Alexander Clarks Mill to the Landing; 6 from Robert M'Cays to Clarks Mill; 7 from the Widow Elisor's to Ceder Landing; 8 from Lewis' Cove to the heard of Huggards Flats, by way of Vesseys; 10 to raise the Causeway over Crafts Cove; 8 from the County Line to Crafts Cove Landing; 8 from William Whites corner by George Londons, to intersect the road on the line between Joseph Vanwarts and Thomas M'Creas; 8 for the road leading from the River, to communicate with the road from Crafts Cove to the County Line; 8 from the Bridge, South West Branch of the Octnabog, on Huletts Farm, to the Farm occupied by G. Puddingtons; 7 from the Summer Hill road to G. Puddingtons; 1 15 to pay James Peters a balance due him for building a Bridge over the Octnabog; 5 to build a Bridge over the Brook leading from Fowlers Grist Mill; 6 to build a Bridge over the Fannings Brook; 6 to remove a ledge of rocks on the road in front of Elisha Clarks Farm; 6 to remove the rocks in the centre of the road near Jacob Vanwarts; 10 from Little River to Summer Hill settlement commencing at the Forks near John Matthews, and passing through Samuel Dunham Farm to the rear of C. W. Conkies Farm; 10 from Burges' corner Jerusalem settlement, to Dunns, at the lower end of Long Island; 14 from William Hogshaws corner, on the Gagetown road, through Jerusalem and New Ireland, to Little River, near the School House; 5 from Jerusalem road to Rathburns Barn; 8 to build a Bridge near Fosters Mill, Parish of Johnston; 5 for the road leading from the M'Farlane road to John Johnstons; 5 from Johnstons to King' County Line; 5 from Woodstock corner to Alexander Stuarts; 5 from Dyers corner to Thomas Sharers; 5 from Richard Griffiths to Charles Stewarts; 5 from the Big Brook near Charles Stuarts to Kings' County Line; 8 to build a Bridge on the road leading from the Irish settlement to the English settlement; 5 from the Widow Boyds to Thomas Alcorns; 5 from David Phillips' to John Littles; 5 from John G. Peters' to Coles Creek; 5 from Obidiah Starkies to John Banks'; 10 from Daniel Jinkins to Weatheralls Mill; 5 from John Whites to Fosters settlement; 5 from Lauchlan Cockrans to the North West Branch of Picketts Cove; 5 from William Perrys to the North East Branch of Picketts Cove; 5 for the road on the line between John and James Starkies to the William settlement; 5 from John Banks' to the Big Island Landing; 6 to build a Bridge on Watsons Brook, near Huggards; 5 from William Hughs to Waterloo settlement; 5 from Murrays old Mill to east Waterloo; 5 from the new Church, English settlement, to J. Hendersons; 6 4 3 from English settlement to James Codys; 5 from James M'Farlanes to the Church, English settlement; 5 from Thomas Thompsons to Salmon Creek; 5 from M'Leans Grist Mill to English settlement; 5 from Jones' corner to Salmon Creek; 5 from Washademoak to Salmon Creek settlement; 5 from Daniel Patersons to English settlement; 8 from Bryant M'Quaids House to Shannon settlement; 8 from the Nerepis road to Shannon and M'Caskeys, on the line between James Bradleys and John M'Gaverans; 8 from the Nerepis Church to Darby Gillans; 5 from the Nerepis Stream to Richard Daileys corner; 5 from Dunns corner to Garey; 8 from Friendship Hill towards the South Branch of the Oromocto, between the first and second tier of Lots south side of the Enniskillen road; 5 for the road on the line between James Grahams and James Sproul's to the Fredericton road; 6 from the Gagetown road, near Minetts Farm, to Jones' upper line; 6 from Jones' upper line to Means Lime Kiln; 5 from the Enniskillen road to David Sweeneys, and the Friendship Hill Line, to the Thompson settlement, to intersect the Douglas Valley road; 8 from Polleys corner to Merritts Bridge; for the road on the line between Samuel Corbetts and George Dunns through the Clones settlement; 8 from Inches' corner towards Jones' Mill Long Reach; 8 from the Enniskillen road, front No. 1, M'Canns; 8 to build a Bridge over the North East Branch of the Nerepis Stream, through Hopewell settlement; 8 for the road through the Robb settlement, and thence to the Bridge on the Gagetown road; 8 for the George Lyon road, so called; 8 10 to renumerate Bartholomew Dargan for cutting and levelling road on what is called the Enniskillen road, in full for said service; 15 from the Nerepis road to George H. Lyons Saw Mill, and thence to the Long Reach; 6 from Inches' corner to the Gagetown road; 6 from the Church to the Yorkshire road; 5 to widen the road and cut down the Hill on the road leading from John Mathers to William Palmers; 6 from the north line of George Carthers Farm to William Palmers south line; 6 from William Palmers south line to Mill Brook; 5 from Mill Brook to Jerusalem road, past William Lowrys; 10 for the new road from Croziers, on the Gagetown road near the Nerepis, to the County Line towards the Menzine settlement in King County; 1 9 9 to reimburse Ebenezer L. Burpee for over-expenditure of the Grants of 1845 and 1846; 6 8 to renumerate John Byrne for cutting and levelling a piece of road in Enniskillen settlement, in the year 1841, in full for the said service; 30 to build a new Bridge over Long Creek, on the high way between John Secords and Samuel Secords, in the Parish of Johnston; 5 for the Public Landing, below Gagetown, to the Gagetown and Octnabog road.

Specie is flowing into New York from the West in considerable amounts. The receipts are not less than half a million per week. A large proportion of this specie is in foreign coin, including considerable silver.

The city government of Portland have voted to invite President Taylor to visit that city.

The city Hotel, New York, is to be torn down.

Frost and snow have injured the cotton and other vegetation as far south as Florida.

There were 1500 persons at Independence, Mobile, on the 9th inst., en route for California, and this number was rapidly increasing by daily arrivals.

POSTSCRIPT

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA!

BY EXTRAORDINARY EXPRESS FROM HALIFAX!

One Week Later from Europe!

CONTINUATION OF HOSTILITIES ON THE CONTINENT!——SANGUINARY CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE HOSTILE ARMIES!!—FRENCH INTERVENTION FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE POPE!!

FURTHER FROM INDIA!

&c. &c. &c.

The steam ship *America*, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Halifax at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in 11½ days from Liverpool, bringing 71 passengers—5 for Halifax, viz: Messrs. Sweetland, Tupper, Jardine, Richards, and Master Duffus. The America also brought out £200,000 in specie.

Our London papers are to the 20th, and Liverpool to the 21st of April.

The Express for the Associated Press left Halifax at 11 o'clock, and arrived at Granville Point at half-past 7 last evening, making the run in *eight hours and a half!* The Express steamer *Herald* was in readiness, and in a few minutes was under weigh for St. John, where she arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. The entire distance from Halifax to this City was performed in *fourteen and a half hours* running time!

The steam ship Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 19th April, from New York, in 14½ days.

COMMERCIAL.

The continued unsettled state of Continental affairs has caused commercial matters to have a somewhat dull and languid aspect. A blockade of the German ports is considered inevitable; and though light goods may get into Germany up the Rhine, still the closing of the ordinary channels of trade is a great hindrance to business. The Cotton market continues dull and declining, and the quotations are again reduced ⅛d. generally.

After some improvement in Flour, and considerable sales of Philadelphia, Western, &c., at 24s. to 24s. 5d. per barrel, the article has become dull again, and declined to 23s. 6d., at which it was offered in quantity exceeding the demand. For Indian Corn, however, there has been a fair steady demand at rather better prices; white selling at 31s. to 31s. 6d., and yellow at 32s. to 33s. per quarter. Indian Corn Meal, 14s. to 14s. 6d. per barrel.

The Provision market is without change.—Beef continues in retail demand at former prices. Sales to a fair extent have been effected in Mess Pork.

Money continues abundant, and the Funds have been pretty steady, considering the tenor of the advices from the continent.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

April 20.—During the week a cargo of Quebec Pine by auction brought from 13½d to 13¾d per foot; 2216 Pine Deals of inferior quality at £7 per standard; 1854 Spruce at £7 per standard; 2369 Richibucto Pine Deals at £8 5s. per standard; and 810 Battens at £8 2s 6d per standard. A cargo of Miramichi Pine by private sale sold for 14½d per foot. A good demand continues for Puncheon, Hogshead, and Pipe Staves.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the House of Commons on the 19th of April, the Navigation Laws Repeal Bill was brought under consideration, but it engaged the House for a very short time.

Mr. Gladstone moved a clause empowering the Crown to allow to foreigners (upon petition of any Colony) to carry on a coasting trade in the British Colonies. The proposition was accepted, with a slight change by Mr. Labouchere, and adopted, and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

The House then went into Committee upon the Irish Rate in Aid Bill. After the Chancellor of the Exchequer had given a short exposition of the nature and objects of the Bill, Mr. Hume asked whether the proposed advance of £100,000 was to be dependent on the passing of the Bill.

Lord John Russell replied, that the advance was to be so far dependent on the fate of the Bill, that not more than £5000 or £6000 of the advance would be paid, unless the Bill should pass.

After some discussion, progress was reported, and the House adjourned.

In the House of Lords, in reply to a question by Lord Beaumont, Lord Lansdowne said that the British Government, though aware of the French expedition to Rome (supposed to be intended for the restoration of the Pope), had taken no part in suggesting or promoting it, though he acknowledged that they did not disapprove of it.

Obituary.—On the 26th ultimo, at Gibraltar, Sir John Home. On the 3d inst., Lieut.-Col. A. C. Gregory. On the 8th, Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Chaplin. On the 12th, at Edinburgh, Sir Andrew Agnew, Bart.

Four cargoes of ice, weighing in all 1500 tons, have been imported into London from various Norwegian ports during the past week.

IRELAND.

Trial of Mr. Duffy: the Jury again Discharged.—The trial of Mr. Duffy, editor of the *Nation*, for sedition, has again resulted in a disagreement of the Jury. After being locked up all night, the Jury came into Court the following morning, and said they had not agreed, and declared that it was not at all likely they would agree. They were then discharged. The Attorney-General consented to admit Mr. Duffy to bail for his appearance at the next commission.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* says: "Such is the exceeding depreciation in the value of land at present, I understand that, on the estate of Mr. Kirwan, of Dalgan, in the county of Mayo, land which produced a rent of £2 12s. 6d. the Irish acre some time since, being out of lease, the tenant would offer no more than £1 per acre, and even this only on condition of the landlord paying all taxes chargeable on the farm. The land is of excellent quality—about the best in any part of Mayo—and so great a falling off in its letting value is a striking exemplification of the ruinous change which four years have produced upon the rentals of the gentry. In the western province, generally, the total exhaustion of the resources of such of the occupiers as still hold their ground, has necessarily produced a total revolution in the rent system, altogether superseding former contracts; but in Leinster, and those parts of the south not so severely visited by distress, there is a very general demand for a reduction of rents upon leasehold tenure, suitable to the reduced value of agricultural produce, taken in connection with the vast increase of poor-rate and other local taxation." The *Times* correspondent states, that "The accounts from the west of Cork and other portions of the south represent a state of distress scarcely to be parralleled in the worst parts of Connaught.

FRANCE.

It appears from the accounts from Paris, that the Government has sent an army of 14,000 men to Rome to assist the Pope, General Oudinot to command. The President of the Council says that care will be taken to secure a free and liberal Government to the Roman people.

Rumours were in circulation in Paris on the 18th April, of a modification of the Ministry.—Gen. Lamoriciere is spoken of for the Ministry of War, and General Bedeau for that of Foreign Affairs.

Much sensation was excited in Paris on Sunday, and continued the whole of the day, in consequence of some person or persons having the night previous cut down the tree of liberty in the Place de la Croix Rouge, where six streets meet. The tree was completely sawn through at the root, and lay on the ground.—The police made the most active exertions to discover the person who did the act, but in vain.

A hostile meeting took place, on the 14th, at 5 in the evening, between M. Ledru Rollin and M. Denjoy, near the Pont de Neuilly. The parties were placed at twenty paces distance.—M. Ledru Rollin fired, but the pistol of M. Denjoy hung fire. The seconds then interposed.

AUSTRIA.

The news from Hungary continues unfavorable for the imperial army. The Hungarians have not only taken Waitzen, but they have also taken by storm St. Thomas, the fortified camp of the Servians, defended by 25,000 men and 40 cannon.

In the suburbs of Pesth the Croats began to plunder some days ago, and their commander decimated them. The Magyars did not enter Pesth, but left a corps of observation before the city, while their chief force seems to have crossed the Danube.

Windiscagratz will become Minister President and Minister of War. General Bohm has been appointed civil and military governor of Vienna.

The letters from Pesth and Vienna in the German papers confirm the accounts of the success of the Hungarians at Waitzen, and of the destruction which threatens the imperial army before Comorn.

The country surrounding Comorn is all but in the hands of the Magyars, and Comorn is but 20 leagues distant from Vienna.

ITALY.

Italy is still in indescribable confusion. The Republicans have been put down in Genoa, after having had the command of that beautiful city for nine days. In Tuscany there has been a general rising in favour of the Grand Duke, and the man who was recently Dictator, is now a prisoner. The landing of the French at Civita Veccia will doubtless put an end to the Roman Republic, and be followed by the restoration of the Pope. Venice is besieged by the Austrians by sea and land, and must surrender.

In Sicily the struggle has commenced with dreadful ferocity, and a desperate battle took place on Good Friday, between the Neapolitan and Swiss troops and the people of Catania, which continued all night, and ended in the defeat of the Catanians. A great number of them were killed, and the city was afterwards sacked and plundered. The terror caused by this defeat had caused the city of Syracuse to surrender without resistance. Palermo is now the only place of much strength in the hands of the Sicilians. A desperate resistance is expected there, but with very little chance of success.

Intelligence has been received by the Oberon steamer, that on its leaving Catania on Saturday evening, the city was in flames in three places; the most beautiful edifices were a heap of ruins, and the renowned library and museum of natural history entirely destroyed.

DENMARK.

We have intelligence from Schleswig of the storming of the Danish intrenchments at Dappel, on the 13th, by the Saxon and Bavarian troops, with great loss on both sides. The Germans return their loss in killed as 1000; the number of wounded is not stated. The Danes are estimated to have lost 3000 men on the field, wounded and prisoners not reckoned. The little town of Sonderburg was set on fire, and at the time the despatch left was burning furiously. The Danish position was entirely in the hands of the troops of the confederation.

All the German ports are strictly blockaded, and captures by the Danes continue to be made.

INDIA.

The arrival of the Overland Mail from India has furnished the details of the battle of Goojerat, which appears to have resulted in the entire defeat of the Sikh army. In the language of Lord Gough it is described as having been a glorious victory. The Sikh forces amounted to 60,000 men, commanded by Shere and Chutter Singh. The number of the Sikh force was double that of the British, but in spite of this numerical disparity, the rout has been complete. Fifty-three guns out of sixty,—the enemy's entire complement of artillery,—his camp baggage, magazines, and ammunition stores, have all fallen into our hands, and the Sikhs, at the date of our latest intelligence, were in disorderly flight, pursued by divisions of our victorious army. It is a satisfactory reflection, that this splendid victory, which promises a more immediate termination of the hostilities in the Punjaub than we had at first anticipated, has been achieved with a comparatively trifling sacrifice of human life. Our total killed is five officers and ninety-five men. The number of the wounded is, however, more considerable, being twenty-four officers and 682 men. The enemy's loss is said to exceed ours fourfold.—But, when we consider that the "victories" of Ramnuggar and Chillianwallah were more bloody, we have reason to be thankful that a battle, which may be said to terminate the war, has been fought and won, under circumstances that did not entail a greater loss.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Messenger of War Permitted to Return to Denmark without an Answer.—The *Times* states, that, previously to the expiration of the armistice between Denmark and Germany, a courier from Copenhagen delivered to Lord Palmerston the final propositions of the Danish government, and that his lordship, though a mediating power, failed to open the despatches till after the two days to which the courier was limited had expired. The messenger, in compliance with his orders, hastened to Denmark the moment the time hae elapsed, so as to be there before the conclusion of the armistice. The Danish Minister received no answer, and must have supposed his proposals treated with contempt. It is insinuated that there were proposals on one side and concessions on the other that would have prevented the renewal of hostilities and the recent excessive loss of life.

Commercial Treaty between France and England.—The materials are now being collected to form the basis of a new commercial treaty between England and France. The principal features of the treaty will be the free admission of brandy, wine, and fruit of France into this Kingdom, and of our coal, iron, and twist into France. Whatever advantages, too, may be conferred upon French vessels by the proposed alteration in our Navigation-laws, these are to be liberally reciprocated by the Government of the Republic.

A Neapolitan vessel, arrived at Gibraltar from Sumatra and St. Helena, which latter island she left on the 27th of January, has brought the news that, a few days before her departure, a Brazillian steamer, with 1200 slaves on board, was captured and taken into St. Helena by a British cruiser.

Abdication of the Railway King.—To the long list which the year 1848-49 has produced of kingly abdications, must be added that of the Railway King. We understand that his iron majesty has just announced his abdication of the throne of the Eastern Counties Railway, alleging, as his reason for so doing, that the Company was, in "a ruined condition as to stock and credit when he joined it." His subjects, however, are by no means content to receive his abdication on such terms. Very serious charges have been made against his financial administration in more than one of his territories, and committees have been appointed to inquire into his conduct. We trust that he will be able to clear himself of the serious imputations to which he has been exposed.—*Standard of Freedom.*

Sir Charles Napier's Secretary.—The highly-important office of military secretary to the Commander-in Chief in India has been conferred on Captain John Fitt Kennedy, who acted as secretary to the Devon Commission, and has lately managed the extensive estates of the Earl of Devon in the South of Ireland.

The Mint Commission.—The report of the Mint Commission recommends a thorough reform and revision of that ill managed establishment, an abolition of all contracts and existing agreements, a total cessation of all work carried on for private and pecuniary advantage, while at the same time it remarks with considerable severity on past negligence and inefficiency.—It proposes likewise a permanent and resident Master of the Mint, in place of the usual political and changeable nonentity, and insists upon a system of official discipline so strict as to strike terror in the minds of those who have so long enjoyed the luxury of receiving enormous incomes without personal labour or attendance.—*Daily News.*

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived at Liverpool, 14th April, Barque Clyde, Charleston: 16th, St. John, New Orleans: 20th, Oriental, New York.

Sailed 14th, Java, from Londonderry, for New York. For Staten Island and Savannah, 20th, Catherine; for do. and New Orleans, 15th, Britannia.

Arrived at Deal, 14th, Laconic, St. Andrews.

Sailed for St. John, 12th, Majestic, Shields: 14th, Triton, Penzance; 16th, Waterford, Limerick; 15th, Albion, Cork.

Loading at Liverpool for St. John—Richard Cobden, and Coronation. For Quebec—David.

Passengers in the Ship *Harmony*, from Liverpool—Messrs. Chas. O. Colley, Wm. E. Webster, John B. Kemp, Alex. Adams, Capt. Wm. Gardner, James Gardner, Andrew Behan, Frederick Figgures, and Edward Durant.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

What time establishes and consecrates, what experiencence adopts and confirms, what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is so, no doubt. A popularity of this sort fixes in society its roots so deep and so strong, that time cannot destroy it. The success which has attended this medicine for several years past, has overcome the prejudices of all respectable men, and the article has taken a stand among the first class of discoveries and blessings of the age; and when resorted to in season, eradicates the diseases for which it is recommended.

[From the Boston Post]

Dr. S. W. Fowle, 138 Washington Street, has an article entitled as above, which we believe is the *best preparation hitherto discovered for the cure of colds and other consumptive complaints.* Having *tested* this medicine, we can speak with *confidence* as to its salutary effect in removing *colds and other complaints incident to this season of the year.*

None genuine unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

For sale by S. L. Tilley, King Street, St. John New Brunswick.

Married.

Last evening, by the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, Mr. Joseph Summers, merchant, to Miss Trounce, both of this City.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Robert Higgings, to Ann, widow of the late Mr. John Wood, both of parish of Simonds.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, John W. Goldfinch, Esquire, Salmon River, Grand Lake, to Miss Jane Majoribanks, of this City.

By W. W. Eaton, on Thursday evening, Mr. John McKinnon, to Miss Olive Jane Kenney, daughter of Captain Kenney, all of this City.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Thomas Millar, to Margaret Kyle, both of this City.

Died.

This morning, George Edwards, infant son of Capt. John Thain.

On Tuesday last Mr. Henry King, a native of Halifax, 62d year of his age, leaving a wife and family residing in Boston.

At Fredericton, on the 26th ult., Sarah Jane, widow of the late Mr. Donald Ross, of St. John.

At Cornwallis, N. S., on Tuesday morning, April 24th, William Stavely, third son of the Rev. William Sommerville, aged three years and six months.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

Thursday—Brigt. Widow, Gorum, New York, 5—L. H. Waterhouse, flour, meal, &c.

Friday—Brig Kirkwood, ——, Cape Enrage,—Colin E. Cross, cordwood.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Eastport—Thos. Parks, passengers and merchandise.

Saturday—Ship Queen Pomare, Wiseman, Greenock, 28—Wm. Parks & Son general cargo.

Sunday—Ship Wm. Dawson, White, Hull, 58—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

Portland, Leavitt, Liverpool, 33—Wm. Leavitt, general cargo.

Barque Humber, Lawson, Hull, 29—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

George, Chilt, Hull, 40—order do.

Harriott, Stitt, Liverpool, 44—J. & T. Robinson, general cargo.

St. John, Dick, Hull, 41—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Brig Marys, Arkyle, Lancaster, 34—R. Rankin & Co., ballst.

Victory, Minto, Hartlepoole, 56—J. Robertson, coals.

Camillia, Harris, Yarmouth, 2—C. McLauchlan, oars.

Hibernia, English, Glasgow, 80—order, coals.

Brigt. Ellis, Holms, Windsor,—plaster.

Monday—Barque Olga, Crowe, Sunderland, 31—order, coals.

Faside, Mather, London, 40—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Brig Caroline, Morehouse, New Edinburgh,—J. Robertson, ballast.

Magog, Shank, Ayr, 35—Jardine & Co. coals.

Tuesday—Ship Thomas, Brewer, Liverpool,—D. & T. Vaughan, general cargo.

Harmony, Jamieson, Liverpool—21 S. Wiggins & Son, general cargo.

Barque Glasgow, Ritchey, London—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Hampton, Graham, Grangemouth—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

British Queen, Bell, Londonderry—Adams & Ketchum, passengers.

Brig Charlotte, Fowles, Antigua—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Czar, Moore, Dundee—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

Brigt. Mickmack, Kelly, Yarmouth—C. M'Lauchlan, ballast.

Schr. Chance, Francis, Eastport—Master, flour and meal.

Thursday—Barque Naparima, Allan, Hall, 40; coals and coke.

Ant, Williams, Port Glasgow, 50; general cargo.

Labonne Mere, Thetford, Gloucester, 22; ballast.

George Canning, Kee, Liverpool 45; do.

Jannette, McIntosh, Grangemouth, 45; S. Wiggins & Son, do.

Alfred, Brown, Leith, 60; coal.

Londonderry, Hatrick, Londonderry, 33; Thos. Wallace, passengers.

Pallas, Cork, passengers.

Brig Thomas Rowell, Ellis, Hartlepool, 52; order, coal.

Pilgrim, Card, London, 28; S. Wiggins & Son, general cargo.

Brigt. John, Knox, Westport, 30; order, passengers.

Brigt. Pageant, Dalkin, Boston, 2; G. & J. Salter, ballast.

Victoria, Hunter, New York; flour, tea, &c.

Schr. Emily, Wood, Boston, 3; master, assorted cargo.

Henry Dunstan, Bagley, Boston, 2; Jouett & March.

CLEARED.

April 28th—Brig Eliza Helen, Clements, Trinidad—fish and lumber.

30th—Schr. Charles, Wallace, Halifax, general cargo; Dolphin, Holder, Providence, boards and plank.

May 1st—ship Wandsworth, Dunlop, Greenock, timber, deals, &c.; bark Brothers, English, Waterford, deals and trenails; Allan Brown, Shaw, Greenock, deals and boards; brig Victoria, Clements, Belfast, deals; Competitor, Grondy, Cork, deals and laths; Sarah, Cann, Drogheda, deals; brigt. Harp, Cann, Wexford, timber and deals; schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, Bath, ships knees.

2nd—Ship Dundonald, Wright, Liverpool, timber, deals, and railway sleepers; brig Gipsey, Purdy, Glasgow, boards and herrings; Valiant, Thomson, Liverpool, boards and trenails; Mercury, Horwood, Liverpool, deals, &c.; Ruby, Cook, Cork, deals; brigt. Lady Maxwell, Flint, Philadelphia, deals, laths, &c.; schr. Olivia, Whelpley, Boston, scantling and boards.

☞NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has Removed his Office to Mr. Whitney's building, in Prince William street, opposite the Bank of British North America
May 4. 2i GEO. WHEELER.

Notice.

GARRETT & SKILLEN have REMOVED their STOCK to their new Stand, corner of King and Cross Streets.
May 1, 1849.

INDIGO.—Ex *Lisbon* from London—10 Cwt. of superior Madras Indigo, in quantities to suit purchasers. May 4. WM. HOWARD.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership, and will transact Business in the Store, No. 2, South Market Wharf, under the name of Hall and DeForest.
JAMES T. HALL.
GEO. S. DeFOREST.
St. John, May 1, 1849.

COALS AND COKE.—The Cargo of the ship *Naparima*, 350 tons Register, will take a Freight for Liverpool, if immediate application be made to THOS. F. RAYMOND.
May 4. Nelson street

FOR CHARTER.—The ship "NAPARIMA," 350 tons Register, will take a Freight for Liverpool, if immediate application be made to
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
May 4. Nelson street

SUGAR—On Consignment—25 Barrels Bright Sugar, for sale by
May 4. THOS. HANFORD

TO LET.—A Flat of a HOUSE in the neighbourhood of St. John Church, with every convenience required for a small family. Enquire at the Chronicle office.
May 4.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber would beg to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shuttleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.
May 4. M. N. POWERS.
[Cour. and New Br. 4ins.]

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
RE-OPENED.

THE subscriber begs leave to state to his old friends and patrons, that he has re opened his Establishment in the Building South Side of King Street, and adjoining Taylor's Brick Building, where he has ample accommodations for the traveling public. A few steady BOARDERS can be accommodated upon moderate terms.
May 4. ROBERT WETMORE.

TO LET,

AND Possession will be given immediately—A STORE in the new building belonging to the subscriber, in Protection street, Sand Point, Carleton. It is furnished in the best manner, for a Dry Goods or Grocery business. Inquire of
JOSEPH CORAM.
Carleton, May 4, 1849.

By the HARRIOTT,
FROM LIVERPOOL—On Consignment:—

48 KEGS assorted Wrought Nails;
20 Kegs 8d. 9d. and 10d. Horse Nails;
10 Kegs 1¾ to 3 inch BOAT NAILS;
5 Hhds. Boiled Linseed OIL,
5 Hhds. Raw do. do.;
10 Barrels Scotch BARLEY;
10 Boxes Poland STARCH;
20 Boxes Tobacco PIPES;
100 Reams Wrapping PAPER;
100 Kegs Coloured PAINTS;
50 Bags assorted SHOT;
100 Gross Common Corks;
40 Kegs MUSTARD and GINGER;
572 lb. SERVANT'S FRIEND;
50 dozen BATH BRICK;
1200 yards Scotch CARPETING.
—ALSO—
Queen's BLUE, Salt Petre, Sulphur, Cream of Tartar, Pearl Sago, Jamaica Ginger, Bee's Wax, Liquorice, Twine, Sweet OIL, Castor Oil, Senna Leaves, and Tartaric Acid.—For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
May 4. Prince Wm. street.

WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA, ALE,
PORTER, &c.
Now landing ex *Lisbon*, from London:

10 HHDS. choice old Port, Sherry and Madeira WINE;
30 hhds old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY—Martell's, Hennessy's, &c.
20 hhds finest Pale Schiedam GENEVA;
1 hhd and 10 Cases fine English Cordial Geneva;
150 casks best London Porter and Double Brown Stout, } *In Pint and Quart bottles.*
50 casks Bass' celebrated East India Pale Ale, }
Which with their stock of choice Old Wines and Liquerures of every description, in Wood and Bottle, are for sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Wine Merchants, Prince Wm. street
May 1, 1849.

Iron, Patent Metal, Spikes, &c.
Now landing ex ship "Infanta":

90 TONS best refined IRON, well assorted:
Ex Portland:
46 Tons Common IRON, assorted;
10 Do. SPIKES 4 to 10 inch;
235 Rods Patent METAL, 5-8 3-4, 7-8, 1 and 1 1-8; 6 kegs Composition Spikes, 6, 7 and 8 inch. *Ex Harriot:*
120 Bundles best Liverpool OAKUM;
Ex John and Isabella:
300 Fms. 3-8 inch Close link Proved CHAIN
180 do 7-16 do ditto;
300 do 1-2 do ditto;
300 do 9-16 do ditto;
120 do 5-8 do ditto;
120 do 3-4 do ditto;
120 do 7-8 do ditto;
4 Stud Proved Chain Cables, ⅞ to 1 inch.
Per 'Richard Cobden'—50 Tons Common Iron, assorted. *In STOCK*—ANCHORS all sizes, from 1 to 10 cwt. For sale by
THOMAS F. RAYMOND.
May 4. Nelson street

By the HARMONY from Liverpool—

5 TONS assorted sizes CUT NAILS,
1 Ton SPELTER.—For sale by
May 4. JOHN KINNEAR.

Coal Yard to be Let.

THE Wharf at present occupied by Messrs. Barton Brothers, as a Coal Yard, West side of Water street.
April 26. GEORGE WOODS.

☞*We have been obliged to omit a great number of Advertisements in this day's impression to make room for the English news; they will be carefully attended to in our next.*

LOOKING GLASSES,
Portrait and Picture Frames, &c.

THE subscriber having fitted up those Premises in Germain street, recently occupied by Mr. John Benson, where he intends carrying on the LOOKING GLASS, PICTURE FRAME, and GILDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to his Extensive Stock of *Rose Wood, Mahogany, Walnut and Maple, and Plain and Fancy Gilt MOULDINGS* of every description, which he is prepared to make up into FRAMES at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

Having had charge of the practical part of Mr. F. McDermott's extensive Establishment for the last four years, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their orders. An inspection of specimens of various kinds of Plain and Ornamented Frames, is respectfully solicited.

On Hand—An assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, of various sizes, in Plain, Fancy and Gilt Frames, which will be sold low for Cash. Glasses of all sizes and descriptions made to order at the shortest notice.

☞SIGN PAINTING, Plain, Fancy, and Gilt Lettering, done in a style unequalled in this Province.—Those in want of an elegant and durable DOOR PLATE, which will retain its brilliancy for centuries, are invited to call and examine specimens of a *Domestic Manufacture*, on Gold or Silver Grounds.

*** Cornices, Ornamented and Gilt; Gilt Borders for Rooms, plain or burnished, supplied at short notice.—Old Frames Regilt, Pictures Cleaned and Varnished, Maps Mounted and Varnished, in the neatest style.
CHARLES E. POTTER.
St. John, May 1st, 1849.—[Courier.]

ART UNION.

SUBSCRIBERS to the ART UNION are respectfully informed that they can be supplied with FRAMES of any pattern, Plain, Ornamented or Gilt, at the *Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufactory*, Germain street, next door to Mr. Green's Furniture Ware-rooms.—Frames made to match those supplied by Mr. F. McDermott, for the Art Union Pictures of previous years.
CHARLES E. POTTER.
St. John, May 1, 1849.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,
Prince William Street.

NEW FANCY GOODS,
—AT REDUCED PRICES—

Received by "Infanta," "Lisbon," and "Peruvian,"—and to receive by "Harriott," "Thomas," "Harmony," and "Ant":—A Fine Assortment of *Manchester, London, Leeds*, and *Glasgow* GOODS, personally selected, and purchased for Cash, and which the Subscribers offer to their Customers and the public, at *reduced prices*:

NEW DRESS MATERIALS, in California's, Astoria, Arago, Cameleons, Madonnas, Chemise, Cashmere, Alpacas, Lustre, and Coburg CLOTHS;
New Fancy PRINTS, Organdies, Balzarine and Muslin GINGHAMS;
" Glace SILKS, Satins and Orientals;
" Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Neck Ties and Fancy Trimmings;
" Parasols, Velvet Ribbon, VEILS;
Ladies' and Gents. Superior GLOVES, *very cheap*;
A large variety of SHAWLS and California Hkfs.;
Laces, Edgings, and Habit Shirts;
Black and Colored BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cashmerettes, Cassinetts, Tweeds and Russell Cord, *a large stock, cheap*;
White and fancy Vestings, Gents. Fancy Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Superfine and 3-ply CARPETING, Hearth Rugs, &c.
Damask Moreens, *at reduced rates*.
Grey and White COTTONS, Grey and White Sheeting, Cotton Warps, Silesias, Drills, Regattas, Muslins, Netts, Dimity and Window Muslins, Marseilles Quilts and Toilet Covers, *Oil Cloth Table Covers*, LINENS in Shirtings, Drills, Table Cloths and Towels, Hollands, &c.; Canvas, Padding, Braces, Umbrellas, and Tailors' Trimmings.
An assortment of new Patern Straw and Fancy Satin BONNETS, to arrive ex "Pilgrim."
VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
April 27th, 1849.

Tremendous Sacrifice
ON
DRY GOODS.

LEEDS HOUSE,
PRINCE WM. STREET.

AFTER the 10th of May the whole of the STOCK on hand, including this Spring's Importation, will be offered at a *Great Reduction* in price, with a view to clearing off the whole as early as possible.

Purchasers "*with Cash*" will find this one of the most desirable opportunities ever offered.

The Stock consists of a choice assortment of seasonable GOODS, in part of the following—

Cap and Bonnet Flowers, Ribbons, Parasols in Brown and Fancy; Bonnets in Pearl, Rice, Luton, Tuscan, and whole Straws; Muslins, Printed Cottons, Gro de Naples, Orientals, Damask Silks, Satins and Satinetts, Neck Ties; of GLOVES a large assortment, Hearth Rugs, Druggets and Carpets, Gimps, Muslin Collars, Tarlatan Muslins, DeLaines, Coburgs and Orleans, Gauze Lisses, Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Union Damasks, Moreens, Gipsy and Jenny Lind Hats, &c., &c.
BENJAMIN CROWTHER.
May 1, 1849—2t

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

From London, Manchester, and Glasgow, per "Lisbon," and "Infanta,"
—CONSISTING OF—

RICH Fancy, and Plain DRESS GOODS, in different styles and qualities of Brilliants, Glaciers, Mohairs, Delaines, Coburghs, Orleans, Organdies, and Colored Muslins;
Black and Colored Shot GROS-DE-NAPS and SATINS;
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, Laces, Gloves, and HOSIERY;
RIBBONS, PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS,
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Muslins, Linens,
Lawns, Towelling, Osnaburghs,
Canvas, Duck, &c.
BROAD CLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Doeskins,
VESTINGS, Drills, Cantoons, and Moleskins,
COTTON WARPS,
FISHING THREADS, &c. &c.
With the usual assortment of Small Wares—all of which are now offered, Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.
April 24, 1849. T. W. DANIEL.

New and Cheap Room Paper.
Just Received from Boston—

A LARGE assortment of New and Cheap PAPER HANGINGS, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Parlors, Halls, Entries, Bed Rooms, Sitting Rooms, &c., which will be offered for sale at prices ranging from 6d. to 2s. 9d. a piece. This is by far the cheapest Paper now for sale in the city.
April 24. S. K. FOSTER.

By the "Olivia" and "Cuba."

26 BARRELS Dried APPLES;
60 bundles assorted CHAIRS;
1000 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS, for sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
May 1. Prince Wm. Street.