
Bakers,
The Band of J. P. PAYNE, Esq. at the head of the Cordwainers.

The Procession, after passing down King-street, proceeded along Prince William-street to Reed's Point, thence along St. James' street, and turning up Germain street, proceeded direct to the building, which adjoins St. John Church. The Trades walked four and four, and some idea may be formed of the extent of the Procession, when we state that at the time the head reached St. John Church, the rear was at the Post Office, corner of Princess street.

On arriving at the building, His Excellency and Suite dismounted, and the Trades were drawn up in close column in front of the building. We understand they amounted to twelve hundred in number, and with the immense crowd assembled, rendered the space in front of the Church and the adjoining streets one solid mass of human beings.

A space had been prepared in the Corner Stone, in which the following articles were deposited:—the Charter of the Institute, the Constitution and Bye Laws; List of Members; Catalogue and Rules of the Library; Programme of the Ceremony; St. John Almanack for 1840; the "Courier" of the 23d May, and the "Observer" of the 26th May; a number of Coins of the present Reign; with the splendid Coronation Medal of Her Majesty, and the Royal Marriage Medal bearing on the obverse highly finished and correct likenesses of Her Most Gracious Majesty VICTORIA, and Prince ALBERT of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. On the reverse, the Royal Arms and the Arms of Prince Albert, with the torch of Hymen united by a wreath of Shamrock, Rose and Thistle, surmounted by the Imperial Crown—embellished by a wreath of fruit and flowers with other ornamental decorations emblematical of happiness and plenty; also the following Inscription—

"THE
SAINT JOHN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
(Incorporated by Act of the General Assembly.)
Erected this Building and devoted the same to the
PROMOTION OF SCIENCE AND THE ARTS,
AND THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.
The Corner Stone was laid on the 27th day of May, in the Third Year of the Reign of
Her Most Gracious Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA,
By His Excellency Major-General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K.C.B. and K.C.H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
1840.

JOHN DUNCAN, *President*;
GEORGE D. ROBINSON, and ROBERT KELTIE, *Vice-Presidents*;
WILLIAM JACK, *Recording Secretary*;
M. H. PERLEY, *Corresponding Secretary*;
JOHN G. SHARP, *Treasurer*;
BARZILLAI ANSLEY, JAMES AGNEW, THOMAS BARLOW, RICHARD DUFF, GEORGE FLEMING, EDWIN FAIRWEATHER, ABRAHAM GESNER, JOHN GRAY, ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, CHAS M'LAUCHLAN, JAMES M'GREGOR, THOMAS RANKINE, Junior, *Directors*.
EDWIN FAIRWEATHER, *Architect*.
JOHN P. M'KAY, and WILLIAM CROSS, *Contractors*.
The Institute was established in December, 1838, *and the first President was*
BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Esquire.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

The Stone being fully prepared was lowered into its bed and properly placed by His Excellency, who used the Silver Trowel in spreading the mortar; then His Excellency applying the plumb and square pronounced the Stone well laid, which was acknowledged by three hearty cheers. Corn, Wine and Oil having been poured upon it by His Excellency, the Reverend the Rector, in a most impressive manner, offered up the following prayer—

"O Infinite God, as the Creator of the Universe, we would ascribe unto Thee Glory and honour; as the God of Providence we would acknowledge Thee in all our undertakings; and as the Redeemer of our souls, we would render Thee everlasting praise. Conscious that we are sinners, and, as such, unworthy of thy regard, we approach thy Divine Majesty with reverence and awe, imploring Thee, in mercy, to receive our prayer, and to favour us this day with thy presence and blessing. Assembled, as we are, to lay the corner stone of this Edifice, which is designed to further the happiness of our Species, by the diffusion of useful knowledge, we remember, O God, that thou art the Father of Lights, the Author of all true wisdom, whether pertaining to the objects of a present world, or the interests of the world to come. Therefore, unto Thee, O God, do we lift up our prayer, beseeching Thee to prosper by thy heavenly benediction, the undertaking which now engages us, and to grant that, by thy controling influence, it may flourish in days to come, and prove the means of communicating essential benefits to the inhabitants of this community. Guide us, we implore Thee, in all our researches into earthly science. Preserve us from the peculiar snares which accompany them, and so sanctify all our attainments therein, that they may yield us substantial blessings, and render us better men, in every station we are called to fill. Hear our intercessions, O Lord, for all orders and classes of our fellow-mortals. We pray for Her Most Gracious Majesty, for all in authority under Her, whether in the Mother Country, or in its Colonial possessions. We pray for her faithful subjects of every rank and station, and especially for that class of them, who are more immediately interested in the erection of this building. May the dissemination of sound knowledge amongst them particular, conduce to their own happiness, to the good of Society, to the stability of their country, and to the honor of their God. Finally, O God of Mercy! we supplicate Thee to open to all our minds the Treasures of Heavenly Wisdom, that wisdom which shines in the great mystery of Godliness, which is destined to illumine the successive generations of the Earth, and to retain its lustre amidst the Glories of Heaven, when the works of man have crumbled into ruins, and the world that contained them, has passed into Eternal Oblivion. Gracious Father, we ask these blessings at thy hands, through the mediation of Christ Jesus, our Saviour, to whom, with Thee, and the Holy Spirit, be Glory and dominion ascribed forevermore. AMEN."

At the close of the prayer, His Excellency advanced to a platform in front of the building, and delivered the following address, in his usual distinct and admirable style—

GENTLEMEN,—As the Representative of a Sovereign who feels the liveliest interest in all that can conduce to the well-being of Her faithful and loyal subjects, I have ceremonially here, under Heaven, the pleasing degree of gratification, for the purpose of taking part in the interesting ceremony of the day, and of thereby identifying myself with an Institution which I regard as fraught with incalculable benefits to one of the most valuable classes of the community, and therefore to *all*.

Without entering into the question as to whether the bounds of science have or have not been materially enlarged and extended by the researches of learned men of recent times, it must be readily admitted by all, that a *practical* acquaintance with the principles of science has been more generally diffused among the industrious classes of late years than at *any former* period; and that to the labours of many eminent and patriotic individuals by whom science has been enlisted in the service and applied to the embellishment of the *useful* arts,—labours in which our countrymen have borne a prominent and distinguished share,—a debt of gratitude is due which all who love their country or their species must join in tendering.—To dwell upon the blessings of education generally, or even partially, the gates of the Temple of Science seems to me as unnecessary as to expatiate upon the superior blessings of civilized over *savage* life. Indeed of *science* it has been beautifully said by a well known Latin Poet, and the remark has with equal force and propriety been applied to "*virtuous female society.*"

"*Emollit mores, nec*
Sinit esse feros."—

Under the free institutions of our glorious country, the opportunity of acquiring adequate attainments, cultivated up by a habit of industry and sobriety, strict integrity and sound moral and religious principles, may not only elevate the Mechanic to the head of his profession, but may open to him the road to every degree of advancement to which he may reasonably aspire. Such opportunities are afforded and such advantages are to be derived from the excellent Institution which I now address, as well as from all similar ones which may have been or may hereafter be elsewhere formed; and I deem this a fitting occasion publicly to express my acknowledgments, as the Sovereign's Representative, to all those patriotic individuals to whom the existing Institutes in this Province owe their formation, and through whose exertions and liberality they have continued to be encouraged, fostered and sustained.

Gentlemen,—The astonishing increase and improvements which have taken place in this city since my first visit to it (*upwards* of a quarter *of a century ago*) suggest to me the following observations, with which I will conclude this brief address.—With natural advantages inferior to those of no other Port of Her Majesty's Trans-Atlantic Dominions, all that I have observed, and *now see around me*, proves in a manner not to be controverted or mistaken, that the City of Saint John owes its prosperity, in the spirit, intelligence, capital and enterprize of her Merchants—(evinced in the rapidly increasing commerce of the Port)—in the ingenuity and industry of her Mechanics and operative classes, (displayed in the production by them of many articles of utility, convenience and embellishment, which it was formerly necessary to import from Europe or the neighbouring States.) These circumstances, I repeat, triumphantly shew that Saint John possesses all those elements of prosperity which must shortly place her in the first rank of the commercial emporiums of the western world.—On this happy position and these encouraging prospects, I offer to this noble City my warmest and most heartfelt congratulations.—Let me add yet another word—one which, if I have formed a just estimate of you, will be responded to with heart and voice—let me propose to you to connect the interesting proceedings of this day with three cheers (or 3 times 3 if it so please you) for the health, happiness, and long life of our gracious Queen, and Her Majesty's royal and beloved consort."

This address was listened to with great attention, and was clearly heard by many thousands, who could not refrain from cheering several of its noble sentiments. At the end three times three cheers and three more were given for the QUEEN and Prince ALBERT, the Band of the 69th playing "God save the Queen"—three cheers were then proposed for His Excellency, which was responded to most heartily and unanimously with three times three, one more, and then another, and then three hearty cheers for Lady HARVEY, which His Excellency suitably acknowledged.

The Procession was then re-formed in order, and returned down Germain-street to King-street and up to the St. John Hotel, where His Excellency alighted and again addressed the Procession from the door of the Hotel, expressing his high gratification with the proceedings of the day, and the enthusiastic reception he had met with from the people of Saint John on an occasion which reflected the highest honour upon them and upon their City, which should always have his most strenuous exertions for its interest.

The various bodies then separated; the Trades marched past His Excellency into Charlotte-street, and thence returned to their halls of meeting. The utmost order and regularity prevailed throughout; indeed it was quite admirable to observe the excellent manner in which the procession formed, and kept up its line during the whole occasion.—The day was exceedingly fine, and although the streets were crowded to excess, beyond all former precedent, yet no disorder, and not a single accident, however trifling, occurred. Every place from which a view of the procession could be obtained, seemed to swarm with human beings, young and old, eager to obtain a view, and not a little astonished as well as delighted with the extent and magnificence of the display which but few were prepared to expect.

Owing to the shortness of the notice, several of the Trades who intended to join, were unable to make the necessary preparation, and many banners which were expected to be displayed could not be finished in time. Those which were borne (and they were not a few,) were very magnificent, reflecting great credit on the artists, and the good taste of the different Trades who had provided them. The Blacksmiths and those who marched with them had inscribed on their banners "Industry and Benevolence unite us in Friendship." "By Hammer in hand, all Arts do stand," "Arts, Trades and Manufactures." The neat banner of the "Sons of Vulcan," bearing their Arms, was much admired, and they were accompanied by a car drawn by black horses, with a representation of two Smiths at work at their anvil, the loud and unceasing strokes of whose hammers (which appeared to be worked by machinery) were greeted with frequent cheers. The Carpenters, who were very numerous, wore a red scarf, and each carried a long white wand. They bore aloft one banner, with the five architectural orders, and one with their arms, on which were inscribed the words "Great Britain, Ireland and the Colonies"—"Union is strength." The Tailors were preceded by the golden fleece; each man wore a blue scarf, and their banner bore "*Concordia parvæ res crescunt.*" They were accompanied by a car handsomely fitted up, and drawn by splendidly caparisoned horses, representing the Garden of Eden. In the centre stood a large tree, hung with abundance of beautiful fruit; the old serpent was twined round the trunk, and the figures of Adam and Eve, as large as life, stood under the branches. The whole of this pageant was exceedingly well got up, and was perfect of its kind. We could not learn to whom the credit of preparing it was due, but whoever it was deserves great praise for taste and skill. The Bakers were very neatly dressed, each man wearing a straw hat (of uniform shape,) and blue ribbon, with a snow-white apron and white gloves; their appearance was particularly pleasing and prepossessing. They carried a very large "Horn of Plenty," and the banner of their trade, with the motto "For the good of all." The Cordwainers, a numerous body, were dressed in white pantaloons, and white gloves, with uniform aprons of chamois leather, bound with blue ribbon and trimmed with rosettes of the same. Their splendid banner bore their arms and the motto "*Freres Cordonniers*."

The banners, we are informed, were chiefly designed by Mr. G. N. Smith, and painted by Messrs. Smith, Holman, and Foulis; they reflect great credit on the talents and skill of the artists. It would be impossible, within our limits, to give a technical description of the devices, &c. which would be highly interesting to those skilled in Heraldry, or to describe the numerous badges, staves of office, insignia, emblems, models, &c. borne by the several trades; suffice it to say, that the pageant far exceeded any thing we conceived it possible for New Brunswick to display, and the whole Procession, produced a most glorious and heart-stirring effect—an effect which will long live in the memories of all who witnessed it, and which we hesitate not to say, will have great and powerful influence upon the destinies of the Province.

DR. GESNER'S MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.—After the Procession, on Wednesday last, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, attended by his suite, visited the large and valuable collection of objects of Natural History belonging to Dr. Gesner. The collection has of late been greatly enriched by numerous specimens of minerals and fossils from the recent discoveries of Dr. G. and by some particularly fine specimens of the deer tribe. A bell moose killed in December last, weighing, when alive, upwards of eight hundred pounds, has been exceedingly well prepared and set up by the Doctor himself, and this specimen, from its extraordinary size and great beauty, formed a very attractive object, while other good specimens of the caribou and red deer were much noticed. The very extensive collection of British American minerals and fossils, many of them of rare beauty and uncommon richness, excited great admiration, as well as surprise, from their displaying such ample proof of the yet hidden wealth of this part of Her Majesty's dominions.—A very neat and almost unique collection of the birds of New-Brunswick, was carefully noticed, and His Excellency expressed great satisfaction in being called to examine, through the labors of one person, a collection so varied and interesting. On parting, he paid Dr. Gesner, a very high compliment for his enthusiastic zeal and unwearied perseverance, which had carried him through labor and fatigue of no ordinary character, and by which the interests of science had been so greatly advanced in these Provinces.

THE STEAM SHIP NORTH AMERICA.—After leaving Dr. Gesner's, His Excellency and suite proceeded to the Steam Ship North America, where they were received by Mr. Whitney, the proprietor, who waited upon His Excellency over the Ship, and pointed out the various arrangements. The neat hangings, the perfect style of finishing, the elegant furniture, and great pains taken to afford every comfort and accommodation to passengers, called forth His Excellency's most unqualified approbation. A table was laid in the Saloon, covered with a great variety of choice refreshments, of which the distinguished party partook, washing down the delicious viands and fruit with brimming glasses of sparkling champagne. His Excellency proposed the health of Mr. Whitney, and congratulated him on having produced a most superb Steam-ship, which he trusted would receive a liberal support, and afford him that rich reward which his enterprise and public spirit so deservedly merited. The toast was drank in a bumper, and on leaving the Ship, His Excellency thanked Mr. Whitney for his courtesy and attention, and assured him that he should always taken lively interest in the success of his spirited undertaking, and should rejoice to hear that it proved profitable and answered his most sanguine expectations.

GRAND BALL IN HONOUR OF HER MAJESTY'S NUPTIALS.

On Wednesday evening this splendid affair took place at the St. John Hotel, and was attended by all the beauty and fashion of the City. The rooms were beautifully fitted up with a great variety of tasteful decorations, and a profusion of coloured lamps. The splendid silk and satin banners of the Trades, which had been used in the Procession of the day, were hung from the walls, and were greatly admired. The Band of the 69th Regiment and Mr. Corry's Quadrille Band were in attendance, and Quadrille and Waltz followed each other in rapid succession until one o'clock, when the Supper Rooms were thrown open, and the excellent catering of the Messrs. Scammell received ample justice. His Worship the Mayor presided at Supper, and first proposed the health of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA and the Royal Consort PRINCE ALBERT, with every wish for their happiness and welfare in the married state. It is needless to say that this toast was received by all in a manner befitting the occasion, and the many fervent aspirations we then heard for the happiness of the Royal pair, displayed the deep seated loyalty and affection of Her Majesty's subjects in this part of the widely extended dominions of the British Empire. The health of Sir JOHN HARVEY was next given, and was received in the most enthusiastic manner. After the loud and long continued cheering had subsided, His Excellency expressed very feelingly the unmixed pleasure he had enjoyed during his visit to Saint John, and the heart-felt gratification he had felt from the cordial and hearty welcome and the numerous courtesies which had been tendered him by persons of all classes and conditions in the City. His Excellency alluded to the hospitality he had received in Saint John on his first visit to it, five and twenty years since, and stated the favourable impression he then received of New-Brunswick, had created a strong desire again to re-visit it, and attach himself to its interests and prosperity.

The health of Lady HARVEY and the fair daughters of New-Brunswick was then drank with three times three and all the honors. His Excellency in acknowledging the compliment, expressed his sincere regret that indisposition had prevented Her Ladyship from joining him in his visit to the city, a disappointment, which he felt assured Her Ladyship would also deeply feel.

Dancing was resumed after supper, and kept up until a late hour. All the arrangements of the Ball were excellent, reflecting much credit on the Managers, and upon the Messrs. Scammell, who so ably and fully carried out their wishes in every particular. A more brilliant Ball, or one which displayed more spirit, gaiety and real enjoyment, has seldom if ever taken place in the City of Saint John.

His Excellency returned to Head Quarters on Thursday morning in the steamer *New Brunswick*, highly gratified with his visit to the city.—*Courier of Saturday.*

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.—It seems to be authentically stated from Washington, that the British Queen brought no dispatches containing propositions for the adjustment of the Boundary. There seemed to be reason to expect that by this time some reply would have been made to the proposition of our Government submitted a long time ago, or at least that some answer would have been given to the communication lately made by Mr. Forsyth to the British Minister at Washington, and by him referred to his Government. The truth perhaps is, that the British Ministry are fully occupied by more pressing concerns, and have not had leisure to mature their views on this question. As to the question raised in the late correspondence, it is quite as well that it should slumber, until some cause is decided on in regard to the main question in controversy.—*Boston Daily Adv., May* 29.

PACKET SHIP POLAND BURNT AT SEA.—The packet ship Poland, when seven days sail from New York, on her passage to Havre, was struck by lightning on the 16th inst. and immediately set on fire. All efforts to extinguish the fire were unavailing, but by the Providential appearance of the ship Clifton from Liverpool, on the third day, the passengers and crew, 63 in number, were taken off, and brought to New York, with the loss of every thing but what they had on. The following particulars are copied from New York papers.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

Destruction of the Packet ship Poland by Fire.—The packet ship Poland, Capt. Anthony, which left here on the 12th inst. for Havre, was fallen in with on the 18th, in lat. 41 12, lon. 56, by the ship Clifton, Capt. Ingersoll, which arrived here this morning from Liverpool—the Poland being then on fire, which had made such progress that there was no hope of extinguishing it. There were on board of her 63 persons, viz: 24 cabin passengers, 11 steerage passengers, and the ship's company, comprising 28 persons, including the captain and mates; all of whom were taken off by the Clifton, and have safely arrived in this city. The cargo consisted of 2700 brls flour, 270 bales cotton, 80 hhds. bark, 22 brls. potash, 9000 lbs. whalebone, and 70,000 dollars in specie. The total loss of property, including the ship, must be something like 150,000 dollars.

The fire was caused by lightning, which struck the ship on the 16th inst. in lat. 41 35, long. 58 30, at 3 o'clock, P. M. during a severe shower from the south west, and ran down the foremast into the lower hold, where it is supposed it set fire to the cotton which was stowed near the mast.

After an ineffectual attempt to get at the fire to extinguish it, the men being driven from their work by the smoke, the hatches were closed about 8 o'clock, and the boats were cleared and got out, about 10 P. M. the females and children, with as many men as were thought proper, were put into the long boat, and moored astern, where they remained all that night and the next day and night, until Monday morning, 18th—the ship being hove to, in order to be easy, and in hopes of being discovered by some passing vessel.

On that morning, the wind having very much increased, with a rising sea, and the fire not appearing to have increased much, the boats were hoisted in again, and sail made to the north east. About 1 o'clock, P. M. a sail was discovered and the ship was put before the wind to speak her. She proved to be the Clifton, as mentioned above. When the Poland was abandoned, the fire was very fast increasing, and the decks were growing hotter every minute. The passengers and crew saved but little except the clothes they had on, and a few light articles of small value.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

QUEBEC, May 20.—Her Majesty's troopship *Sapphire* arrived here on Monday evening from Barbadoes, having on board three companies and the head quarters of the 67th Regiment.

MAY 22.—H. M. troop ship Athol, arrived yesterday with the remainder of the 67th Regt