

The Head Quarters, ¹/₂ [Series.]

OR
LITERARY, POLITICAL, AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

WILLIAM GRIGOR, Editor.

"CHERISH RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, AND BRITISH CONNEXION."

JAMES P. A. PHILLIPS, Proprietor

VOLUME III.]

FREDERICTON, N. B., FEBRUARY 26, 1846.

[WHOLE No. 140

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Bank of British North America.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.
GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq.—MANAGER.
DISCOUNT DAYS, Wednesday and Saturday.
Bills intended for Discount must be left at the Office on Tuesday and Friday.

N. B.—The NOTES of this Branch are redeemed at par, at all the Branches and Agencies of the Bank of British North America in CANADA.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

W. J. BEDELL, - - - President.
SAM. W. BARRIS, - - - Cashier.

DISCOUNT DAYS, Tuesday and Friday.
Bills or Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank on Monday and Thursday.

THE NOTES of this Bank are redeemed at the CITY BANK, Quebec, at par.

Central Fire Insurance Company of N. Brunswick.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.
DIRECTORS FOR FEBRUARY 1846.—John S. Coy, and Thomas Stewart.

Protection Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
F. W. HATHEWAY, AGENT, Fredericton.

At a Meeting of the Bar of New Brunswick held at the City of Fredericton, in the Province Building, on Saturday the seventh day of February, A. D. 1846.

PRESIDENT.—The Honorable the Attorney General William Tyng Peters, the Hon. William B. Kinross, Q. C., Daniel Ludlow Robinson, the Hon. Edward B. Chandler, Q. C., William End, Q. C., Charles Peters Wetmore, Hon. John W. Weidon, William Wright, William Curran, Jr., John M. Robinson, Andrew Barrie, James W. Chandler, Hon. Robert L. Hazen, Hon. Lemuel A. Wilson, Charles Fisher, Charles A. Harding, Richard M. Andrews, William Jack, Alexander Campbell, George P. H. Meehan, Geo. D. Street, David S. Kerr, John H. Gray, William J. Ritchie, G. J. Thomson, George Lee, Jr., John C. Allen, Theophilus Desbrisay, James F. Barton, James J. Kaye, Colin J. Allan, Andrew R. Wetmore, Humphrey P. Gilbert.

The Hon. the Attorney General in the Chair.

Read the draft of an Address from the Members of the Bar to the Honorable William Botsford, late senior Justice of the Supreme Court.

Upon motion of the Hon. William B. Kinross, seconded by Mr. Wright—

Resolved unanimously, That the same be adopted, and presented to His Honor.

Resolved, That Messrs the Hon. William B. Kinross, William Wright, John M. Robinson, John H. Gray, and William J. Ritchie, be appointed a Committee to present the Address.

CHARLES I. PETERS, Attorney General, Chairman.

JAMES J. KAYE, Secretary.

To the Honorable WILLIAM BOTSFORD, late senior Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick.

The Members of the New Brunswick Bar embrace this, the first occasion of their assembling together since your Honor's retirement from the Bench, to convey to your Honor a cordial and united expression of their respect and while they deeply regret that retirement, they cannot but appreciate the high and honorable feelings which prompted an act so generous and disinterested.

The Bar recall with pride and satisfaction your long and honorable career as a distinguished Member of their Body—Speaker for many years of the House of Assembly of this Province, and as a bright ornament of that Bench which so justly commands the esteem and veneration of all classes.

Nor can they, in thus noticing your Honor's just claims to the public gratitude, forget the unvarying urbanity and kindness which have ever marked your private intercourse with the Members of the Bar, and which, added to the active benevolence of your whole life, have secured an attachment on their part which previous years have only served to strengthen, and which future years cannot dissolve.

Tuesday, the 17th instant, being the day appointed by Judge Botsford to receive the foregoing Address, the Committee, together with a large body of the other Members of the Bar, assembled at the St. John Hotel, where His Honor had requested their attendance, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the Address having been read and presented by Mr. Kinross, His Honor was pleased to make the following

REPLY:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE.—I feel grateful for this Address, and gratified, that the motives which induced my resignation, have been appreciated by the members of the New-Brunswick Bar.

To retire from the Bench, where the harmony was uninterrupted, and attached as I was, to my Brethren not merely from the ties formed by official duties, but by the bond of friendship and profound esteem—to interrupt, I will not say to sever, the associations and friendships which in my intercourse with the members of the Bar, had been the growth of half a century—to commence life as it were anew—were subjects for painful consideration and reflection. A sense of public duty compelled me to make the sacrifice; and I rejoice that the public good will be promoted by the ability, knowledge and integrity of my successors.

In my intercourse with the Members of the Bar, I ever wish to be considered as one who was deeply interested in their honor and prosperity. From them I have always received the kindest attention and indulgence.

My fervent wishes are, that in the pursuit of my honorable profession, so mixed up, as it is, with the affairs of men, and so necessary for the protection and defence of the injured and oppressed, the Members of the New-Brunswick Bar may ever be distinguished for that moral fortitude which is derived from religion.

Having passed the age allotted to man, my life must be drawing to a close—whatever the continuance may be, it will be cheered by the recollection that when I retired from the Bench, I carried with me the esteem and attachment of the Members of the New-Brunswick Bar.

W. BOTSFORD.

His Honor delivered this reply with great feeling, and all present were deeply affected by the noble sentiments it contains.—New-Brunswick.

Provincial Parliament.

Legislative Council Chamber.

Monday, February 23, 1846.

CONVEYANCES BY FEMES COVERT.

The House went into Committee, in consideration of the Bill, relating to conveyances by Femes Covert, for the barring of Dower.

Hon. Mr. Botsford in the Chair.

The object of the Bill was, to enable married women to acknowledge their execution of conveyances, in which they had joined for the purpose of barring Dower, and wherein the consideration money exceeded £200, before any Justice of the Peace, instead of only before a Judge of the Supreme Court or Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, as under the existing Law.

Hon. Mr. KINNEAR objected to the Bill, as he thought that, in the present state of the Province, the House could hardly be prepared to go so far; and without intending to cast the least slight on any of the Magistrates of the country, he thought they ought not to interfere with the wholesome provision of the present Law. There might perhaps be some little inconvenience felt, in certain parts of the country, from the distance to be travelled to go before a Judge, or a Justice of the C. P.; but he thought that much greater inconvenience and even injustice might be caused by passing this Bill. It was a Bill to affect the barring of Dower; to enable married women more easily to convey away their rights in their husbands' property, which perhaps might be their whole provision for the remainder of life. It was therefore a very important Bill, and required serious consideration. Such a Bill might lead to many evil consequences; breaches of faith reposed in parties by the law might occur, in various ways, Justices might be so lax and easy in their mode of taking such acknowledgments, that they might not require the husband to leave the room, while they asked the wife the necessary questions as to her having freely and voluntarily executed the deed; deeds might be drawn by persons incompetent to draw them properly and effectually, and the Justices might not be qualified to detect the deficiencies; acknowledgments might be informally taken, or informally certified on the Deeds; the thing intended to be done might be so carelessly and badly done, that even where in truth the wife had freely and voluntarily executed the conveyance, yet from some informality or deficiency in the acknowledgment, a purchaser might, after the death of the husband, be subject to a claim of Dower, and be put to all the delay and expense of a suit in Chancery, to defeat the claim and to maintain his just title. For these reasons, and because he [Hon. Mr. K.] thought that Justices of the C. P. were generally persons of such acquirements and habits, as to have a sufficiently clear perception of what the law required, and that they would take care to see the law properly complied with; while the same acquirements and perception could not always be expected in Justices of the Peace, he thought that in such an important matter, the Province was not yet prepared to make such an alteration as this Bill proposed; and he should therefore be against passing it at present.

Hon. Mr. CHANDLER said that he had opposed this Bill last year, and he had seen nothing since to induce him to alter his mind. If such a Bill were required at all, it ought to go further, and apply the same provision to conveyances made by married women in their own right, as was proposed merely for the barring of Dower. But he objected to the Bill altogether. The provision in the existing Law, allowing married women to acknowledge deeds, where the value was less than £200, before an ordinary Justice of the Peace, was only an exception to a general rule. The general principle was, that acknowledgments by Femes Covert must be before a Justice of the Supreme Court or a Justice of C. P.; and if the Legislature were now called upon to commence *de novo*, to begin to legislate on this subject, he [Hon. Mr. C.] would be disposed to go against even that exception, and to allow of no acknowledgment whatever before an ordinary J. P.; but certainly he would not be for altering the present Law as proposed by this Bill. The present registry law was also open to other objections; it was an anomaly in our Law, that a registered deed, purporting on its face to be signed by a Magistrate or the endorsement of an acknowledgment, though leaving nothing to shew whether that Magistrate's signature was genuine or a forgery, yet must be taken to be correct; the Register of Deeds must record that instrument; he had

no power to question its validity, to make any investigation or enquiry as to the genuineness of signatures; and when once recorded, that Deed was always evidence in every Court of Justice in the country. This was certainly a most dangerous anomaly in the law of evidence; and the evils to arise from it might hereafter be experienced, to the dismay and ruin of many who now little dreamed of the danger. Therefore he [Hon. Mr. C.] was not disposed to go any further in facilitating such conveyances. Again, women might come before Magistrates and acknowledge Deeds as married women; but they might not be the real parties; the real persons interested might be personated by others; the Magistrate might be ignorant of all the parties, and unable to detect the fraud; and this was another mischief unprovided against by the present Law. But he [Hon. Mr. C.] thought, that before long there must be a Law enacted, to require the Magistrate or Judge, taking these acknowledgments, to make enquiry respecting the parties, and to satisfy himself as to their being truly what they represented themselves to be, before certifying their acknowledgments. At any rate, while the Law was such as it is, by confining the taking of such acknowledgments to fewer individuals, there would be much less danger of mischief, of fraud and deception, and the Registers of Deeds would run less risk of recording forgeries, than if this Bill were allowed to pass. For these reasons, as well as for those urged by the Hon. and learned Member opposite, he [Hon. Mr. C.] should oppose this Bill. There might be similar inconveniences at present existing; but the danger to arise from the proposed remedy would be very much greater. There was another reason for not passing any such Bill at present: Lawyers were now obliged to hunt all through the first volume of the Statutes, to ascertain what really was the Registry Law, there being so many Acts relating to the subject; before long those Laws must be consolidated and simplified; and to create an additional Act now would only be to increase the difficulty and doubt. The Hon. Member concluded by moving the postponement of the Bill for three months, which was seconded by Hon. Mr. WYER.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSTON would not be in such haste to postpone the Bill. He thought all the difficulties suggested by the Hon. Member who had just spoken, might arise under the present Law; and that this Bill would not add to those difficulties. Suppose property was to be conveyed, worth £1000, what was to prevent the parties stating the consideration money in the Deed at less than £200; and then the wife could acknowledge its execution before any Justice of the Peace. He [Hon. Mr. J.] did not think there could be so much danger as had been suggested. If the Law made it incumbent on the Judge or Justice of the C. P., to read over to the woman the contents of the Deed, to explain its purport to her, and to see that every thing in it was right and strictly formal, it might be all very well to confine such duties to those Justices; but all that was now required by the Law was, that the woman should be asked whether she executed the Deed freely, voluntarily and without compulsion; and if she said she did, there was an end of it; and he [Hon. Mr. J.] thought that question could quite as well be put by a common Justice of the Peace as by a Justice of C. P. But certainly the present practice was attended with very great inconvenience, to parties living at great distances from such Justices of C. P.

Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL thought it a mere matter of moonshine, whether the acknowledgment of Femes Covert was made before a Judge of the Supreme Court, a Justice of the C. P., or a Justice of the Peace. It was all nonsense to put the man to all this trouble, merely to get the declaration of the woman, that she freely executed the Deed; she would do it just as soon before one of those Justices as before another; and how was either of them to tell whether the woman spoke truly or falsely? There was no oath taken in the case, and the matter was always settled between the parties before they came to the Justice; and if the woman was really under the influence of her husband, she would not dare to say so; as he had nothing to do but to threaten to give her a good thrashing, and she would do just what he wanted her to do. The whole thing was a mere matter of moonshine, without doing one particle of good.

Hon. Mr. HATCH said, that all J. P.'s could now take such acknowledgments where the value was under £200; and if this Bill went merely to extend the amount for which they could do so, he could not

see the difficulty to arise from it. Justices of C. P. did not possess any more knowledge than common Justices; and there was often great inconvenience to parties under the present Law. Justices of C. P. generally resided in the Shire Town of the County; yet parties must come from the most distant part of the County to acknowledge a Deed before one of them, although it might just as easily have been done before a J. P.; because the man and wife always came together to make the acknowledgment, there was no disagreement between the parties about it, or they would not come at all; their minds were made up beforehand, and if so, why would not an acknowledgment before a J. P. do as well as before any body else? It had been urged, that the Law might be evaded; but he [Hon. Mr. H.] would ask, if there was any Law that ever was made that might not be evaded; if there was any Law that the ingenuity of man could frame, that might not be evaded? Surely that argument was no reason, why the present Law should not be extended, to remedy an inconvenience.

Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL observed, that in the Island of Grand Manan there were five Magistrates, but no Justice of C. P.; so that if a person in that Island wanted to convey land, and his wife happened to be unwell, or about to be confined, or otherwise bedridden, still he could not get her acknowledgment taken on the Island, but he must carry her up to St. Andrews, to make her acknowledgment before the Hon. Col. WYER. But persons who were Justices of the Peace only yesterday were made Justices of the C. P. to-day; and then all of a sudden they were competent to do what they could not do before. For instance, there was Justice Council at Woodstock, who was only the other day promoted to be Justice of C. P.; but it was only since his promotion that he could have the pleasure of privately examining and taking the acknowledgment of married women; though he was quite as competent to do so when merely J. P. as he is now. But if Justices of the Peace were fit to take acknowledgments under £200, why were they not fit to do so to any amount? And the present Law might easily be evaded, by putting down a sum less than £200 in the Deed.

Hon. Mr. CHANDLER replied, that this was not a question as to the ability of Justices of the Peace; but the question was, whether it was not necessary, in order to prevent individuals from making fraudulent conveyances, as much as possible to restrict the number of persons who should be authorized to take the acknowledgments of married women. The object was to prevent fraud; and the fewer the number of authorized persons, the less danger there would be of fraud. But if the argument were good for anything, that any J. P. was quite as competent as a Justice of C. P., then why not extend the principle to the acknowledgments of married women conveying in their own right, as well as in bar of Dower? But the Bill would not authorize that, and if it were to pass at all, he [Hon. Mr. C.] would not confine it merely to cases of barring of Dower. A person in Grand Manan might wish to convey land in her own right; and if this Bill should pass, she would just be as badly off as she was before; the Bill would not relieve her at all from going to St. Andrews, though it would relieve the woman who merely wanted to bar her right of Dower.

Hon. Mr. WYER briefly opposed the Bill, observing, that Justices of the C. P. were generally persons who had for many years previously been Magistrates; and who would take care to be satisfied by reading over Deeds before taking acknowledgments of them, and would protect women from fraud or imposition.

Hon. Mr. KINNEAR mentioned, that it was a singular thing, that at this moment no Judge of the C. P. had power to administer an oath to any person who was a witness to a Deed. That could be done by the Supreme Court or by the Registrar of Deeds, or by the Court of C. P.; but it could not be done by a Justice of the C. P. The Hon. Member added a few other observations, in support of his former argument; after which—

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said, he would have felt some difficulty in expressing an opinion on this subject, had the Legal gentlemen been all on one side on the question; but as they differed in opinion, he would briefly state his own ideas. It appeared that the object of this Bill was, to remedy an existing difficulty; to remove obstructions in the way of conveying property subject to Dower, which were now caused by the Law limiting the taking of the acknowledgments of

married women, in certain cases, to Judges, or Justices of C. P. The question then came up, whether the present exception, which allowed such acknowledgments, where the value was under £200, to be taken by common Justices, had been attended with any inconvenience or injustice. He [Hon. Mr. B.] had heard of none; and if so, he thought there could be no difficulty or impropriety in extending the power of such Justices, in the manner required by this Bill. With regard to the argument, as to women being under the influence of their husbands; and as to the declaration to be made by the woman, that she executed the Deed, without any fear, threat or compulsion of her husband; he [Hon. Mr. B.] really thought the Laws now in existence must have been made for ancient and barbarous times, and that they could scarcely be considered as applicable to modern days. For who ever heard of such a thing now, as a husband thrashing his wife, to get her to execute a Deed? Surely, nothing of the kind took place in these days of refinement and gallantry; on the contrary, he thought, that instead of the ladies being at all in danger of any tyranny from their husbands, the tables were altogether turned now; he believed, that the ladies had too much power and influence over their husbands, to render any such occurrence likely; and that husbands, in modern days, did not attempt any such coercive measures, to bring their wives over to their way of thinking.

[The Hon. Gentleman's gallant remarks appeared to have considerable effect, both on the risible and sympathetic feelings of Hon. Members; and the Hon. Mr. Chandler declared that he would not press his motion for postponing the Bill.]

Hon. Mr. WYER said, he had seconded the motion, and it must be put.

The question was then taken, and carried in the affirmative, by a considerable majority. The Bill was accordingly postponed for three months.

Tuesday, February 24, 1846.

The Bill to provide for the maintenance of the temporalities of the Church of England in this Province, in certain cases, was committed.—Hon. Mr. Saunders in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL stated, that this Act had become necessary, from an inadvertency of the Legislature. The foundation of all Church Corporations, [of the Church of England,] in this Province, was the Act 29 Geo. 3. c. 1., which first erected the Parish of the City of St. John, and also incorporated other Rectors, Churchwardens and Vestries in the Province. That Act provided, that the Parishioners in St. John should elect Church Wardens and Vestrymen; and so the practice was for a long time. But at length it was found, that the word "Parishioners" was too general a term; there was no discrimination or definition of who should be qualified to vote or eligible to be elected; and so it happened that Dissenters of all Denominations voted at elections of Church Wardens and Vestrymen. To remedy this, another Act was passed, to change the qualification of voters at Church Elections, from "Parishioners" to "Pew Holders;" and so it stood, as a general rule, till 1836. But it happened, that the Parish of Portland, having no Parish Church, had erected a small building for that purpose; but, being entirely a free Church, where all the sittings were open and free, there were no Pew Holders; and no means, therefore, under the Law, of electing or constituting a Church Corporation. In 1836, therefore, an Act was passed, [6 Will. 4. c. 3.] to remedy this difficulty; that Act declared Grace Church to be the Parish Church of Portland, till another should be built; pointed out who should be qualified to choose and to be chosen Church Wardens and Vestrymen in that Parish; the parties being required to be resident Subscribers to the funds of the Church, communicants and stated attendants at the Church; instead of being Pew Holders as in other Parishes; and declared that the same principle and mode of forming a Church Corporation should be applied to all other Churches in the Province, where the sittings were all declared to be free. But in time Grace Church was found to be too small; another and larger Church was then built in the Parish of Portland, principally by means of liberal donations and subscriptions of the Parishioners; but it was found necessary, in order to complete the building and to support the Clergyman, that it should be fitted up with pews, and the pews sold and rented as in other Parish Churches; a condition being however made, that not less

SCOTIA

The Head Quarters.

He (Hon. Mr. Attorney General) had no objection to the Churches; but he did not want to see new ones turned out of the door...

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, February 17. The House was engaged during the morning in a large number of Petitions and transacting other business, which elicited no debate...

Wednesday, February 18.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. HAZEN, the House went into a Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to the Act relative to the Streets and Squares of Saint John.

Thursday, February 19.

The House to-day were occupied in business which elicited little debate. The only discussion of any length which arose was on the subject of establishing a Road leading from the Great Road between Fredericton and Halifax to the Bay Verte...

Friday, February 20.

There was a great deal of business disposed of without any debate. In the afternoon Mr. Wilnot moved an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on matters connected with King's College.

to the office of a Judge of the Supreme Court to act as Registrar of the College. He hoped a strict understanding would soon be had on the subject.

Wednesday, February 25.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP.

A motion of Mr. End, the House went into a Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, Mayor in the Chair.

Wednesday, February 18.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. HAZEN, the House went into a Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to the Act relative to the Streets and Squares of Saint John.

Thursday, February 19.

The House to-day were occupied in business which elicited little debate. The only discussion of any length which arose was on the subject of establishing a Road leading from the Great Road between Fredericton and Halifax to the Bay Verte...

Friday, February 20.

There was a great deal of business disposed of without any debate. In the afternoon Mr. Wilnot moved an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on matters connected with King's College.

Bill, not now in his place, (Mr. Fisher,) to consent to report progress that he might have an opportunity of looking over the Bill, which was read by Mr. HAZEN, Member for the County of Westmorland, and the Bill was hurried through the Committee at a late hour.

Mr. W. H. STREET said that he had several objections to urge against the Bill then before the Committee; and although the Roman Catholics had no Member on the floor of that house to represent their interests...

Friday, February 20.

There was a great deal of business disposed of without any debate. In the afternoon Mr. Wilnot moved an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on matters connected with King's College.

Saturday, February 21.

The House to-day were occupied in business which elicited little debate. The only discussion of any length which arose was on the subject of establishing a Road leading from the Great Road between Fredericton and Halifax to the Bay Verte...

Mr. W. H. STREET said that he had several objections to urge against the Bill then before the Committee; and although the Roman Catholics had no Member on the floor of that house to represent their interests...

COMMUNICATIONS.

SMILES AND TEARS.

Hope wreathes a garland of gay smiles, To deck the happy bride, Arrayed in jewelled wedding robes...

The Head Quarters.

Fredericton, Saturday, February 23, 1846.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

It will be seen from Mr. Blatch's Reports, in this day's impression, that the Legislative Council have had a long Debate on a Bill to provide for the management of the temporalities of the Church of England in this Province...

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE House in Charlotte Street, owned and occupied by the subscriber, W. R. WITIAM, February 23, 1846.

The Cathedral, Fredericton, N. B.

To Stone Masons, Carpenters, and others. The Committee for building the above edifice, are desirous to receive tenders for erecting a portion of the same...

NOTICE.

W. M. H. KENDALL, retired from the concern of J. S. Seeger, carrying on business at Woodstock, on the first day of June, 1845, and all debts due to and owing by the said concern on that day, will be settled by the undersigned...

LOST.

IN the City, on Friday evening last, a POCKET BOOK, containing a Note of Hand drawn by Prince Melop, of Fredericton, for £18—Another drawn by John Jones, of Prince William, for £20—Another drawn by Charles Ingraham, for £16, in favour of the Subscriber...

MOLASSES!

263 POUNDS. Prime Rectified MOLASSES, do 10 Tons, do 10 Tons, do 10 Tons, for Sale low, while landing in lots to suit purchasers, by A. S. PERKINS, St. John, February 17, 1846.

CANVASS & SAIL TWINE.

62 Bolts best extra Navy Canvas, No. 1 to 6; 620 lbs. Sail Twine—for sale low by ADAMS & KETCHUM, St. John, Jan. 6.

EARTHENWARE.

62 CRATES of well assorted EARTHENWARE, for sale expressly for country trade, R. CRANE, Fredericton Head Quarters.

We have seen in the "New Brunswick Spectator" and heard elsewhere, that the city of Saint John contributes upwards of ninety thousand pounds to the Revenue of this Province, when we have space to spare...

FARMER'S MANUAL.—The February number has been delayed, in consequence of the pressure of business on our hands, during the sitting of the Legislature. We can assure our Subscribers, that in future, the publication will be expedited by every means in our power.

A few complete Files of this paper, since the meeting of the Legislature, can be obtained at this office.

SEVERE GALE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The New York Express of the 16th inst. says that a severe gale from the north-east, accompanied with snow commenced in that City on the Saturday previous and continued without intermission up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the following day.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—A passenger from the John Minurn, which was wrecked on Sunday morning, gives the following sketch of the disaster. At six o'clock on Saturday afternoon, there was a slight breeze from the Eastward, and a boat from N. N. E. till 12 o'clock, the wind having increased in a perfect gale, at which time the ship changed her course to the south. Soon after the main top-sail blew away, then the main top-sail, and about day-light the fore top-sail also parted.

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WAR SPIRIT WHICH IS WALKING AROUND, IT IS PRESSING TO LIGHT UPON SUCH A PARAGRAPH AS THE FOLLOWING:—

The London Morning Chronicle says that a paragraph is following amongst the lawyers, for the purpose of getting up a British testimonial in honor of the late deceased American judge Story, and that it is intended to offer to the Benchers of Lincoln's Inn a marble statue of that great jurist, prudential matter, and ornament of the transatlantic bench.

SHUT THE DOOR.—

We have a piece of sensible advice to give, says an exchange. Take heed to one and all. It has doubtless been rung in your ears a thousand times, but you are as careless as ever. O that we could put it into your hearts!

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE House in Charlotte Street, owned and occupied by the subscriber, W. R. WITIAM, February 23, 1846.

The Cathedral, Fredericton, N. B.

To Stone Masons, Carpenters, and others. The Committee for building the above edifice, are desirous to receive tenders for erecting a portion of the same...

NOTICE.

W. M. H. KENDALL, retired from the concern of J. S. Seeger, carrying on business at Woodstock, on the first day of June, 1845, and all debts due to and owing by the said concern on that day, will be settled by the undersigned...

LOST.

IN the City, on Friday evening last, a POCKET BOOK, containing a Note of Hand drawn by Prince Melop, of Fredericton, for £18—Another drawn by John Jones, of Prince William, for £20—Another drawn by Charles Ingraham, for £16, in favour of the Subscriber...

MOLASSES!

263 POUNDS. Prime Rectified MOLASSES, do 10 Tons, do 10 Tons, do 10 Tons, for Sale low, while landing in lots to suit purchasers, by A. S. PERKINS, St. John, February 17, 1846.

CANVASS & SAIL TWINE.

62 Bolts best extra Navy Canvas, No. 1 to 6; 620 lbs. Sail Twine—for sale low by ADAMS & KETCHUM, St. John, Jan. 6.

EARTHENWARE.

62 CRATES of well assorted EARTHENWARE, for sale expressly for country trade, R. CRANE, Fredericton Head Quarters.

FREDERICTON HEAD QUARTERS.

The Head Quarters.

teel. He (Hon. Mr. Attorney General) had no objection to free Churches; but he did not want to see new owners turned out of Churches already built and peopled; and wherein they had worshipped for sixty or seventy years. He did not want his own property taken from him; for it was the property of his owners; it was not like the common Law of the land here, that the Pew was the property of the Church, and that all the people out of their Pews, for the sake of making them all free Churches. The people could not get such free Churches; they had no means to get them. There would be no Churches at all, no, not even Dissenting Churches, nor Churches of the Kirk of Scotland, if all were to be free Churches. There would be no clergy, no preachers, no anything, because there would be no means to support them. The Hon. Attorney General concluded with some remarks, relative to the church in carleton place, formerly been a free church; but after wards, upon finding the necessity of introducing Pews, in order to provide funds for the maintenance of the church and the clergyman, been altered by the authority of the Bishop of Nova Scotia and consecrated by him.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, February 17. The House was engaged during the morning in receiving a large number of Petitions and transacting other business, which elicited no debate, until on motion of Mr. Simonds, the House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill relating to the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY. Mr. SIMONDS explained that the object of the Bill was to authorize the Provincial Treasurer to issue Provincial Debentures instead of Debentures issued on behalf of the City and County of Saint John, signed by the Mayor, for monies borrowed for the erection of the Penitentiary. When the Legislature created the Penitentiary into a Provincial establishment the understanding was that the Province should assume the debt; and although the Act specified the sum of £4,000 as the limit of the amount which the Province was to assume, this was merely inserted as the probable amount of Debentures then issued. It was now found that there had been debentures issued to the amount of £5,000, which sum ought to be paid by the Province. This he thought was a fair claim on the Province, and hoped it would be sustained, as no new County Debentures could be issued until the amount of Debentures issued for the Penitentiary should be liquidated. The Bill was not local but related to the revenues of the Province.

Mr. EVO opposed the Bill, on the ground that it was a purely local Bill, and one which was intended to relieve Saint John of some £5,000, which they ought to pay, as they had all the advantages of the Penitentiary. [A lengthened debate then took place, which ended in a motion that the Bill be put, and for three months, which was carried, and consequently the Bill was lost.]

Wednesday, February 18. On motion of the Hon. Mr. HAZEN, the House went into a Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to the Act relative to the Streets and Squares of Saint John. Mr. HAZEN explained, that his object in bringing in this Bill was to legalize the present fences enclosing the public Squares in the City of Saint John. It had been found on examination that there were encroachments on the opposite side of their street, and the Bill which was then under the consideration of the Committee did not go to legalize those encroachments, but went merely to legalize the enclosures now made by the Corporation, for the benefit of the City, and which were placed on the proper line. [After a lengthened discussion a motion to postpone the Bill for three months was put, and carried by a large majority, and the bill was consequently lost.]

On motion of Mr. EVO, the House went into a Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to the Act to prevent the spreading of a disorder now existing in parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland. Mr. JORDAN in the Chair. Mr. EVO said, that the Bill before the Committee was one which he hoped there would be little discussion about. The Lazaretto on Shell-drake Island had been burnt down, and it became necessary to erect another building for the accommodation of the unfortunate individuals who were afflicted with this loathsome disease. The Bill was precisely the same as the former Act, which it was meant to continue; and he trusted there would be no objection raised against its passing. The question had been fully discussed on former occasions, and he thought there would be no necessity for again going over the same ground. [A long discussion ensued, which ended in the Chairman of the Committee reporting progress and asking leave to sit again.]

Thursday, February 19. The House to-day were occupied in business which elicited little debate. The only discussion of any length which arose was on the subject of establishing a Road leading from the Grand River between Fredericton and Halifax to the Bay Verte as one of the Great Roads of the Province, which was carried after a rather protracted debate.

Friday, February 20. There was a great deal of business disposed of without any debate. In the afternoon Mr. WILSON moved an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on matters connected with King's College. He said, that while he was up he would ask a question of the honorable member of the Government—Whether the present Registrar of King's College intended to continue to hold that appointment. Hon. Mr. HAZEN said, he was not prepared to answer the honorable member from York when it was the intention of the present Registrar to resign that office. It was necessary that he should continue to hold his office until all accounts connected with the College should be made up. He presumed when this was done the present Registrar would resign. Until then it was necessary for that gentleman to continue in office.

His Honor the SPEAKER said, that all the necessary accounts could be made up in a few days. He presumed it was nothing more than making up the Rent Roll of the College. He was not a member of the College Council, but perhaps the honorable member from Saint John (Mr. Simonds) who had been appointed ex-officio a member of that Council retains his seat still; if so, he could give some explanation relative to the time necessary to make up the accounts. He thought, however, that the office of Registrar could not be held with propriety by the present incumbent. When he resigned the honorable member (Mr. Fisher) who had told him he was the only graduate of that Institution, in the Legislature, could then present his claims for the office, and he might perhaps, be appointed on the principle of Departmental Government, or some other principle. Mr. WILSON said, that the offices were quite incompatible with each other. It would be derogatory to the office of a Judge of the Supreme Court, to act as Registrar of the College. He hoped a distinct understanding would soon be had on the subject.

Wednesday, February 25. ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP. On motion of Mr. EVO, the House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, Mr. Taylor in the Chair.

Mr. EVO said that the Bill which he had the honor to introduce to the consideration of the Committee, was supported by a large number of Petitions, numerous and respectfully signed by the Members of the Roman Catholic Church throughout the Province, ("you had better read the Petition," from Mr. Partelow.) The Hon. Member from Saint John might read them himself, as he was pretty glib with the tongue. There were seventeen of them, and these seventeen contained the signatures of upwards of six thousand five hundred persons. The prayers of all these Petitioners were nearly the same, and had express reference to the Bill which passed the Legislature of Canada, incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishops in that Province. This Bill had been published in the Royal Gazette of the Province, and had been read by every individual in the Province who took any interest in the matter. It was not to be supposed that this large number of the Petitioners had acted without consideration. The Bill had been in print since June last, and they were not now to be told, that the new owners had been blind-fold when they put their hands to the Bill. [Here the honorable Member proceeded in praying that an Act might pass, incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, similar to that passed in Canada, incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishops of that Province.] As this Canada Act had been so long before the Public, no body could complain of being taken by surprise, they all knew its provisions, and a similar Bill had passed the House last year without opposition. The Bill now before the Committee differed from the printed Canada Bill, in this particular—the powers proposed to be conferred on the Roman Catholic Bishop of this Province, were far more extensive than that conferred by the Canada Bill. That Bill (the Canada Bill) gave the Corporation power to sell lands, vested in them for ecclesiastical purposes. The Bill now before the Committee, in such power; and this section had been omitted at the request of Dr. Dullard himself, who was anxious that nothing which could possibly be reasonably objected to, should be included in the Bill. The 14th section of the Bill establishes the Corporation and its name, and was an exact transcript of the same section of the Canada Act, with the exception of the name which was the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the diocese of New Brunswick. The second section of the Canada Bill had omitted entirely at the request of his Lordship the Bishop, consequently the Bill in that section, could not be objected to by the Bill then before the Committee. The fears, and doubts, and objections contained in the Petitions against the Bill from the City of Saint John, appear to be principally applicable to that section of the Bill, (the honorable Member read the prayer of a Petition against the Bill and contended, that the section therein referred to did not apply to the present Bill in any way. There was nothing in the present Bill which interfered with the rights of any one; the Bill merely authorized the Bishop to be a Corporation for the purpose of receiving and transmitting to his successors whatever real estate might be conveyed to him for ecclesiastical purposes. If the trustees in whom the title of real estate was held in trust for any portion of the Roman Catholic Community, conveyed their lands in any way at variance with the trust under which they held them, there was a remedy by applying to the Court of Chancery which would restrain any improper conveyance. He hoped there would be no objection offered to the Bill; a much more comprehensive Bill, had passed last year without opposition and he trusted that the justice of the cause, and the powerful support it had received from the respectable and numerous body who had signed Petitions, from all parts of the Province, would receive at the hands of the Committee that consideration which in his opinion the Bill deserved. The present method of holding lands in name of Trustees, was a very loose method and these lands were at any moment subject to an execution in law to the extent, and it was to be released to the Roman Catholic Body from this inconvenience that many of the Trustees were anxious to release themselves of the trust. For instance here in Fredericton, the property of the Roman Catholic Church, which was held in the name of parties all of whom are now dead, unless Mr. Peter Slean a most respectable man whom they all knew, but who was subject to death and a fortune teller, in such a manner, the property would be unsettled, and that worthy individual was anxious he should be relieved of his trust. He should say nothing further on the subject at present, but would be prepared to meet any objection which might be urged against the Bill.

Mr. PARTLEW rose and said, that it became his duty to submit to the consideration of the Committee, the arguments contained in a Petition, which he then held in his hand, signed by a number of the most respectable members of the Roman Catholic Parish in Saint John, who were against the Bill now before the Committee. [Here the Hon. Member read the prayer and allegations contained in the Petition.] He (Mr. Partelow) considered it his duty to support those arguments, and would there remark, that although the Petitions in favour of the Bill, were much more numerous than the one which he had presented to the Committee, he had just read, he should oppose it. He would like to hear the opinions of the members of the Committee on the Bill, and would then be prepared with amendments to those Sections which he thought took away without their owners consent to the rights of the Petitioners. He felt that in this he should then move a clause to exclude the City and County of Saint John from the operation of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said, that he had no objection to the Bill, then before the Committee, becoming law, provided it was so modified, as would remove the objections of a large and most respectable portion of his Roman Catholic Constituents in Saint John. The right to hold lands for ecclesiastical purposes, was conceded to other denominations, and he was far from wishing to exclude members of the Roman Catholic Church, from the privileges which were enjoyed by others differing from them in Religious belief. He confessed the question was a difficult one, and ought to be carefully dealt with. Hon. Members had recently expressed their unwillingness to argue on subjects connected with Religion, and a Bill had been hurriedly passed through a Committee, such discussion, so summarily was this urged by Hon. Members, that when he (Mr. H.) requested the Hon. member of that

Bill, not now in his place, (Mr. Fisher), to consent to report progress if he might have an opportunity of looking over the Bill, until next morning. That Hon. Member refused him such indulgence, and the Bill was hurried through the Committee at late hour. The present question he acknowledged was one attended with difficulties, and had there been no Petition against it—no difference of opinion among the Roman Catholic Bishops, he should have allowed to pass without offering any opposition. But there was a difference of opinion, and he (Mr. Hazen) felt that it was his duty fairly to represent both contending parties. The Roman Catholic Bishops, who were in that House belonging to their own Church, who could advocate the claims of either party, nor could they avail themselves of the rights of party in passing any Bill interfering with the rights of particular churches or Parishes, as well as the rights of private individuals belonging to these Churches. In the Petitions brought in, in support of the Bill, the prayer was, that an Act might pass, incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishop in this Province. The present Bill, he admitted, did not go so far as that Act, and the omission of the second Section removed some of the objections urged in the Petitions against the Bill. There were however other objections which applied to the Bill, under consideration, and objections which he (Mr. H.) considered, were of great weight, and should receive serious consideration. The supporters of the measure could not deny that by the present Bill, the rights of the Church Wardens and Vestry, who at present manage the Temporalities of the Roman Catholic Church in Saint John, would be affected by this Bill. The rights of Pew-holders in that Church were likewise unprotected, and he would at the proper time, move an amendment to the Bill, to protect the rights of the Church Wardens, and Vestry, who at present manage the Temporalities of the Roman Catholic Church in Saint John, would be affected by this Bill. The rights of Pew-holders in that Church were likewise unprotected, and he would at the proper time, move an amendment to the Bill, to protect the rights of the Church Wardens, and Vestry, who at present manage the Temporalities of the Roman Catholic Church in Saint John, would be affected by this Bill. The rights of Pew-holders in that Church were likewise unprotected, and he would at the proper time, move an amendment to the Bill, to protect the rights of the Church Wardens, and Vestry, who at present manage the Temporalities of the Roman Catholic Church in Saint John, would be affected by this Bill.

Mr. W. H. STREET said that he had several objections to urge against the Bill then before the Committee; and although the Roman Catholics had the Bill from the City of Saint John, in their present hands, he was sure they were every day under the consideration of the Committee to afford that large body of their fellow subjects every facility for procuring and enjoying their property, he felt that it was only a measure of common justice. The Presbyterian Church had this privilege extended to them, and in fact almost every denomination of Christians were empowered to hold real estate by Trustees or Vestry and Church Wardens, and he would be the last Member on the floor of that House to wish to deprive their Roman Catholic brethren of the same privilege. There were however objections to the present Bill, which he felt it his duty to urge on the consideration of the Committee. In the first place he objected to the title of the Bill. The Bill before the Committee was to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick. This title was objectionable in this respect, that there was no such title known to any law, nor was this conferred by any authority on the Provincial Council. Instead of the title being the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, it should be the Roman Catholic Bishop in New Brunswick. The reason for this alteration which in his opinion the House should make, was very numerous body in this Province, might have more than one Bishop, and he had been credibly informed that at this very time, application had been made to His Majesty the King, for the appointment of another Bishop to be a resident of that city. Should the application be sustained, what position would the Roman Catholic Bishop in this city be in? He would be in the same position as the Bishop of Fredericton, in the case of His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton, in this very circumstance, had been considered in the Royal authority under the letters patent designated to His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton, and this had been done, without doubt, in the spirit of the law, which must come when the present Diocese which included the whole Province would be too large, and the members of the Church too numerous to be under the care of one Bishop. He (Mr. S.) might not live to see the time when the appointment of another Bishop would be necessary, but that time must come if the church continues to prosper and the population of the Province increase in the same ratio as it had done for the last forty years. To incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop under his present title would in his (Mr. S.) opinion lead to confusion among the Roman Catholics themselves; that denomination might for aught they knew, have half-a-dozen Bishops in the Province. The petitions in support of the Bill were predicated on the supposition that the Bill before the House was the same as the Canada Act, and he did not believe there was one in a thousand of the Roman Catholics in this Province who knew the exact nature of the Bill now before them. He admitted that the petitions were numerous, signed but were they ten times as numerous as they were, and a petition from a respectable minority belonging to the same denomination, such as he held in his hand, presented against the Bill, he thought the committee were bound to weigh well the reasons urged against the measure. The present Bill must be disposed of on its own merits not on the ground of Petitions which might require them to do a very unjust Act. If the title of the Bill was altered, as he proposed, then his objections to its passing, would be removed in that respect. There was another strong objection, which he would urge against the Bill in its present form, and that was, that there was no provision contained in the Bill for preventing the Roman Catholic Bishop from taking the funds belonging to one Parish Church, and giving part of them to another. The Petition which he held in his hand set forth, that the Petitioners had certain rights as Church Wardens, Auditors of accounts and Pew Holders in the Roman Catholic Chapel in St. John; these rights he was disposed to protect. He had it from what he (Mr. Street) considered respectable authority, that accounts had been rendered, making the Chapel in St. John in debt to the amount of fifty twenty pounds. This was objected to, and four Auditors were appointed to examine the accounts; when these Auditors met he (Mr. Street) was present, and found that instead of the Roman Catholics in St. John being in debt they were in funds to the amount of

£70. He (Mr. Street) did not for a moment suppose that the error in the first account had occurred from design. It had, in his opinion, arisen from a deficiency of a knowledge of accounts, which Clergymen of any denomination are equally liable for; but he was distinctly understood, that in making those observations he did not impute any improper motive, or any design on the part of the Rev. gentleman who had the accounts in charge to misrepresent the affairs of the Church. It had, in his opinion, merely from his being unaccustomed to examine accounts; with regard to the Bill which had passed in Canada, he did not see that they should have any influence whatsoever in the present question. The Canadian Parliament might pass what Acts they pleased, but it did not follow that the Province of New Brunswick should be bound by them; nor was the Canadian Act any precedent to govern them in coming to a decision on this important Bill. [The conclusion of Mr. W. H. Street's Speech, and the remainder of the Debate, will appear in our next.]

COMMUNICATION.

SMILES AND TEARS. Hope wreathes a garland of gay smiles. To deck the happy bride. Arrayed in love's bewitching wiles: Her true love by her side. Her eyes, that bright with pleasure shine, The soul's clear fountain showing; The flowers above, around of twine, Their kisses sweet bestowing. Her joy is withered in an hour, Its every smile is fled, And disappointment's shadows lower, And burning tears are shed. Death comes, a bud from the cypress tree, - He wreathes those smiles among, - And the fearful eye of love weeps free, That smil'd when hope was young. Smile then to-day—the happy man. For tears may come to-morrow. And anguish wail the smother'd brow, - And change our mirth to sorrow. BERTHA.

The Head Quarters.

Fredericton, Saturday, February 23, 1846.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—It will be seen from Mr. Blatch's Reports, in this day's impression, that the Legislative Council have had a long Debate on a Bill to provide for the management of the temporalities of the Church of England in this Province in certain cases." The Bill passed the Lower House, but has been amended in the Council, and it remains to be seen, how far these amendments will be palatable to the House of Assembly. Yesterday, the Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the Boundary Line between this Province and Canada, reported by the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, passed both Houses; and a Resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency would be pleased to forward the Address, was likewise agreed to. The House of Assembly at half past 4 o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Partelow, proceeded to the order of the day, that the House should go into a Committee of Ways and Means of raising a Revenue in this Province.

Mr. PARTLEW moved, that wheat, wheat flour and other bread stuffs which were enumerated in the Resolution, should be admitted duty free, and assigned as his reasons for this alteration in the Revenue Bill, the present state of this Province, where the Potato crop had failed. A very animated discussion followed, which was continued until nearly 6 o'clock, when progress was reported. This morning the discussion was renewed and in addition to the exemption contained in Mr. Partelow's Resolution, Mr. Wark moved that "Leather" should be included among the exemptions. The proposition of Mr. Wark was not carried, and it is quite evident that the general feeling in the House of Assembly is not to open up for discussion the Revenue Bill of last year. When the report of this interesting discussion appears, it will be found that the determined stand taken by the majority of the House on this occasion, is in accordance with reason and justice. All interests have, or suppose they have, yielded up claims, which they might have urged, and this very admission is the strongest argument which can be advanced in support of the Bill of last year. The discussion of this important subject, affords additional evidence of the cool determination of the Assembly, to dispose of the business of the country, without any delay which can be avoided. We may be permitted to say, that this is a working Session, and His Honor the Speaker seems to be inclined, as far as it depends on him, to make the House work hard. In the face of two or three motions for adjournment, which did not happen to be seconded, the Speaker called the attention of Hon. Members, to the Bills on the files of the House, one of which was taken up when we were obliged to leave the Gallery, to attend to the publication of this day's impression.

The American Steamboat, which waited at Digby for the arrival of the English Mail, conveyed the news received by the Courier, to New York, one hour sooner than the usual Mail. Bennett, of the New York Herald, with his usual tact, published a synopsis of the English News six hours in advance of any other paper in the City of New York. He was enabled to do this by the expedient of sending a corps of compositors, who were engaged in setting type on board of the steamer, which carried them to New York.

In the Royal Gazette of the 25th inst. a Proclamation published, offering a reward of fifty pounds to any person who shall give such information as will lead to the detection of some person or persons who had abandoned a new-born male child in a passage-way in the city of Saint John. In consequence of a high abandonment and exposure, the child died. It is to be hoped the parties guilty of this terrible offence, will be detected.

We have seen the "New Brunswick" and heard elsewhere, that the city of Saint John contributes upwards of ninety thousand pounds to the Revenue of this Province, when we have space we shall endeavour to show our contemporary that his argument is founded on wrong premises.

FARMER'S MARTIAL.—The February number has been delayed, in consequence of the pressure of business on our lands, during the sitting of the Legislature. We can assure our Subscribers, that in future, the publication will be expedited by every means in our power.

A few complete Files of this paper, since the meeting of the Legislature, can be obtained at this office.

SEVERE GALE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The New York Express of the 16th inst. says that a severe gale from the north-east, accompanied with snow commenced in that City on the Saturday previous and continued without intermission, up to 10 o'clock in the afternoon of the following day. A number of small craft broke ashore in the harbor, and several lives were lost. At New Jersey, the gale is represented as having been the severest of any within five years. The Swedish bark Lotty, from New York for Antwerp, went ashore on Squan Beach, and both the Captain and Mate were lost. A schooner also went ashore near the same place, and all hands perished. There are eight vessels ashore near Squan.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—A passenger from the JOHN MUMFORD, which was wrecked on Sunday morning, gives the following account of the disaster. At six o'clock on Saturday afternoon, there was a slight breeze from the Eastward, and a Pilot from boat No. 5, (then came on board.) The ship stood N. N. W. by E. 1/2 E. course, the wind having increased in a perfect gale, at which time the ship changed her course to the south. Soon after the main top-sail blew away, then the main top-sail, and about 10 o'clock the fore-top-sail also parted. Other sails were then set which blew away, leaving nothing but the main sail holding. Land then appeared to leeward, about two miles distant, which about two cables length from the shore the mizzen top-sail was cut away, which she struck, the main-mast, and afterwards the fore-mast were cut away. This about 10 o'clock, A. M. At 2 o'clock, P. M., the jolly boat was lowered, stove, and sunk. About after the long boat was lowered, manned by six men to carry ashore a line. The boat arrived safe but did not succeed in carrying the line; nor in returning to the vessel. The ship parted about 3 o'clock in the evening, and the cabin passengers, who were all on the fore-castle deck, were swept overboard; of about twenty persons who clung about the windlass and a piece of the deck, but only reached the shore—two came ashore on the poop. The number on board was fifty-one, thirteen of whom were saved. Captain Stark, of the Minerva, with his wife, son and daughter were all lost. The first mate, with the cook, carpenter, steward, and two other seamen, besides Thomas Freeborn, the pilot, were also lost. Up to Monday night, nineteen bodies had been recovered.—New York Sun.

In the midst of the war spirit which is walking abroad, it is pleasing to light upon such a paragraph as the following—

The London Morning Chronicle says that a committee is forming, amongst the lawyers, for the purpose of getting up a British testament in honor of the late deceased American Judge Story, and that it is intended to offer to the Benchers of Lincoln's Inn a marble statue of that great juristic-prudential writer, and ornament of the transatlantic bench.

The feelings of nations do not interfere with the feelings of admiration and respect which men of talent mutually bear to each other.—Montreal Transcript.

SUCH THE DOOR.—We have a piece of sensible advice to give, says an exchange. "Take heed to it one and all. I have doubtless been rung in your ears a thousand times, but you are a careless fellow. Ever. O that we could pound it into your hearts. It is this: Shut the door!—A great deal of cold lies in when you open and close a door instantly; but when you stop to talk with the catch in your hand, the inmates are half-frozen. Remember this, ye who are wrapped up in warm garments, and never again stop on a door-step to tell a long tale, preach a sermon, or beat a score of good byes."

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE House in Charlotte Street, owned and occupied by the subscriber, W. R. WITHAM. February 23, 1846.

The Cathedral.—Fredericton, N. B. To Stone Masons, Carpenters, and others. The Committee for building the above edifice, are desirous to receive tenders for erecting a portion of the same. The plans and specifications may be seen at the General Fire Insurance Office Fredericton. Sealed tenders are to be delivered at the Office of the Provincial Secretary, on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of March 22nd. The Committee do not pledge themselves to receive the lowest tenders; and simple security may be required from the Contractors.—For other particulars, apply to the Architect, Mr. Frank Willis, Fredericton. JOHN FREDERICTON. Fredericton, 15th February, 1846.

NOTICE. W. M. H. KENDALL, retired from the concern of J. S. Sagar, carrying on business at Woodstock on the first day of June, 1845; and all debts due to and owing by the said concern on that day, will be settled by the said J. S. Sagar, of the above place. W. H. KENDALL. Fredericton, February 24, 1845.

LOST. IN THE City, on Friday evening last, a POCKET BOOK, containing a Note of Hand drawn by Patrick McLoone, of Fredericton, for £18.—Another drawn by John Jones, of Prince William, for £20.—Another drawn by Charles Ferguson, for £16, in favor of the Subscriber, (all due in June next) and a Note drawn by George Gallop, in favor of Charles Ferguson, for £2.—Likewise a sum of money. Whoever finds the same, and will leave it at this Office, will receive a reward of one half of the money contained in the Pocket Book. All persons are hereby forbidden purchasing or negotiating either of the aforesaid Notes of Hand, as the parties by whom they were drawn, have been notified of their being lost. PATRICK BUCKLEY. Head Quarters Office, Fredericton, Feb. 21, 1846.

MOLASSES! 263 PINS. Prime Retining MOLASSES, do do do. Ex brigs Kaituma, Letigo, from Matanzas, for Sale low, while lasting in lot to suit purchasers, by A. S. FERRIS. St. John, February 17, 1845.

CANVASS & SAIL TWINE.—60 Bolts best extra Navy Canvas, No. 1 to 6; 600 the Sail Twine—for sale low by ADAMS & KETCHUM. St. John, Jan. 6.

EARTHENWARE. Looking this day at "Schools" from Liverpool, 62 CRATES of well assorted EARTHENWARE, for Sale, especially for country trade. R. CRANE. Fredericton Head Quarters.

The Head Quarters.

Merchandise, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER would remain the public of Fredericton and its vicinity, that it still continues to sell: FLOUR, COAL and OAT MEAL.

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Of DRY GOODS and Groceries he has rather a greater variety than many.

Far Hats of modern shape and of all sizes can be procured Cheap, and of good quality at his store; also a few dozen Looking Glasses.

THOMAS PICKARD.

50 BLS. Genesee Fine FLOUR; 10 bags Old Received per schr. Dolphin from Boston, this day.

J. R. CRANE.

On Consignment. 50 P. Prime retailing Molasses; 50 bbls. Pork just received and for sale by the Subscribers.

W. J. BEDELL & CO. Fredericton, Nov. 11th, 1845.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on returnable terms—

300 Bags Saint John's Flour; 10 Ckts. Bright SUGAR; 1 Hhd. MOLASSES; 1 Chest TEA.

Enquire of PETER SLEAN. Fredericton, December 10, 1845.

OAT MEAL. FRESH GROUND OAT MEAL, on Sale. Wanted to purchase, a lot of good quality OATS.

THOMAS PICKARD. Fredericton, December 10, 1845.

GROCERIES. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the public that he keeps on hand a constant supply of

GROCERIES, FRUITS, LIQUORS, AND CONFECTIONARY. which he will sell cheap for cash, at his STORE in Queen Street.

THOMAS WILLIAMS. Fredericton, October 1, 1845.

BEANS—10 brils. small Beans, just received by

T. HANFORD & CO. St. John, Nov. 14, 1845.

MOLASSES AND TALLOW. 25 P. Quality, Ohio Superior Flour; 110 B. Quality, do. do. do.

J. R. CRANE. St. John, Jan. 30.

FLOUR, TOBACCO, &c. Received this day, per schr. "Woodlands" from Boston—

110 B. BARRELS Ohio Superior Flour; 110 B. do. do. do. do. do.

J. R. CRANE. St. John, December, 25, 1845.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large Stock of DRY GOODS, which with an assortment of Hardware, Groceries, and Provision, will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

F. W. HAYTHEWAY. Fredericton, January 21, 1846.

NOTICE. N. B.—Constantly on hand—Rowland's Improved Philadelphia MILL SAWS.

Tradesmen's Notices. ENGRAVING, AND Ornamental, House and Sign PAINTING.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Public, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of Engraving on Gold, Silver, Brass, Copper, Green Wax, &c., with neatness and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms. He will give his attention to House, Sign and Ornamental Painting of every description.

Shop at the corner of King and Regent Streets. DANIEL O'CONNOR.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he is prepared to order, to order, all kinds of Teas and Sleigh HARNESSES, at his old stand, Queen Street, for cash or approved notes. Fredericton, Oct. 15. JAMES WILKINSON.

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his STORE to the Stone House in Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin A. YERKAS, and well known as YERKAS'S STORE HOUSE. W. F. BARKER. Fredericton, July 16, 1845.

E. HARPER, Piano Forte Manufacturer, No. 84, Court Street—Boston.

PIANO FORTES made at this Establishment are of the best quality, and are warranted to stand in climates, or rooms, where they are exposed to dampness, or to any other cause, and are warranted to remain in tune and in perfect order, and are warranted to remain in tune and in perfect order, and are warranted to remain in tune and in perfect order.

FILES. Vickers' mill saw, various sizes; Marsh's and Shepherd's, do. and flat and round Blacksmith's files, hoes, shovels and wood rasps, whip and hand saw files.

TOOLS. Of Cam's celebrated make, and of every description. PLANES of all kinds, and of every description. Locks, hinges, screws, bolts, latches, and hardware generally used in building of every sort.

BRUSHES. Hair, bet. shoe, shaving, tooth, beard, stove, hair, whitewash and scrubbing. Hair setting; curl'd hair, gimp, tassels, tufts, coffee cord and mauling, and all articles commonly used by cabinet makers.

Patent candle lamps and candles to suit, and a great variety of fancy articles too numerous to name in an advertisement. Opened this day, a case of patent hermetically sealed candles; which may be mounted in a chair, stool or box, at the option of the purchaser. Saint John, September 25.

GLASS! GLASS!! 75 BOXES 19 x 13; 125 do. 18 x 12; 100 do. 16 x 12; 25 boxes 17 x 11; 50 do. 16 x 10; 50 do. 16 x 10; 50 do. 15 x 7; 65 do. 15 x 7; 40 do. 15 x 7; 50 do. 14 x 11; 32 do. 14 x 10; 30 do. 12 x 10; 15 do. 8 x 10; 150 half boxes 8 x 10; 50 do. 10 x 12; 75 do. 9 x 12; 40 do. 10 x 14; 10 do. 12 x 16; German Sheet Glass. For sale low by THOMAS HANFORD & CO. St. John, August 16, 1845.

Provision and Groceries.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER would remain the public of Fredericton and its vicinity, that it still continues to sell: FLOUR, COAL and OAT MEAL.

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Of DRY GOODS and Groceries he has rather a greater variety than many.

Far Hats of modern shape and of all sizes can be procured Cheap, and of good quality at his store; also a few dozen Looking Glasses.

THOMAS PICKARD.

50 BLS. Genesee Fine FLOUR; 10 bags Old Received per schr. Dolphin from Boston, this day.

J. R. CRANE.

On Consignment. 50 P. Prime retailing Molasses; 50 bbls. Pork just received and for sale by the Subscribers.

W. J. BEDELL & CO. Fredericton, Nov. 11th, 1845.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on returnable terms—

300 Bags Saint John's Flour; 10 Ckts. Bright SUGAR; 1 Hhd. MOLASSES; 1 Chest TEA.

Enquire of PETER SLEAN. Fredericton, December 10, 1845.

OAT MEAL. FRESH GROUND OAT MEAL, on Sale. Wanted to purchase, a lot of good quality OATS.

THOMAS PICKARD. Fredericton, December 10, 1845.

GROCERIES. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the public that he keeps on hand a constant supply of

GROCERIES, FRUITS, LIQUORS, AND CONFECTIONARY. which he will sell cheap for cash, at his STORE in Queen Street.

THOMAS WILLIAMS. Fredericton, October 1, 1845.

BEANS—10 brils. small Beans, just received by

T. HANFORD & CO. St. John, Nov. 14, 1845.

MOLASSES AND TALLOW. 25 P. Quality, Ohio Superior Flour; 110 B. Quality, do. do. do. do. do.

J. R. CRANE. St. John, Jan. 30.

FLOUR, TOBACCO, &c. Received this day, per schr. "Woodlands" from Boston—

110 B. BARRELS Ohio Superior Flour; 110 B. do. do. do. do. do.

J. R. CRANE. St. John, December, 25, 1845.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large Stock of DRY GOODS, which with an assortment of Hardware, Groceries, and Provision, will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

F. W. HAYTHEWAY. Fredericton, January 21, 1846.

NOTICE. N. B.—Constantly on hand—Rowland's Improved Philadelphia MILL SAWS.

Tradesmen's Notices. ENGRAVING, AND Ornamental, House and Sign PAINTING.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Public, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of Engraving on Gold, Silver, Brass, Copper, Green Wax, &c., with neatness and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms. He will give his attention to House, Sign and Ornamental Painting of every description.

Shop at the corner of King and Regent Streets. DANIEL O'CONNOR.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he is prepared to order, to order, all kinds of Teas and Sleigh HARNESSES, at his old stand, Queen Street, for cash or approved notes. Fredericton, Oct. 15. JAMES WILKINSON.

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his STORE to the Stone House in Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin A. YERKAS, and well known as YERKAS'S STORE HOUSE. W. F. BARKER. Fredericton, July 16, 1845.

E. HARPER, Piano Forte Manufacturer, No. 84, Court Street—Boston.

PIANO FORTES made at this Establishment are of the best quality, and are warranted to stand in climates, or rooms, where they are exposed to dampness, or to any other cause, and are warranted to remain in tune and in perfect order, and are warranted to remain in tune and in perfect order, and are warranted to remain in tune and in perfect order.

FILES. Vickers' mill saw, various sizes; Marsh's and Shepherd's, do. and flat and round Blacksmith's files, hoes, shovels and wood rasps, whip and hand saw files.

TOOLS. Of Cam's celebrated make, and of every description. PLANES of all kinds, and of every description. Locks, hinges, screws, bolts, latches, and hardware generally used in building of every sort.

BRUSHES. Hair, bet. shoe, shaving, tooth, beard, stove, hair, whitewash and scrubbing. Hair setting; curl'd hair, gimp, tassels, tufts, coffee cord and mauling, and all articles commonly used by cabinet makers.

Patent candle lamps and candles to suit, and a great variety of fancy articles too numerous to name in an advertisement. Opened this day, a case of patent hermetically sealed candles; which may be mounted in a chair, stool or box, at the option of the purchaser. Saint John, September 25.

GLASS! GLASS!! 75 BOXES 19 x 13; 125 do. 18 x 12; 100 do. 16 x 12; 25 boxes 17 x 11; 50 do. 16 x 10; 50 do. 16 x 10; 50 do. 15 x 7; 65 do. 15 x 7; 40 do. 15 x 7; 50 do. 14 x 11; 32 do. 14 x 10; 30 do. 12 x 10; 15 do. 8 x 10; 150 half boxes 8 x 10; 50 do. 10 x 12; 75 do. 9 x 12; 40 do. 10 x 14; 10 do. 12 x 16; German Sheet Glass. For sale low by THOMAS HANFORD & CO. St. John, August 16, 1845.

Stage Notices, &c.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER having entered into a Contract for conveying Her Majesty's Mails, between the Cities of Saint John and Fredericton, begs leave to intimate to his friends and the Public, that he has provided himself with a large and commodious, and comfortable Winter carriage, for the accommodation of Passengers; and he pledges himself that no pains shall be spared to render those who patronize this line as comfortable as possible.

THE STAGE will leave Fredericton, on Mondays at 6 o'clock, a. m. and on Fridays at 4 o'clock, p. m. and on Saint John on Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock, a. m., and will commence running immediately after the closing of the river navigation on the 1st of August, and will be kept in Fredericton at the Fredericton Hotel, and at Mr. Robert Irwin's tavern; and in Saint John at the Commercial Hotel.

THOMAS CORRIGAN. Fredericton, Nov. 25, 1845.

COMFORT AND SPEED. Royal Mail & Accommodation Coach, Between Fredericton and Miramichi.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last three months, on the line; and now begs leave to inform the public, that he has furnished himself with first rate Horses, and a good coach, for the accommodation of travellers; and having contracted for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, he is enabled to offer a more comfortable and speedy mode of travelling, than any other line between Fredericton and Miramichi, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Stage Notices, &c.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER having entered into a Contract for conveying Her Majesty's Mails, between the Cities of Saint John and Fredericton, begs leave to intimate to his friends and the Public, that he has provided himself with a large and commodious, and comfortable Winter carriage, for the accommodation of Passengers; and he pledges himself that no pains shall be spared to render those who patronize this line as comfortable as possible.

THE STAGE will leave Fredericton, on Mondays at 6 o'clock, a. m. and on Fridays at 4 o'clock, p. m. and on Saint John on Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock, a. m., and will commence running immediately after the closing of the river navigation on the 1st of August, and will be kept in Fredericton at the Fredericton Hotel, and at Mr. Robert Irwin's tavern; and in Saint John at the Commercial Hotel.

THOMAS CORRIGAN. Fredericton, Nov. 25, 1845.

COMFORT AND SPEED. Royal Mail & Accommodation Coach, Between Fredericton and Miramichi.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last three months, on the line; and now begs leave to inform the public, that he has furnished himself with first rate Horses, and a good coach, for the accommodation of travellers; and having contracted for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, he is enabled to offer a more comfortable and speedy mode of travelling, than any other line between Fredericton and Miramichi, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the Subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY. N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned times, and to the above mentioned places, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL ACCOMMODATION STAGE, Between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the travelling public, that he has commenced running a MAIL and ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Fredericton and Saint John, via the Nerepis Road, on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock, and on the following Mornings at seven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight), and travelling bag; all extra luggage will be charged two pence half penny per lb. weight.