

This is a characteristic belonging exclusively to Constantino-ple; but the reason given for the neglect, though it may be satisfactory to the residents here, is by no means so to strangers. It is, that all the St. Johns' folks know the streets well enough without names. Taking these two things together, you would be apt to form a far worse opinion of the city than it deserves; and when mention is made that it has scarcely any sidewalk, and these constructed by the people opposite whose premises they are made—in patches along the thoroughfares—people will certainly condemn it as a place unfit for civilized beings to live in. Still, as a whole, it is far better than could be expected. The roads, being on the rock, are good; the principal street (Water-street) has no wooden buildings, but many stores of large size and business-like appearance. There is plenty of paint upon the houses, and very few pigs in the streets. Cows, fowl, and horses, without their owners, are never seen in the King-street of St. John's. A few years since it was an offence for a man to repair a chimney or to build a house in the place. The imperial government did every thing they could to discourage settlement upon the shores of Newfoundland. But, by-and-bye, they were obliged to give way, and, in spite of the opposition which pressed so heavily upon it, St. John's has at length risen to riches and greatness. It is now a growing and exceedingly promising city.

Although there are many vessels lying in the harbour, there are but few compared with the number that will be here a few weeks hence. It is not until the middle of August that the fishermen upon distant parts of the coast bring in their fish for exportation. Then they flock by thousands to St. John's, and are met by numerous ships from the West Indies and the Mediterranean. The returns of last year's trade are not yet printed, so that those of 1858 are alone available. In that year the revenue raised from customs amounted to £88,935. The principal items were as follows:—Ale in casks, 104,938 gallons; duty, 9d. the gallon. Bread and biscuit, 66,550 cwt.; duty, 3d. Butter, 5,920 cwt.; duty 3s. Chocolate and cocoa, 16,128 lbs.; duty 1d. Coffee, 217,624 lbs.; duty 1d. Fruit, 189,203 lbs.; duty 10 per cent. *ad valorem*; duty raised, £738, giving a value of £7,880. Molasses, 719,637 gallons; duty 2½d. Salt, 49,808 tons; duty 6d. the ton. Brandy, gin and rum, 166,653 gallons;