that the instructions contained in my despatch of the 31st ultimo shall be altered or modified.

"The first alteration proposed by Messrs. Crane and Wilmot is, that the Executive Council could, *in compliance with the wishes of the Assembly*, be at once enlarged, without waiting for the further deliberation contemplated in my despatch of 31st ult. On this point, his Majesty, after due consideration of the arguments urged by the House of Assembly, and of the representations of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, is prepared to adopt the necessary steps for meeting the wishes of the Assembly."

It appears that these concessions to one branch only of the Legislature produced the natural effect of increasing, rather than of satiating, the appetite of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, for a third despatch to Sir Archibald Campbell, dated 10th September, 1836, referring to the two previous despatches observes—

"In one respect, the arrangements announced in the despatches just referred to are defective.—They do not comprise any detailed explanation of the provisions of the Act, to be made for securing the civil list, and for the general sale of the Crown lands. I am yet engaged in correspondence with Messrs. Crane and Wilmot on these topics, and some time may, probably, elapse before *I can settle with these gentlemen* what are the precise terms in which those laws ought to be drawn up. You will not, however, postpone on that account the meeting of the Legislature, or the communications which are to be made to them."

The Legislature was ordered to be convened with the least possible delay, and the despatch to Sir Archibald Campbell then observes—

"Considerations applying not to New Brunswick alone, but to *the other* British North American provinces also, require that no time should be lost in giving *general publicity* to proposals which you are authorised to make. You will, therefore, take the necessary measures for convening the General Assembly, for the dispatch of business on the receipt of this despatch.

"On the meeting of the Legislature, you will, by a message, communicate to the Legislative Council and to the Assembly, *copies* of my despatches of the 31st of August and of the 5th of September. It is my wish that no needless reserve should be practised on this occasion.

"The views explained in those despatches having been maturely adopted, after a full and careful investigation, it is desirable that they should be fully known, and clearly developed to the Legislative bodies of New-Brunswick, and through them to the Legislatures of *the other British North American provinces.*"

The severe mortification which this infatuated course of policy of the Colonial Office produced in Upper Canada is indescribable. The Loyalists were again disheartened, the Republicans again exultingly, though untruly, boasted that the Home Government was with them.

His Excellency, Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Campbell, seeing the effect produced, not only in New-Brunswick, but *throughout all* the British North American Colonies, by the representation of a *single* pair of "delegates," from a *single* branch of the Legislature of a *single* province—feeling how completely his authority was superseded—how hopeless it was for him to attempt to maintain monarchial institutions, while the Colonial Office openly legislated on the democratic principle of "*delegates*," (the very name of which was most offensive to the Royalists,) and openly disapproving, on constitutional grounds, of the mode in which the King's casual and territorial revenues were proposed to be surrendered—expressed himself to his Majesty's Government, in terms which will, probably, ere long, come to light.

On his Majesty's representative hesitating to surrender the revenues of the Crown, until he could merely receive an answer from the Colonial Office to the objections which, without loss of time, he had submitted to it, the House of Assembly, made impatient by their successes, immediately petitioned the King.

The following extract from a respectable paper will explain the sentiments as well as the fate of this gallant veteran, who (though I have never seen him, or corresponded with him) I believe, I may say, left his post honoured and respected by every loyal subject in Upper Canada.

It appears that the conduct of Sir Archibald Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of New-Brunswick, with respect to the Civil List, has excited so much of the displeasure of the Assembly of that province, as to induce them to despatch a deputation to England with an address to his Majesty, praying for the recall of Sir Archibald. To the committee who waited upon his Excellency with this address, the gallant veteran made the following reply—a reply worthy of the man and his services to his King and country:—

Reply of Sir A. Campbell to a Deputation from the House of Assembly, New-Brunswick.

GENTLEMEN,

The conscientious rectitude of my own conduct render the subject of this address to me a matter of the most perfect indifference.

I have had the honour of serving his Majesty for nearly half a century, in almost every quarter of the globe; and I trust those services have been such as to suffer no diminution in the estimation of my Sovereign, from any representation that may be made by the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick.

I need hardly say, that no one in our British N. American colonies felt the shock of Sir Archibald Campbell's retirement more keenly than I did, for in his fate I clearly read, as addressed to myself, the words, "*Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin.*" My hour, however, had not yet arrived; and I have, therefore, in the interim, to lay before the reader the following despatches, which will show the nature of the difficulties with which I continued to struggle.

No. 103.

Toronto, Upper Canada, 30th December, 1836.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to reply to your Lordship's despatch, No. 93, as also to one marked "*confidential*," and dated 30th Sept. 1836.

In the former communication I am informed that his Majesty's Government has assented to twelve road bills, which at the close of the last session I had reserved. In the latter, I am furnished with copies of three despatches addressed through Sir Archibald Campbell to the Governors of all the North American Colonies.

Previous to reporting to your Lordship the embarrassment which has been occasioned here by the above communications, I beg leave to state that I am fully sensible that *any* general system or course of policy which it may be advisable to adopt thro'out the North American Colonies, may, though generally beneficial, be productive of embarrassment in particular places. All I therefore desire to do is faithfully to apprise your Lordship of the effect which the despatches referred to have produced in this province.

In my despatch, No. 44, I had the honour to inform your Lordship, "that although, with the advice of my Executive Council, I had reserved all the money bills for the signification of his Majesty's pleasure, yet there were three of them, to which the Council concurred with me in recommending that the Royal Assent should immediately be given."

I added, "It would have given me much pleasure to have at once assented to these three bills; but I conceive it was of greater importance to maintain the principle, that the House of Assembly is not to be allowed to embarrass the Government, without also embarrassing the country, and that to withhold the Supplies does not mean to stop the Government wheel, but the whole machinery of the Legislature."

With respect to the other twelve bills, I had much stronger reasons for reserving them; inasmuch as the expenditure of the money voted in each bill had, for well-known revolutionary purposes, been unconstitutionally committed to Republican Commissioners, which fact in my despatch to your Lordship, No. 64, dated 29th July, 1836, I endeavoured to explain as follows:—

"Before I set out, I am anxious to address your Lordship on the subject of the Commissionerships, which were passed by the House of Assembly during their last session, and which will be best explained by the enclosed copy of my reply to an address I received from the Township of Pickering.

"The sum voted by the House of Assembly of this province nominally for road-money amounts to £50,000 a year; and as this money is not only voted, but placed at the disposal of certain members of the House who are self-appointed by the Assembly as salaried Commissioners, it becomes a political engine of enormous unconstitutional power.

"The insidious uses to which it has been applied, have, I can assure your Lordship, been revolutionary; and I beg to call your attention to the fact, that, in the enclosed printed list, the name of Mr. Peter Perry occurs no less than six times."

Having thus submitted to your Lordship the reasons for which I had reserved all the money bills of the late House of Assembly, I awaited your Lordship's justification of the measure, which in your despatch, No. 73, was, very much to my satisfaction, unequivocally expressed.

It now became necessary, that, previous to the meeting of the present Legislature, I should determine on the measures it would be advisable to recommend in my speech from the throne.

The addresses I received from both Houses in reply to this communication will ere this have explained to your Lordship that my proposed measures met with the cordial approbation of the Legislature; which accordingly at once set to work by appointing a joint committee to inspect and report on the state of the Welland Canal, and, indeed, on all the other important changes I had submitted for consideration.

Nothing could be more satisfactory and praiseworthy than the cool, business-like progress which the Legislature was making, and the complete government of all those feelings of triumph which it has been my earnest endeavour to discourage and suppress. No angry expressions has been uttered even in the House of Assembly; and after the storm it had experienced, the public mind was rapidly subsiding into a calm, when all on a sudden I received your Lordship's despatch, No. 93, dated 6th September, 1836, containing the Royal Assent to all the bills I had reserved, which not only confused the arrangements the Legislature had commenced, but throughout the whole province caused the resurrection of the Republicans as political Commissioners, with large sums of money at their command.

On receiving this communication, my first impression was to suppress it; however, on reflection, it appeared to me, that I ought to allow myself to be driven by the Republicans from this province, rather than presume to stay the execution of the King's will; and accordingly, of two evils, choosing the least, I transmitted His Majesty's assent to the twelve bills to both Houses of the Legislature.

My Lord, I had not recovered from this shock, when I received the confidential despatch, dated the 30th of September, 1836, informing me that at the instigation of agents from only one branch of the Legislature of New-Brunswick, your Lordship had deemed it advisable, through Sir Archibald Campbell, to promulgate to all the North American colonies that, among other arrangements, the Executive Council was to be increased in number, and henceforward to be composed of individuals "*possessing the confidence of the people.*"

In my reply of the 5th of March last, to my late Executive Council, which had been honoured by your Lordship's approval, I had stated, "The Lieutenant Governor maintains, that the responsibility to the People, who are already represented by the House of Assembly, which the Council assumes, is unconstitutional; that it is the duty of the Council to serve HIM, NOT THEM."

[*To be continued next week.*]

From the United Service Gazette.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Lieutenants Lefroy, F. E. Wilmot, and Riddell, each with two non-commissioned officers and two gunners, are expected to proceed to the following stations, in about two months hence, for the purpose of making astronomical and magnetic observations in different latitudes:—Lieut. Lefroy to St. Helena, Lieut. Wilmot to Cape of Good Hope, and Lieut. Riddell to Canada. We understand that the parties will be employed on these scientific investigations for a period of three years; and that during the whole of that time observations will be made and recorded every hour, either by the officers themselves, or their assistants. Major Dunn's troop of Royal Artillery is under orders to proceed to Bristol on Monday. That portion of the Rocket Troop lately quartered in Weedon has been removed to Nottingham, and the remainder are likely to follow.

HALIFAX, June 8.—Embarked on Monday last on board H. M. Brig Ringdove, 1 officer, 2 sergeants and 10 rank and file, of the 37th Regt., with women and children; and on board H. M. Steamer Medea, 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, and 50 rank and file of the 37th Regiment, with women and children, and 1 non-commissioned officer and 4 gunners of the Royal Artillery, for Sydney, Cape Breton, to relieve the detachment stationed there, which is to return to head quarters in the Ringdove.

A Company of the 37th Regiment, under the command of Major Thoreau, embarked on Tuesday last on board H. M. Ship Andromache for Charlotte-Town, Prince Edward Island, and 1 non-commissioned officer, and 6 gunners of the Royal Artillery. A company of the 23d which this detachment is ordered to relieve will return to Halifax in the Steamer Medea.

We have been informed by a gentleman from New-Brunswick, that the Log Barracks lately built at the Military Post near the Grand Falls, to accommodate about 200 men, were occupied by troops in about three weeks from the day the first tree was felled for that purpose.

H. M. Ship Cleopatra sailed on Wednesday morning for Newfoundland, for the protection of the fisheries, and the Andromache with troops for Prince Edward Island, after landing the troops she will cruize in the St. Lawrence for the protection of the fisheries.

Sailed, yesterday, H. M. S. Madagascar, Capt. Wallace for Quebec, and H. M. Brig Snake, Commander Hay, for Bermuda.

HALIFAX, June 15.

American Fishermen taken.—Six by the Victory, Capt. Darby; one by Mr. Matthew Forrester, and two by Mr. J. G. Marshall, of Guysborough, nine in all. If this sort of thing goes on for a year or two, old Treaties will begin to look like living records of mutual obligation. In order that it may go on, the process of condemnation should be as little expensive as possible. We hope that the men who run the risk and have the trouble of making seizures, will be allowed to reap *the largest share of the proceeds.*—Novascotian.

Millinery! Millinery!!

Per "Sophia," from London;

MRS. MILLAR has received her spring assortment of Pattern BONNETS, Dress Caps, Turbans, Collars, Collaretts, &c. &c., to which she respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of St. John, by whom she has been so liberally patronised.

Also, a choice assortment of FLOWERS, suitable for the season. *May* 10.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having removed to the commodious Fire and Frost Proof Warehouse and Cellars fronting on the East side of *St. John Street*, one door North of Mr. WALKER's, with additional entrance from the Arcade,

Offers for sale a very extensive stock of—

WINES, BRANDY, GENEVA, WHISKEY, Porter, Teas, &c., with all his usual variety of choice Bottled WINES, comprising Port, East India, and L. P. Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Marsella, Bucellas, Hock, Champagne, &c.

20 Casks London Brown Stout and PORTER, 3 and 4 dozens each;

100 Packages Congo, Souchong, Hyson, Gunpowder and Twanky TEAS, and

by early expected arrivals will receive a very increased addition to his present Stock.

Agency and Commission business transacted as heretofore.

May 3, 1839. W. H. STREET.

WANTED,

A FEW steady BOARDERS, who can be accommodated with respectable quarters at a reasonable rate. Application to be made at the *Chronicle* Office.

June 7, 1839.—tf. [Courier.]

THE CHRONICLE.

ST. JOHN, JUNE 21, 1839.

No later European intelligence has been received during the past week.

We call the particular attention of our subscribers to this week's extract from Sir F. B. Head's Narrative; and as it treats of the affairs of our own Province, it is undoubtedly more interesting than any thing we have yet extracted from the book.—It will be seen that excellent politician highly approves of and praises the policy pursued by the late Governor of New-Brunswick, Sir Archibald Campbell, and severely condemns the disgraceful conduct of the "Republican leaders" towards the gallant Veteran.

H. M. ship *Racehorse* has arrived at Quebec, for the purpose, it is supposed, of conveying the political prisoners to New South Wales.

REGATTA.—The inhabitants of the Province are again likely to be gratified with the pleasing spectacle of a splendid Regatta, to take place in our harbour on the 1st of August next; the Regatta will be more attractive this year than at the last, in consequence of the new arrangement made by the committee. The contending Boats at this time will be seen along the whole course, as the southern extremity is now fixed at the Beacon, instead of Partridge Island, (as heretofore) when very little of the race was at all discernible to the spectators.—We feel no doubt but this pleasing, manly, aquatic exercise will be liberally subscribed for; some new boats are already built, and others will be completed by that period. Gentlemen amateurs at Fredericton, Saint Andrews, or elsewhere, having good boats, will have an opportunity for a fair and honorable competition in the forthcoming Regatta.

CAPTAIN FIELDS, vs. *Schr. Frances.*—For some weeks past, a slanderous communication, (originating in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia) has been circulated through several newspapers, affecting Capt. Fields' character as Master and part owner of the said vessel. The communication states "*five large holes had been bored in one of her main timbers below, and the vessel purposely sunk.*" Captain Fields has been many years a resident in this city, and his character must be well known by the mercantile community; several merchants have stated to us their entire disbelief in the dishonorable transaction having been committed by him.—The vessel has been two years out of Captain Fields possession, and it can scarcely be believed, that such a transaction, could have possibly remained so long undiscovered; again, the loose manner in which the plugs, are stated to have been driven in, renders it impossible to believe that Captain Fields had any knowledge or share in such diabolical conduct; and the natural conclusion is, that the crime has been committed by other persons very recently.

BASE COPPER COINS.—The very many spurious Copper coins, now circulating through the city, and which have lately been imported for the purpose of inundating the Province with such counterfeit trash, calls loudly on our Provincial and Municipal authorities for their interference to put a stop to their circulation. Some regular system should be adopted, respecting the current copper money, and we think that our Body Corporate, would do well to turn their attention to this object.—We know no reason why the Corporation should not issue copper money, sufficient for the business of the city, or in equal amounts to their *Shin plasters* of four and two shillings each, whom every body condemns yet all find useful in business transactions. The Corporation is a responsible body, and the public have confidence in their credit: but the spurious coin now thrusting on the community by any and every adventurer who chooses to import, or manufacture counterfeit money, is too serious an evil to be countenanced, and we trust that some immediate steps will be taken to prevent its future progress.

A dispute took place on Saturday morning between one or two labouring men employed with others in finishing St. James's-street, and two men of the name of *Morrow*. The labouring men were spreading gravel in front of the Morrows' house, who ordered them to desist and go away: on the latter refusing to discontinue their work, we learn one of the men was struck on the head with a stone thrown by one of the Morrows'. The Altercation continuing, one of the labourers named Currall, struck John Morrow a severe blow on the head with the shovel he had in his hand. Currall was arrested, and Morrow remains in a dangerous state.—*Observer.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!—Several counterfeit Dollars and English Shillings, have, we are informed, been passed off in this town, during the last week. We have seen one of the latter and the immitation is so good that without close examination, particularly after candle light, it might easily be passed away.—*Halifax Journal.*

H. M. Brig Wanderer, Captain Bushby, arrived yesterday morning from the Eastern coast of the Bay of Fundy. At 12 o'clock noon, she fired a Royal salute in honour of the Queen's accession.

The steamer *British Queen*, is advertised to start from London on the 29th June and Portsmouth 1st July for New-York. The days appointed for the departure from New-York for London are 1st Aug. 1st October, and 1st December.

THEATRE.—The *Lady of Lyons* was repeated for a third time on Tuesday night last, to one of the most crowded audiences ever witnessed at those boards. Other pieces have been performed during the week with various success; but it is quite apparent that additional Performers are required, and an acquisition of talent to insure any thing like respectable support in this community. The paucity of performers, and the necessity of one person enacting several characters during the evening, causes too much detention, and the audience becomes listless before the entertainments are finished.

[From the Royal Gazette.]

Notice to Supervisors and Commissioners of Roads.

As by the arrangements made for prompt payment at the Treasury, the Warrants for sums appropriated for the Great and Bye Roads throughout the Province, will in future be paid as the money may be required for those services, the Supervisors and Commissioners are hereby directed, in drawing on the Province Treasury for the monies intrusted to them, to state in their orders or drafts that the sums so drawn for are actually due for work performed, and they will in all cases be held responsible for the correctness of these statements.

By order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Secretary's Office, 18th June, 1839.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Hugh Ryan and John Johnston to expend the following sums:

£10 on the road towards Hammond River near Beattie's; and £10 on the road from Mather's west line to Harding's Mill.

George Morrison and James Brown to expend the following sums:

£30 on the road from Cody's to the school house in the Hibernia Settlement; and £15 on the road from the school house in the Hibernia Settlement to the Forks of the road opened by Brown and others, towards Tynemouth.

SUPREME COURT.

TRINITY TERM, 2D. VICTORIA, A. D. 1839.

George James Thomson, Gentleman, one of the Attornies of this Honorable Court, is called to the Bar, admitted, sworn and enrolled a Barrister.

William M. Greenwood, Gentleman, George Lee, Junior, A. B., and Samuel James Scovil, A. B., having produced the requisite certificates, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attornies of this Honorable Court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the Examination of Students applying for admission as Attornies at the next Michaelmas Term, shall take place at Fredericton on Saturday the fifth day of October next at the Province Hall. GEORGE SHORE.

Arrangement of the Circuits to be holden in the ensuing Trinity and Michaelmas Vacations.

Hon. Mr. Justice BOTSFORD,
Carleton, Tuesday, 24th September,
Charlotte, " 29th October.

Hon. Mr. Justice CARTER,
St. John, Tuesday, 6th August.
Restigouche, " 27th August.
Gloucester, " 3d September.
Northumberland, Tuesday, 10th Sept.

Hon. Mr. Justice PARKER,
Kent, Tuesday, 27th August.
Westmorland, Tuesday, 3d September.
St. John, " 14th January.

KING'S COLLEGE, JUNE 18, 1839.

An Examination of Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, will take place on Saturday, June 22, at 10, A. M.

The Annual Sermon will be preached before the University by the Venerable the Archdeacon on Sunday, June 23.

The Annual Meeting of the College Council is appointed by the Statutes to be held on Tuesday, June 25, when the Terminal examination will take place.

The Collegiate School will be examined on Wednesday, June 26.

The Encænia will be celebrated on Thursday, June 27, the Oration in praise of Founders and Benefactors, being delivered by Dr. ROBB; after which a Convocation will be held for conferring Degrees, and such other business as may be brought before it. E. JACOB, V. PRES.

Bliss Botsford, Esquire, and Moses Welling, are appointed Commissioners to see that the conditions of the Legislative Grant to encourage the driving of a stage between the Bend of Peticodiac and Shediac are complied with.

George L. Hanington and Moses Welling are appointed Commissioners for building a Wharf at Shediac; towards the expense of which the sum of £100 has been granted.

James Ketchum and George Hayward, Esquires, are appointed Commissioners for expending the sum of £2,500 upon the west side of the River St. John, between Fredericton and Woodstock, as specified in the appropriation for the Great road from Fredericton to the Canada Line.

Lauchlan Donaldson, John Ward, Junior, and Timothy R. Wetmore, Esquires, are appointed Commissioners for the proposed Canal across Grimross Neck.

QUEBEC, June 10.—His Excellency the Commander in Chief has determined on re-organizing the militia force of this Province. A circular has been addressed by Colonel Young, Adjutant General of Militia, to the officers commanding Battalions, requesting them to transmit lists of such persons as they may consider most eligible to hold commissions, selecting those only of unquestionable loyalty, and taking care not to include officers implicated in the least degree in the rebellions of 1837 and 1838.—*Transcript.*

(From the Montreal Herald of yesterday.)

The preparations made and making both in Upper and Lower Canada to repel invasion and subdue rebellion, coincide with the reports of renewed outrages which are to be made on the peace of the country during the approaching autumn and winter. Taking all things into connection with orders having been recently issued for raising two battalions of Glengarry Militia, the continued service of the 1st battalion of Montreal Militia and the Montreal Cavalry, the increasing of each battalion of regular troops in the Canadas to the complement of one thousand men, and the reported destination of the 23d and 42 regiments for Canada, it is evident that active preparations are making by our Government to meet some extraordinary emergency, such as a general war with the United States, or sympathy and rebellion on a much greater scale than have hitherto been attempted.

From the Montreal Herald of Friday.

Yesterday forenoon a Canadian was brought into town from Odeltown, having been captured within about two acres distance of the frontier line, by two troopers of the Montreal Cavalry stationed at Odeltown, under Captain Sweeney. It is reported that despatches were found on his person, written by Cote, Nelson, etc., to various individuals in town, and that he declared he had received them from a servant of Dr. Nelson, but that he was not aware of their contents.

KINGSTON, 9th June.—A party of three warrant officers and thirty-four seamen of the Royal Navy, volunteers from the *Victory*, arrived on Wednesday last, via the Rideau Canal, to join the Naval force on the Lakes. They are destined, we understand, for Lake Erie.—*Chronicle.*

TOTAL LOSS OF THE JOHN BULL STEAMER BY FIRE.

[*From the Montreal Courier, June 11th.*]

Mr. Thomas, Purser of the *John Bull* steamer, arrived yesterday at noon, with the intelligence that that splendid boat was totally consumed by fire yesterday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, off Lavaltrie, about 8 miles above Sorel, while on her way to this city, and we regret to learn that several of the deck passengers, who we believe, were settlers, lost their lives by jumping overboard during the confusion attendant on the removal of the others ashore.

When the fire was discovered, it had burst thro' the deck, over the larboard engine, with such fury, that any attempt to arrest its progress was deemed useless; and it was, therefore, immediately decided to run the boat as near the shore as the depth of the water would admit. In the meantime, the boats were lowered, and got ready to convey the passengers on shore. Captain Hamilton, of the *Dryope*, whose vessel was in tow of the Steamer, with his men and boats, rendered the most praiseworthy and essential service in taking the passengers from the burning wreck. It was a most fortunate circumstance that his vessel was in tow at the time, as a large number of those on board are undoubtedly indebted to the meritorious exertions of the Capt. for their lives, as the steamer's boats were inadequate to convey all on shore before the boat was wrapt in flames from stem to stern. The passengers, cabin and deck, were safely landed, with the exception of those who leaped overboard. One of the Engineers, it is said, is missing. We believe the whole of the cargo is lost, as also the passengers luggage. The passengers were in bed when the accident happened, and some of them escaped with only their night clothes.

As soon as the intelligence reached town, the steamer *Canada* was dispatched for the passengers.

Since the above was written, we have learned that Captain Turpie, of the *Young Queen*, whose vessel was also in tow, assisted, with his boats and men, in taking the passengers ashore.

The John Bull was, perhaps, the most valuable steamboat in North America. She cost the proprietors upwards of £22,000, and was only insured for £5,000.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.—In the course of the afternoon, Messrs. George Rhynas, and Robertson Macintosh, of this city, and Mr. Dickson, of Three Rivers,—passengers in the John Bull, arrived in town, having left the place where they were landed, at 8 o'clock in the morning. We understand, that they are unable to furnish many additional particulars. There were only about twelve cabin passengers, including two or three ladies, one of whom a Miss Ross, was accidentally drowned by falling between two of the small boats after she was taken from the wreck. Mrs. M'Cord, the wife of W. K. M'Cord, Esq. was a passenger, and escaped with her night clothes only. The remainder of the passengers lost every thing but what they had on. The number of steerage passengers lost was not learned, when these gentlemen left. Fortunately there were only about 60 on board. The boat was run ashore in about ten feet of water, and the engines continued working till she was nearly consumed.

The following additional particulars are copied from the Montreal *Herald* of yesterday:—

"A very great quantity of merchandize has been consumed, among which was oil and wine, which burned with fearful rapidity. One passenger, Mr. W. Thompson, of Nepean, lost £2,900 in bank bills, the proceeds of the sale of some rafts, and every individual has lost all the property he had on board. The John Bull was insured at the Alliance Office for £2,500, and at the Phoenix for the same sum. She was built by the late Hon. John Molson, at an expence of more than £20,000, and was considered the most splendid steam vessel on this continent. Several of the individuals on board are more or less burned or bruised, and one named Dinning, a butcher from Quebec, has had his hands and hips dreadfully burned. The steerage passengers were emigrants, and their destitution will no doubt excite the sympathy of the wealthy and benevolent."

Montreal Correspondence of the Quebec Gazette.

Montreal, Tuesday morning.

"The steamer Canada returned this morning from the wreck of the John Bull steamer, with the Dryope and Young Queen in tow. She brought a portion of the passengers by the ill-fated John Bull, the greatest part having come up by the Cygne and Three Rivers. The number of lives lost is supposed to be about 20. One man says that eight of the party to which he belonged are missing. One canoe, with eight persons in it, was unable to clear the wheel, which was going with fearful velocity, was dashed to pieces, and all on board perished."

SIR GEORGE ARTHUR in his recent visit to Brockville visited also Cornwall, where a congratulatory address was presented to him. In his reply, alluding to his having granted an unconditional pardon to many of the brigands, he says—

"I frankly avow to you that it has been with me an object of great anxiety to call forth a generous feeling from those who have acted towards this country with cruel treachery and wanton violence. If the endeavour be successful, (and I still shall leave no honorable effort unattempted to accomplish it,) it will be to me a source of unbounded satisfaction. If it prove unsuccessful, we must cast all further thoughts of deplomacy into the St. Lawrence, and trust to the hearts and hands of Her Majesty's loyal subjects to bring about conciliation by a different process,—and in that operation, I am very confident, there are no men more entirely to be relied upon, than the inhabitants of the Eastern District."

On His Excellency's return to Brockville, he received a somewhat warm address, from about 266 inhabitants of that place, which went to justify the seizure of the gun on board the Schooner "*Weeks*," and conveyed to His Excellency their hearty "disapproval of the manner in which the vessel and gun were delivered up, without the sanction of your Excellency, through the improper interference and advice of some of our prominent and courageous officials in civil authority." To this address, the following reply, which we think puts the matter at issue in a very proper light, and deals out praise and censure with impartiality where due, was made:—

GENTLEMEN,

I thank you for the expressions of confidence which your address contains.

To investigate the late occurrence to which you allude more particularly was the object of my visit to Brockville.

As the seizure of the American schooner and gun, it appears, could not legally be sustained, it is much to be deprecated, that greater caution was not exercised before the seizure was made.

Having taken that step, however, it was no less blameable that the seizure was abandoned without due authority, and, more especially under such circumstances—and I entertain this opinion strongly, although I am aware that some Magistrates interfered with the most honest zeal, and from a sense of public duty to recommend the measure.

That any portion of Her Majesty's subjects should have taken the gun from under the immediate control of Her Majesty's Revenue Officer, at this port, and fired it off in the public street, was a lawless proceeding which could not have been expected.

Neither can I do less than express my astonishment, that any British subjects should have so far forgotten what was due to the character of their nation, as to have acted rudely towards foreign Officers entering their country on public duty.

By these proceedings the inhabitants of this town have placed me in a humiliating position, for I have been obliged to admit their indiscretion, whilst I have appealed to the General Government of the United States, against the ill-judged and exciting line of conduct pursued by Colonel Worth.

No person can more deeply feel than I do the provocation you have suffered, nor be more sensible of the extreme distress and anxiety which your families must suffer, under the present posture of affairs on the St. Lawrence. Nor can any one be more disposed than I am to remove those sufferings and to obtain for you redress for the past and security for the future.

I appeal to you, therefore, with confidence, that by your forbearance, and prudence, as well as by your undoubted gallantry and firmness, you will strengthen the hands of the Executive Government at this eventful period. GEORGE ARTHUR.

A man, of the name of Benjamin West, was indicted at a Circuit Court lately held at Windsor, Vermont, for a breach of the Neutrality Laws of the United States, as having been concerned in the burning of Vosburgh's buildings in Caldwell's Manor. No bill was found against him, and such will probably be the result in the case of GROGAN and the other incendiaries.

BERMUDA, June 4.—The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, have appointed Charles Heseltine, Esq., Collector of H. M. Customs, in the room of Gilbert Salton, Esq., deceased; the Honorable Samuel Addison Smith, to be Landing and Tide Surveyor; R. D. Fraser, Esq., to be Senior Landing Waiter and Searcher, and George Cockburn Harvey, Esq. to be Junior Landing Waiter and Searcher.

The brigantine Eagle, Baltimore built, arrived here on Tuesday last from Princes Island (African Coast) in charge of part of the crew of her Majesty's brigantine Buzzard. The Eagle has accommodations for the conveyance of slaves. The Eagle was taken by the Buzzard off Fernando Po on the 13th March, under American colors and with false papers. The Buzzard arrived on Sunday last from Princes Island, having captured another slaver called the Clara, which vessel has since arrived.—*Barbados, West Indian, May* 29.

NEW YORK, June 16.

Slave Ships.—We have announced the arrival in to our harbor of a prize vessel called the Eagle which was captured by her Britannic Majesty's ship of war Buzzard, Capt. Fitzgerald, from Barbadoes, while cruizing as a slaver. The Buzzard also captured another piratical craft on the coast three months after the Eagle was captured. The last captured vessel is also in port. She is called the Clara, and commanded by Capt. Leting who is now in the Debtor's Prison under a writ from Judge Betts, given at the request of Mr. Buchanan H. B. M. Consul and Capt. Fitzgerald who brought the Eagle into port. Both of these cruisers were American built vessels and were fitted out at Havana. Both Captains it seems are Americans,—one a New Yorker and the other belonging to Philadelphia. The Spanish flag floated at the mast head when the vessels were captured. Capt. Fitzgerald has gone to Washington to get orders as to the disposition of his prisoners.

Our news collector gives us the following information:—We boarded the schooner on Tuesday, but could not get any information as to the name of the vessel or where from, which the commander would not disclose till he should arrive at the Quarantine ground.—*Express.*

GREAT WESTERN.—One Hundred and Eight Passengers go out in the Great Western to-day.—*Ib.*

Ellen Tree is said to have netted £10,000 by her American tour: she is now performing at the Park Theatre, New-York.

THE SWALLOW AND RHODE ISLAND.—It is stated that the steamboat Swallow made her trip to Albany on Sunday night in nine hours and a half (160 miles), which is great speed; but we have to record an instance of yet more extraordinary speed by the beautiful steamer Rhode Island, in her having made her last passage from New York to Providence in eleven hours and forty-four minutes running time, the distance being 210 miles.—*Ib.*

Regatta! Regatta!!

Agreeably to public notice, a meeting took place on Tuesday last at the Hibernian Hotel, when the following resolutions were passed unanimously.

1st That the Regatta for this year, shall take place on Thursday the 1st August next.

2nd. That the Boats will start from a vessel to be moored as nearly as possible, on a line between the northern end of Navy Island and the North market wharf; and that the first three classes of Boats, consisting of six oared Gigs, Whale Boats, and four oared Gigs shall row round the Becon and return to the place of starting.

3rd. That the Course to be rowed by smaller Boats and Canoes, will be named by the Committee at some future period.

N. B.—Subscription lists are now opened at the Circulating Library, and at Mr. Chubb's News Room.

To Correspondents.—We would recommend our correspondent J. P. W. of Gagetown & his friends who are of the same opinion, respecting the object, they have in view, to draw up a respectful Memorial on the subject, and send it to the Archdeacon of the Province, who is the proper constituted authority for forwarding all communications on Church affairs to the Bishop of the Diocese. Our Correspondents, must be perfectly aware, that no anonymous communications can be taken notice of by the dignitaries of the Church, and that the more speedy and correct way, will be to affix their signatures to a Memorial to be forwarded in the way we have pointed out.

MARRIED,

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Robert Robertson, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Elizabeth Mary Comly, of the Parish of Lancaster.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. William Andrew, Mr. Samuel Douglas, to Miss Isabella Arbuthnot, both of the Parish of Westfield, K. C.

At Hillsborough, N. S., on the 13th inst., by the Rev. E. Gilpin, Mr. Asa D. Blakslee, of this City, to Miss Phœbe Nicholl, second daughter of Mr. William Nicholl, of the former place.

At St. Luke's Church, Annapolis Royal, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Edwin Gilpin, Mr. James Runciman, Merchant, to Miss Mary Adelaide, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Simeon Dwight Ruggels.

At St. George's church, Kingston, U. C. on the 1st June, Charles Emilius Gold, Esquire, Captain in H. M. 65th Regiment of Foot, to Eleanor Felicia Askin, daughter of the late Assistant staff Surgeon Geddes, of that town.

DIED,

On Friday, Margaret Caroline, second daughter of Mr. George Spencer, in the 18th year of her age.

At Hillsborough, on Tuesday the 14th inst. after a short but severe illness, in the 18th year of her age, Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. Ambrose Cosset. She is much regretted not only by her relatives and friends, but by all those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

At Fredericton, on the 31st May, Mrs. Jane Davidson, relict of the late Mr. Wm. Davidson, in the 78th year of her age.—Same place, on the 13th inst. of consumption, Margaret Jane, wife of Mr. George Wilson, and eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Robinson, of Wickham, (Q. C.) aged 28 years and six months, leaving a disconsolate husband and one child to lament their loss.

On Friday, 31st ultimo, at the residence of his uncle, Retreat Farm, Windsor, Mr. Robert Hill M'Kenzie, Printer, of Fredericton, in the 27th year of his age.

At Digby, on the 8th inst. after a lingering illness, Charles, son of Thomas Smalle, Esq. aged 12 years.

At Tusket, N. S., on the 5th inst. Capt. Lemuel Crosby, aged 41 years.

At York, England, aged 115 years, Mr. Henry Brough. This patriarch was born of Dutch parents, at New York: he was formerly in the army, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. He also served in Holland, under the Duke of York.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, arrived, June 15, schr. Ploughboy, Heney, Eastport; flour, &c.
Faine, Nickerson, Halifax; rum.
Sir Peregrine, Crosby, Nevis, 22; molasses and sugar.
Lark, Perry, Yarmouth; ballast.
16th, brig Planet, Duncan, Baltimore, 7; Ratchford & Brothers, flour, meal &c.
Schr. Martha, Belanger, Quebec, 27; flour & glass.
Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, Halifax, 5; W. Hammond, rum, and tea.
17th, brig Enterprise, Fletcher, Halifax, 4; R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Schr. Ion, Hammond, Halifax; sugar and tea.
18th, William, Barnes, New York, 4; Ratchford & Brothers, flour, &c.
Gen. Warren, Baker, Philadelphia, 9; Crookshank & Walker, flour, bread, &c.
Elizabeth, Williams, Boston, 2; assorted cargo.
19th, brig Gertrude, Mills, Londonderry, 30; order, coals and passengers.
19th, brig Chieftain, Crocker, New York, 4; Chas. M'Laughlan, ass. cargo.
20th, schr. Augusta, Nickerson, New York 5; J. Robertson, flour, &c.
Brig Ella, Matthews, Philadelphia, 4; B. Tilton, flour.

CLEARED.

Ship Ward, Marsters, Liverpool, timber.
Jane Walker, Whyte, do. do.
Kangaroo, Gard, Cork, deals.
Suir, Bellord, Waterford, do.
Wilson, Jordan, Hull, timber.
Pallas, Hall, Cork, timber.
Brig Mary, Neroman, Cork, timber, &c.
Britannia, Pyne, Sligo. do.
Gipsey, Taylor, Barbadoes, lumber, &c.
Midus, McDonagh, Galway, timbe.
Allegro, Perkins, Barbadoes, boards.
Sir Allan, M'Nab, Press, Westport, deals.
Eliza Ann, Richards, Youghal, deals.
Schr. Kingston, Sterrat, Bantry, deals.
Thomas Lemon, Hill, Dublin, do.
John, Gerior, Halifax, salt.
Union Jack, Norris, Boston, fish, &c.
Oriad, Johnston, Eastport, salt.
Mary & Margaret, Hoffman, Halifax, salt.
True Friend, Godier, do. do.
Betsey, Graham, Halifax, limestone, &c.
Spray, Thomson, Dublin, deals.
Beaver, Laferre, Quebec, tar.
Fame, Nickerson, Halifax, molasses.
Fair Dealer, Young, New York, ass. cargo.

The American ship Arab, Chase, from Boston, bound to Calcutta, with a cargo of ice, put into Liverpool, Nova-Scotia, on the 23d ult. with loss of rudder.—Sailed again on the 3d inst.

Schr. Elizabeth, Williams, from Quebec, for St. John, with a cargo of flour, was cast ashore at St. Paul's Island, on the 22d ult. cargo lost.—[Miramichi Gleaner.

The ship John, Capt. Exelby, arrived on Friday, has on board Captain Glen, and eight of the crew of the brig Rocket, of Sunderland, bound to Miramichi, lost near Cape Ray—all saved.—*Ib.*

The barque Io, with a valuable general cargo, for Quebec, from Liverpool, was wrecked at Trois Pistoles on the 30th May.

Halifax, June 12.—Arrived schr. Victory, Darby, Beaver Harbour, 2 days; American fishing schr. Eliza, of Portland, and Battile, of Bremen, seized by the Victory. 14th, H. M. steamer Columbia, Lieutenant Thompson, Barbadoes, 21, and Bermuda 6 days. 15th, H. M. ship Vestal, Capt. Carter, Jamaica 37, Barbadoes 13, and Bermuda 6 days; schr. Britannia, St. John, N. B.—H. M. steam. Columbia will leave this port on Tuesday morning next, for England.

Prince Edward Island, June 4.—The Elizabeth, Townshend, from Newport (Wales) arrived at Murray harbour on the 27th ult. had on board captain Lowther and part of the crew of the barque Emerald, of and from Biddeford, for Boston, loaded with iron, which vessel having sprung a leak in lat. 46, long. 40, was abandoned by the crew, who took to the boats, and went on board the Fawcett, Flynn, from Workington bound for Restigouche, from