

The Chronicle is published every Friday afternoon, by Lewis W. Draper & Co., at their Office, No. 12, M'William's building, Prince William Street.

Table with 2 columns: Day, Price. Rows include Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

Public Institutions. There are several public institutions in the city, including the St. John's Hospital, the St. John's Dispensary, and the St. John's School.

Bank of New Brunswick. The Bank of New Brunswick is a prominent financial institution in the city, providing various banking services to the public.

Anniversary of the Destruction of the Piratical Steam Boat Caroline. On Saturday evening, Dec. 29, 1833, a numerous and highly respectable party met together at the City Hotel, Toronto, to commemorate the anniversary of the above event.

The Queen's Address. The Queen's Address is a formal communication from the monarch to the Houses of Parliament, outlining the state of the nation and the government's policies.

Waters. A Blazing Beacon of Infamy. The waters of the St. Lawrence River are a source of concern due to the presence of a blazing beacon of infamy, which has caused significant damage to the region.

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deportment of Canada, as they were that of Texas, to be protected by Great Britain's (Lord Clarendon's) Government, would be soon restored on the frontier, and those great philanthropists, the Yankee Generals, who have been to visit the province, to see their charming progress, are well taken care of, and to go, they will not be disappointed.

Corporation of this City and who had in that respect, greatly improved himself, by the aid of the Government, in relation to the subject, and with information he may possess on the subject, to request the aid of the General Government in support of the Province of Maine.

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to give you notice that unless you immediately comply with the force you have with you by any part of the Disputed Territory, so called, and discharge all British subjects whom you have taken prisoners, and at once cease attempting to exercise any authority in the said Territory, not authorized by the British Government, every person of your party that can be found or laid hold of, will be taken by the British authorities in the field, when I find that you are in possession of the said Territory, and detained prisoners to answer for this offence, as His Excellency is expressly commanded by His Majesty to hold this territory inviolate and to defend it from any foreign aggression whatever, and the two Governments have determined the question of whom it shall belong—and to enable him to carry these commands into full effect, a large military force is now assembling at the place, part of which has already arrived and will be shortly completed to such extent that the service may require. In doing this, His Excellency is very desirous to avoid any collision between His Majesty's troops and any of the citizens of the United States that might lead to blood shed, and if you remove from the territory peacefully and quietly without further opposition, such collision will be avoided—as in that case His Excellency will not think it necessary to move the British troops further, but if you do not, he will in the execution of the commands of His Majesty, be obliged to take military possession of the territory in order to defend it from any aggression—and the consequences must be upon the authority, if any, upon which you act.

The three gentlemen who were taken, and were taken prisoners by some of our people, have been forwarded on to Fredericton by the Magistrate of the country, and will be detained, (as all persons heretofore have been, who on former occasions were found endeavoring to set up or exercise any foreign jurisdiction or authority in the Territory in question.) They will be kept by the military, and every necessary attention paid to their comfort, but I have no doubt they will be detained as prisoners until they are removed to the place directed by the British Government. The warden of the disputed territory, Mr. McLachlan went out I understand a few days since, to explain all this to you, but he not having returned, we are led to suppose you have still further violated the laws and treaties of the two nations, by detaining him who was a mere messenger of communication, and not a prisoner, and that you have also detained with Mr. Tibbets the person who was employed to convey him—But as Mr. McLachlan was an accredited officer, acknowledged by the American Government, as well as Mr. Tibbets, and appointed for the very purpose of looking after the Territory, I shall not think it proper to consider you as having risked your own Government by detaining him, or his attendant, Mr. Tibbets any longer, shall await at this place to receive your answer to the following:

I am Sir your most obedient servant,
GEO. FRID. STREET,
Solicitor General of the Province.

Mr. Jarvis's Reply to the Solicitor General of New Brunswick, the 10th of February, 1839.

Confidence of the St. Croix stream, Aroostook River, Township No. 10. State of Maine, Feb. 10, 1839.

Your communication of the 17th inst. has been this moment received. The solicitor General of the Province most have been informed of the place where the disputed territory is now located, or he would have been spared the impudence of addressing such a communication to me a citizen of Maine, on the North American boundary of the State.

It is also to be hoped for the honor of the British Empire that when Major General Sir John Harvey, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, is made acquainted with the place where the Hon. Rufus McIntire, Land Agent of the State of Maine, and the two other gentlemen with him, were forcibly arrested, by a lawless mob that he will direct their immediate discharge and bring the offenders to justice.

I have been in error as to your being under a mistake as to the place where I am now immediately in possession of the disputed territory, and that you are not therefore in my power and application for their discharge must be made to the government of the State.

some the Command of this District, and proud of this commission, for I know I have come among the right staff—for your fine has spread far and wide as good woodmen—good workmen—and gallant warriors—and your devotion and loyalty to your Queen and your Mother Country, and your Fatherland, is unequalled.

Circumstances may oblige me in a day or two to call for your services in the field, when I feel assured, that all I have heard of you will be fully recurred to; for I know you have all the attributes of a Soldier, and that my duty will be more to represent than to stimulate you, should the occasion arise when you are obliged to quit your own fire side, which your daring spirit makes you so prompt to defend from encroachment.

You will again prove what I have so often heard of the New Brunswickers—that they have bodies of almost any size of men, and that they have the material within them for making the best soldiers in the known world.

Having said this much, I have only to remind you, that the first quality of a soldier, are good conduct—steadiness—and obedience to his superiors.

Colonel has informed me, as well as Major Dibble, who is placed in the immediate command of you—and whom I am proud to have under my orders—that your zeal and ability in your country's cause is such, that you have volunteered to assemble to receive lessons in the military art, before you are regularly called out. I have therefore directed my adjutant and sergeant-major to give you the first rudiments of a profession that I am sure you will do honor to, at such time and place as may be most convenient to all parties.

in which he had been engaged was a good one, and the right of the Government to put him to death, was concluded by examining the papers, and in a very few minutes, he was executed upon them, and a few minutes more, and he was acknowledged that the death he was sent to undergo, was not undesired. The same continued about the spiritual commission administered to them, till the fatal drop fell, and the whole were hunched into eternity.

After the fatal drop fell, they all appeared to suffer little, with the exception of Narbonne, who by his own indiscretion, caused the rope to shift from the proper place, which caused him much suffering, and the spectacle horrifying. His hands, too, or rather his hand, for he had only one, was not properly pinioned, and in his struggles became loose, and he seized the bar of the drop and got his foot on the railing of a gallery erected under the drop, calling out *Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu!* A person on the top pulled him off the railing by the rope, but he suffered dreadfully before he died. The motions of his hand upon his breast and opposite his chest continued for some time, and most have struck horror into the most hardened hearts present.

We are credibly informed by a number of persons who have since been on the ground where this tragedy (the deprivation on Caldwell's Manor) took place, that Mr. Vestry's little grandchild, who was about eight years old, was stabbed by one of the villains, while imploring him to spare the old gentleman's life, but we are anxious to learn that she was dangerously wounded.

The night following these diabolical transactions a vessel belonging to Mr. Mott, of Albany, Vermont, and occupied by a French Canadian fisherman, was destroyed by fire; and it is supposed the authors of this crime; as, we are informed, Mr. Mott is no favorite among them.—And during the same night, a sea and explosion was fitted out consisting of two single, filled with nitro, for the purpose of committing similar depredations to those of the morning of the 10th, on some unguarded part of the second concession, but fortunately the country discovered two of the miscreants, and fired upon them before they had advanced far into the province, which put them to flight.—Missions.

A report was current yesterday, founded, it was said, upon the authority of a man driven from the frontier, that about 3,000 sympathizers of the rebels were congregated at Swanton, from whence, it was supposed, they intend to make an incursion into Canada.—Mistaken Course.

Military Movements.—The 11th Regiment from St. John, after a hasty passage of 37 days—part of the deck lost overboard. Arrived at St. John, on the 21st, at 10 o'clock, very late, and lost part of her deck load. The ship, on the 21st, at 10 o'clock, very late, and lost part of her deck load. The ship, on the 21st, at 10 o'clock, very late, and lost part of her deck load.

AN ACT, To amend the Laws now in force relating to the Militia in this Province, Passed 21st February, 1839.

1. WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary for the Militia Service in this Province, that the Militia be organized into separate and distinct Battalions; and Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Robert Bruce, Harkness, for New Brunswick, that the Militia be organized into separate and distinct Battalions; and Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Robert Bruce, Harkness, for New Brunswick, that the Militia be organized into separate and distinct Battalions.

Bank of New Brunswick.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of New Brunswick, was held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, to take into consideration the measures proposed at a meeting of the Bank on the 21st inst. for the purpose of raising the sum of £100,000, to be applied to the purchase of the land of the late General Sir John Coote, and to be applied to the purchase of the land of the late General Sir John Coote.

Operations on the Teeth.

MR. A. WHITNEY, Surgeon-Dentist, residing in the city of St. John, has the honor to announce to the public, that he has removed his office to the new building, corner of the street, for a short time, and that he is desirous of having his services, please favour him with an early call. Office hours from 10 to 3 o'clock. St. John, Feb. 7, 1839.

Pews for Sale.

MR. S. Northern, of the Trinity Church, a square commodious Pew, for sale, and is situated in No. 62, Middle Row, St. John Church. Apply to GEO. WHEELER.

Militia District Notice.

Resignation of City Militia.

All persons between sixteen and sixty years of age, residing in the Eastern side of the Harbour, within the City, who are liable to do duty in the Regiment of City Militia, and are not at present enrolled according to Law, are hereby notified that the subscriber will attend, in front of the Court House, King's Square, on Tuesday, the 21st day of March next, between the hours of ten and twelve of the clock in the day, and they are required to appear and to come forward and enroll themselves, or send a written notification of their names and places of abode, that they may be enrolled for duty as the Law directs.

10,000 BUSHELS Liverpool Salt.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HORSE FOR SALE—A very serviceable and excellent dark Bay HORSE for sale—Apply to J. THURGAR.

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FOR SALE—A YOKER OF OXEN, a good Mare, a one horse Sleigh and Harness. Inquire at the Office. Dec. 29.

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