TIC.

ngth obtained a seat in as the representative declared, when elected, ded on the present oc- esigned his connection ng the situation of Se- necessary that such an hould be ready to give alled upon, and his ab- felt on more than one owing conviction in the Ministers of the Crown seats in Parliament.— tary for the Colonies, is cannot find a constitu- e. The interest of the ent arrangement, and no inciple is preserved. A re forms is one of the ion.

atopic persons in this effecting the abolition of

On this subject, pub- has become greatly en- een a great decrease in man; and, except for of the law is never cart mber of crimes still pun- life is, according to the book, considerable.— lysed is all its various riters and the clearest y years. Any one who execution in England, to criminals—as deter- orse than useless. The ally plies his trade suc- of the gallows, and the execution as they do a citable, if not positively the horrible would real- uneducated of all out of England.

Mr. Smith O'Brien, to f in our parliamentary ne of the primary topics by ridiculous antics, to world's eye. It is stated at every Irish member gentleman's conduct, yet by the *amor patriæ* to his a candidate for the man- but this sorry exhibition he shoulders to wear it never made himself the orld—never did anything lous: some of his acti- there was always *mind* could not be silly or con- ion is fixed on Mr. O'- "the observer of all ity is gratified.

w a running abstract of Parliament has been en- of the last packet. Dur- eat measures of the Go- the features of our com- t advanced an inch.— d until last night. All been at work to ob- row cold water on every ng the last two or three de is suffering severely is arteries, and dismay d. The obstruction has h members, who seem the lock-jaw policy to fford them the opportu- ell before he threw his on Bill, on the table of ow, the nest of hornets out his ears.

onesty. He is believed to be principles he has adopted, esent instance, has been at ur legislation, as in life, overlook this secret of sur- affecting his own fame and s a blunder, for which, the alty. The tone of the Pre- y air of independence; it is supplication—as if he felt n the heads of others.

ils respecting the contests he workmen in the building leading towns in England subject was submitted to the Secretary, Sir Jas. Graham, at the views of the Govern- red. The price of labour, commodities, is regulated by ey is plentiful, the price of otherwise, the price recedes. larly unfortunate in their as- suring lances with their en- ness of almost every kind is tive prostration. As regards towns, the employers have d course—one which has un- n behalf of the men. The operatives signing a declara- s to belong to any Trades- sign such a document, and the parties are suspended.— required journeymen is really part of the employers. As harges his duty honestly and paymaster can find no fault quantity of his work, it mat- e may belong. He purchases s mind, habits, sympathies, his own—his birthright.— y be the property of his mas- s his own. It is a great mis- rce the men in a matter in ebred right to be free agents. d or good things, as they are their good is not the matter ate the late. The effects of me, are doing serious injury ve workmen. But they are on a point involving their ad at present the hopes of a are feeble.

ished are gloomy, and every of the people in that unfortu- summer is over the distress gravated.

ERCIAL.

merican Provisions find their most every arrival. With an ed stuffs, the records of the which crossed the Atlantic as y paraded in the columns of point a moral of a gratifying ntrolling which have hither- commerce are removed—as s impossible to gauge the ex- n trade between England and At present, there are upwards under lock in Liverpool, all of the low duty which the Corn

tion made is injurious to the to the public. The former the latter are prevented from d on easy terms. Except in ere has been little demand for y the better descriptions have rices. Ample details of this orts will be found under the

ing is a very unsatisfactory spended. The trade merely ernate, and this lethargy will the Corn Bill is decided by e best informed public men e will pass the bill; and a per- popular member of the peo-

European Times, May 5.]

FOREIGN.

In the letter of our Paris correspondent will be found ample detail of the attempt on the life of Louis Philippe. That monarch never stood so high in the opinion of the French people, and this monstrous effort to shoot him in cold blood has elicited much warm and generous sympathy.

The north of Portugal has been the scene of a insurrectionary movement, originating with the wine growers, who have risen against the exactions of the Government. The country has been put under martial law. The insurgents numbered between 3000 and 4000; they showed some courage, but were imperfectly armed. The constitution was suspended on the 20th ultimo, the liberty of the press was suspended, and military tribunals for the trial of the disaffected had been instituted. If the movement had been more general, it would have seriously embarrassed, perhaps overthrown, the Government.

THE OVERLAND MAIL FROM INDIA.

Shortly after the dispatch of our paper by the steam Ship Cambria, on the 19th ult., we received, by express from Paris, news from India, and as we anticipated—

Peace is restored in Punjaub. The British forces are in possession of Lahore.

Arrangements were fast making for the occupation of the conquered country, which is exceedingly fertile, and will yield an annual revenue of £400,000. The chief town is Jullinder, with 40,000 inhabitants; Phullor, Pugwarra, and Sultanpore are also of note. The cantonments of the British will not be far distant from Lahore, so as to be able to keep down all attempts at insurrection. The Ranee and Gholab Singh plotting for each others overthrow. The object of the Queen mother is to promote her paramour Lall Singh to the wuzeership.

Permission was given in the general orders of the 25th Feb., to the men of the 16th Lancers and of the 31st Foot to volunteer in other corps. These regiments are to come by water to Bombay, and there to embark for Europe.

The news from Scinde is not of remarkable interest. Sir Charles Napier, having been fired at on going up the river Sutlej, landed at Ooch, and proceeded to Bhawulpore, when he landed on the 20th of February, visited the Rajah, and set out on the 22nd for Ferozepore to join the Governor-General. The distance is 230 miles. He had not arrived at Lahore on the 1st of March.

The Nizam's dominions are in a state of inextricable confusion.

The Governor of Bombay, Sir G. Arthur, has had a severe fit of illness, but was recovering.

Several cargoes of ice have been recently imported into Hull.

The cholera, it is said, has reached Russia from Persia.

Mount Hecla is again in a state of eruption.

A canary has been presented to the Queen which has the power of clearly articulating several words.

The Prussian Government have stopped all legal proceedings against Ronge.

All the great lines of railway in Belgium are being made with English capital.

The Queen's accouchement is expected to take place at Buckingham Palace about the middle of May.

The Marmion, Captain Edwards, which sailed last week for New York, had a freight amounting to £2006.

The winter, which was so unusually mild in England has been succeeded by a cold and disagreeable spring.

Letters received from Algiers states that Abd el Kader had once more outwitted the French generals.

The number of German emigrants on their way to the Atlantic ports this season has been estimated at 60,000.

Large quantities of cloverseed, from the United States, have been imported into Holland and other European countries.

The *Delhi Gazette* contains an account of the capture and death of a serpent, which measured fourteen cubits in length and two in circumference.

A miser died recently in London, named Jacobs, in a horrid state of destitution, who was found after death to be possessed of property to the amount of £10,000.

Sir John Ross the adventurous voyager who lately became a bankrupt, has been reinstated in his office as consul at Stockholm.

Fears are entertained that the cholera will visit Western Europe in the course of the present summer. In Germany the alarm on this subject is considerable.

A railway journal says, that the expense incurred by Mr. Brunel, in experiments relative to the screw of the Great Britain, is rumoured to have exceeded £13,000.

General M'Laren died of his wounds at Ferozepore.

The Adjutant General of the Bengal army, Sir J. R. Lumley, died also at Ferozepore.

The Rev. Mr Shillibry, who joined the church of Rome, some time ago, and has since returned to the communion of the Anglican Church, has imposed a silence of three years on himself as a mark of penitential regret.

Correggio's Magdalene has been purchased at Rome by Lord Ward, for £1500. This picture was bought as rubbish, some time ago, at a sale, and when its value was discovered, formed the subject of an action.

The accounts from the South Seas state that the crews of several English ships have been massacred by the savages inhabiting the new Hebridean group.—Some of these brutalities have been perpetrated as far back as 1841.

Captain Adams, who was wrecked some years ago on the coast of New Zealand, and compelled to herd with the savages there, escaped from their vigilance and having been regarded as dead by his wife and family astonished them by his sudden reappearance last week.

A clerk, named Noranin, recently sent a letter to his employer, informing him that he had been connected with 1500 distinct robberies, and five attempts at murder. The scene of his infamies extended over the West Indies, the United States, and England.

Great numbers of Germans are constantly arriving at London from the continent on their way to New York. Every packet ship from the Thames carries out hundreds of them. The distress of some of the emigrants recently occupied the attention of the Lord Mayor of London.

The building of the new colleges in Ireland is to be commenced forthwith.

A man named Serjeant, whose wife, twenty five years ago, was the means of procuring his pardon on a charge of forgery, by rushing into the water with a pistol when George the Fourth was leaving the shores of Ireland, was sentenced, a few days back, to seven years transportation, for a repetition of the same offence.

ple's house, writing last night, says—"The opinion still gains ground that Peel's measures pass through their remaining stages without the country being put to the agony of a dissolution. We hear a dissolution spoken of at the clubs, but it proceeds from those who are inimical to the Free trade principle. Every revolving day convinces me that the consummation of our triumph is at hand. You may safely announce this to your American readers as fact." The writer has the entree of the best political society in London, and we rely with the greater confidence on his statement, as we have been previously indebted to valuable information and suggestions from the same high and unexceptionable sources.

The accounts which came to hand from America recently had no visible effect on the price of the English securities. The settlement of the Oregon on the basis of 49th parallel continues to be regarded as a thing that must be—as a fair settlement, to which the leading statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic will combine to give their aid. The interminable discussions on the subject in the Senate bear a striking affinity to the dreary waste of words in the English House of Commons on the Coercion and the Corn Bills.

The commercial accounts from India, which came to hand yesterday, show an improved feeling in that distant land. Peace is restored, and commerce, the hand maid of peace, will participate in the general prosperity. A summary of the political and the commercial intelligence will be found in another column.

The Canadian Timber trade has painfully experienced the effects resulting from the dispute among the masters and the operative builders. Business, in consequence of the stagnation, has been suspended, and the review of the last month in this branch is a dreary monotony.

The English Funds have risen a shade in consequence of the greater abundance of money, and, upon the whole, the commercial prospects of the last are more encouraging than those of the previous fortnight.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

By the Western Mail on Tuesday evening, we received New York papers of Friday last. They contain nothing from either Mexico or Texas. The War Bill has passed the Senate. A War Proclamation has also been issued by the President, and everything betokens a continuance of hostilities.

Volunteering for the Army goes on very slowly—even in New Orleans where several thousand volunteers were expected to be raised, only 1200 men could be found to try the fortunes of war. Rather hard work.

It is currently reported that the British Minister has protested against the Blockade of the Rio Grande, and the seizure of a British vessel on the way to Matamoras, from New Orleans. The Correspondent of the New York Commercial writes:—

"We have a rumor that Mr. Pakenham made a protest to day against the capture of some English vessels in our blockading squadron off the Brazos St. Jago. Thus foreshadowing what is to happen ere long, on a larger scale.

"General Scott has, to my certain knowledge, denied, in conversation, that he was consulted on the subject of the removal of the army from Corpus Christi to their position on the Rio Grande. He says he did not approve of the removal.

"This is important, inasmuch as it has been attempted to relieve the President from the responsibility of so injudicious and unnecessary an act, the consequence of which was the provocation of war.

"The President's proclamation will be speedily followed by one of a rigorous blockade of all the Mexican ports."

General Ampudia has found the means of distributing a Proclamation in the American camp. It is addressed to the English and Irish under the orders of General Taylor. He pronounces the American Government unworthy of the Christian name, and says that it looks with coldness upon the powerful flag of St. George, and is provoking to a rupture the warlike people to whom it belongs, by boldly manifesting a desire to have possession of Oregon, as it has already done of Texas. The Proclamation says:—

"Germans! Poles! French! and individuals of other Nations! Separate yourselves from the Yankees and do not contribute to robbery and usurpation which civilized Europe will look upon with the utmost indignation. Come and array yourselves under the tri-colored flag, in confidence that we, equally with the English, have armies to protect you and the Mexican flag."

Dated "April 6th, Head Quarters—on road to Matamoras."

It is stated that there are a large number of French, Austrian, and Spanish officers in the Mexican Army, and that able European engineers and officers are in Mexico, and are constantly displacing the native officers.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

"This exhibits the machinations at the bottom of the present enterprise. The Mexican fort of San Juan de Ulua is filled with foreign engineers, and the army now this side of the Rio Grande is accompanied by French, English and other artillery men."

A WAR PROCLAMATION,

By the President of the United States of America

Whereas, the Congress of the United States, by virtue of the constitutional authority vested in them have declared by their act, bearing date this day, that, by the act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between the two Governments:

Now, therefore, I, James K. Polk, President of these United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern. And I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, that they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto.

And I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country, as they feel the wrongs which have forced on them the last resort of injured nations, and as they consult the best means under the blessing of Divine Providence of abridging its calamities, that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, and maintaining the authority and efficiency of the laws, in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities for obtaining a speedy termination and an honorable peace.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the city of Washington this 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1846,
[L. S.] and year of the Independence of the U. S. the 70th,

JAMES K. POLK.

STILL LATER.

The North America yesterday brought us papers from New York of Saturday and Boston of Monday last, but we are still without any later intelligence from the Rio Grande. Recruits in the southern cities were coming in very slowly, and the number of troops necessary to be sent for the relief of General Taylor were to be raised at once by draft. It is said that only 16 men, all told, had volunteered at Galveston!

The Boston Daily Mail contains the following additional items:—

The Report that Mr. Pakenham, the British Minister at Washington, had protested to our government against our troops crossing the Rio Grande, is contradicted by the *Union*. The other report, that he had protested against the detention of a British vessel, on account of the blockade of Matamoras, is not contradicted; but such a protest should create no alarm or anxiety. It is quite a usual thing in case of blockades. It is resorted to only as a formal and precautionary measure—a sort of putting on record of a proposition which it may be deemed expedient hereafter to assert and contend for. It is like the taking of testimony in *perpetuam* which may be used, or may not, according to subsequent circumstances.

An affidavit has been made in the U. S. District Court in New Orleans, to the effect that several vessels were about to leave that port which had been fitted out clandestinely as privateers to prey upon our commerce. A report is also abroad that similar vessels are fitting out at New York for a similar purpose, and that there is power at Havana to issue letters of marque under the Mexican seal. We have little faith in these reports, but it might be a wise precaution for the President to issue a Proclamation declaring that all privateers captured, whose crews are not two thirds Mexican, shall be deemed and punished as pirates.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The New York Express contains the following announcement of a newly invented "infernal machine," which is certainly of the highest importance *if true*. We have, however, strong doubts on the subject, especially as the machine has yet to be proved:—

Infernal Machine—the whole mode of naval warfare changed—the combined fleets of all nations blown into fragments, by a simple operation of mechanical science!—One of our enterprising young men has invented a machine which is called "*The Leviathan*," for the purpose of destroying the vessels of an enemy in the time of war. It moves from 10 to 15 miles per hour, far below the surface of the ocean. Not a ripple is seen on the water, as it approaches the vessel doomed to destruction. No warning is given. No moving, living thing, may be within the bounds of the horizon. In a moment—"in the twinkling of an eye," the work of destruction is accomplished, and the strongest vessel on the ocean is scattered in ten thousand fragments. All on board must inevitably perish. In a moment the Leviathan insatiable as the Grim King of Terrors is on its way to another object of its destruction.

A General Order just published, authorizes for two years further the enrolment of the three troops of Provincial Coloured Corps in Upper Canada.

The *London Gazette* announces that the Queen has appointed Alexander Stewart, Esq., to be Master of the Rolls for the province of Nova Scotia.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—The Honorable Robert Leonard Hazen is appointed Recorder of the City of Saint John, and Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty in this Province.

The Swedish Sloop of War Charles Krona, which sailed from Havana for Sweden on the 1st ult. was upset at sea when two days out, and of 132 souls on board, 17 only were saved by clinging to spare spars, &c. for 24 hours, when they were providentially fallen in with by an American vessel and carried to Philadelphia.

It is cheaply constructed and can be navigated with very few men, and those as perfectly safe as if they were a thousand miles from the scene of action. Each machine is capable of destroying five vessels per hour of any magnitude.

We rejoice at the appearance of this wonderful machine, at this critical moment, in the state of our national affairs. One hundred thousand dollars will protect our harbour against the combined fleets of the whole globe, and one million protect the entire American nation. It cannot be advantageously used by privateers, as it will prove the complete destruction of the prizes, yet it will defend them against an enemy, in case of an attempt to recapture. We understand the whole matter is before the Cabinet, at Washington. The mode of construction will, of course, be kept secret from all other nations. With this in our possession, we are the *arbitrators of commerce and the mistress of the seas.*

Very like a Whale!

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. John Warmington, to Miss Margaret McCallum, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 20th inst., by the same, Mr. James Douglas, formerly of Dumfries, Scotland, to Miss Eleanor, second daughter of Mr. George McKee.

At Carleton, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Frederick Coster, Capt. Thomas Fowler, of the Parish of Westfield, (County of Kings,) to Roxana, youngest daughter of William Osborn, Esquire, of Cornwallis. (N.S.)

On Monday, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Herinton S. Brown, to Miss Esther, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel Branen, all of this place.

On Wednesday 20th inst. by the same, Mr. William Vanbuskirk, to Mercey H., eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Clark, all of this City.

On the 12th instant, by the Very Rev. James Dunphy, V. G. Mr. Daniel Shirey, of this City, to Miss Margaret Scanlan, of Kennebecassis.

On Monday, 4th inst. at Trinity Church, Digby, N. S. by the Rev. William Bullock, Rector, Mr. Charles Marter, to Miss Sophia Amelia Cox, both of that place.

At Fredericton, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Brooke, Mr. Archibald McKinnon, to Miss Catherine Ann Mitchell.—On the 13th inst. by the same, Mr. Robert Roxborough, to Miss Elizabeth Adams, all of that place.—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Elder, Mr. William J. Estey, of Douglas, to Miss Margaret Jane Estey, of Fredericton.

On the 30th ultimo, at St Alphege Church, Greenwich, by the Rev. Arthur Stopford, the Rev. Wm. Frederick Douglas, Chaplain to H R H. the Duchess of Gloucester, and Rector of Sersyinghain, York, third son of Lieutenant General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart., M. P., to Christiana Fanshawe, eldest daughter of Admiral the Hon Sir R. Stopford, Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

DIED.

In Portland, on Tuesday evening last, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, in the 22nd year of her age, deeply lamented.

In the Parish of Portland, on Saturday 16th inst., William Lorain, son of Mr. Andrew Scott, aged one year and two months.

At Fredericton, on the 9th instant, after a long illness, Eliza, second daughter of the late Mr. J. Kingslo, in the 24th year of her age.

At the same place, on the 13th inst., Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Capt. J. M. Straton, Royal Artillery, in the 31st year of her age.

At Sackville, on the 7th inst., aged 3 years and 3 months, Edward Dwight, only child of the Rev. H. Pickard, A. M., Principal of the Wesleyan Academy.

At Nashwaak, on the 6th inst Mrs. Ann, wife of the late Capt. Caleb Fowler, in the 76th year of her age.

At his residence in Dalhousie Place, Quebec, on the 5th inst. in the 81st year of his age, the Hon. James Kerr, long known, respected and esteemed in that community as an upright Judge, a Gentleman and a Christian. He had during nearly forty years filled the various offices of Judge of the Vice Admiralty, Puisne Judge of the Court of King's Bench, Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and at one period Speaker of the latter body.

At Point de Bute, Westmorland, on Tuesday evening 12th instant, Mr. Calvin G. youngest son of Mr. Robert K. Trueman, in the 21st year of his age. He was a young man of much promise, and will be long remembered by a large circle of relatives and friends.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday—Ship Wakefield, Abell, London, 50 days—John Hammond, ballast.

Thomas, Vaughan, Liverpool, via New-York, 3—Thomas Vaughan, coals, chains, &c.

Reliance, Briggs, Liverpool, via New York, 3—James Briggs, iron, coals, &c.

Brig Mayflower, Cochrane, Philadelphia, 8—Geo. Thomas, flour and corn.

Talisman, Wellinger, Bideford 63—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brigantine Helen Marr, Card, New-York, 4—Geo. Thomas, assorted cargo.

Schr. Homet, Hedgan, Limerick, 38—S. Wiggins & Son, passengers.

Caledonia, Subs, Boston, 2—Hanford & Sweet, assorted cargo.

Jessie, Challis, London, 58—to order, ballast.

Saturday—Ship Augusta, Facey, Bristol, 40—S Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Sunday—Brigantine Fidelia, Small, Alexandria, 6—L. H. Waterhouse, flour and wheat.

Vanguard, Card, Alexandria, 8—Geo. Thomas, flour and wheat.

Monday—Barque Robert Watson, Reed, Gibraltar, 42—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brig Victoria, Brice, Galway, 38—R. Rankin & Co., passengers.

Brigt. Osprey, Calhoun, New York, 3—assorted cargo.

Tuesday—Barque May, Doubleday, Almeria, 50—order, ballast.

Wednesday—Barque St. Lawrence, Bullin, Cork—Allison & Spurr, ballast.

Brig Hewson, Hewson, Newcastle, 50—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

Coxon, Morgan, Cork, 47—order, ballast.

Mary, Dunbar, Kinsale—order, passengers.

Steamer North America, Brown, Eastport—passengers.

Brig Albion, Tordiff, Cork, 40; R. Rankin & Co. passengers.

schr. Atlantic, Cook, Baltimore, 10; H. Gilbert, wheat and flour.

CLEARED.

15th—Ship Elizabeth, Geves, Liverpool, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son.

16th—Ship Sygnet Thomson, Allos, timber and deals—John Robertson; Barque Sophia, Peock, Greenock, timber and deals—John Robertson.

18th—Ship John Ker, Tait, Greenock, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Tuskar, Robertson, London, timber and deals—James Alexander; Mary Caroline, Brewer, London, timber and deals—Wm. Jarvis, Schr. Emily, Hilton, Halifax, salt—Chas. McLauchlan; Eleanor Jane, Scott, Boston, chalk—Geo. Eaton.

May 20th, brig Hibernia, Hayes, Wexford, deals—schr. Catherine, Wingate, Glasgow, deals; Sarah E. Lingley, Barbadoes, fish and lumber; brig Alexander, Bent, Kenebec, chalk.

21st, Magog, Shank, Ayr, timber and deals. Jas. Kirk; Sarah Reives, Brew, Ulverston, timber, R. Rankin & Co.; ship Glasgow, Cook, Cork, timber, deals, palings &c., Owens & Duncan; schr Chas. Claridge, Eastport, fish; brig Widow, Gorum, New York, plaster, pannes, &c.

SHIP NEWS.

Vessels Arrived in Europe from St. John N. B.—April 11, Londonderry, at Londonderry; 14, Sun, at Donegal; 19, Kathleen, at Liverpool; 20, British Queen, at Warren Point; 21, Columbia, at the Clyde; 22, St. John, at ditto; 23, Leamington, at Liverpool; 24, Portland, off Falmouth; 27, Sir Henry Pottinger, at Bristol; Quebec (for Hull) off Dover; 29, Enterprise, Dundalk; May 1, James White, at Gravesend; 2, Jane Hammond, at Deal.

Vessels Sailed from Europe for St. John, N. B.—April 14, Londonderry, from Londonderry; 18, Ellen and Margaret, from Cork; Ocean, and Dominica from ditto; 16, Triumph, from Castletown; Harriet, from Londonderry; Jane, from Gibraltar; Orynthia, from ditto; 17, Energy, from Shields; 18, Wellington, from Galway, Warrior, from Drogheda; Pons Elii, from Beaulieu; Rose M'Croom, from Waterford; Lady Napier, from Westport; 21, Coronation, from Liverpool; M. Thompson, from Donegal; 22, Lord Fitzgerald, from Galway; John Begg, from ditto; Woodland Castle, from Cork; 23, John Francis, from ditto; Chaplain, from ditto; Creole, from Londonderry; 24, Jane, from Cork; 25, Ocean, from Gravesend; Beaver, from Bordeaux; 26, Lord Glenelg, from Cork; Ocean, from Deal; Lord Wellington, from ditto; Regina, from Baltimore; 28, William Penn, from Liverpool; Princess Royal, from Cork; 29, Samuel Abbott, from ditto; Argimou, from Dublin; Joseph Porter, from L'pool; May 2, Margaret, from ditto; Hampton, from co. 4, Mary Pring, from L'pool; Corfu, from do.

Loading at Liverpool for St. John, N. B.—Ships Themis, Samuel and Mary Jane.

Cleared at Liverpool, for St. John, May 3—Ship Lesmahagow.

Londonderry, April 23—The Alexander, of Newcastle, which sailed hence 13th inst. for St John, N. B. was towed back yesterday, having been dismasted off Tory Island

Mr. H. P. Sturdee, Agent for Lloyd's at this Port, has received the following information:—

A vessel of about 140 tons, completely dismasted and waterlogged was fallen in with at sea on the 13th July, 1839, and towed into St. Matthews where the hull and cargo were sold, the proceeds of which have never been claimed. The owner or owners of such property will receive sufficient information on application to Mr. Sturdee, as will enable them to claim the amount due. The said vessel was apparently new cabin unfinished, and the two last letters of her name "TA Halifax" painted on her stern, in yellow, she had two anchors, one iron and the other wooden stocked, and one chain about 90 fathoms—cargo about 40M feet of 3.4 (or inch) deals some barrels Mackerel branded 1838, some casks and boxes codfish, and three casks of hogs lard, and is supposed to be from some port in Nova Scotia.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE

The arrivals from British America consist of only 2 vessels, 958 tons. The demand throughout the month has been very limited, indeed almost suspended, caused by the turn-out of the operative builders joiners, &c., in Liverpool, Birkenhead, and Manchester; and, in consequence thereof, and the desire of many of the importers to quit their loaded cargoes, and the execution of lower prices for the new imports the market for Pine Timber has given way considerably.

American Pine Timber—The only import of the month—a cargo of 18¾ inches average was offered by auction and 16¾ only being offered, it has been varded. By auction, 48 logs were sold at 18¾, and, in like manner, and by private, 150 (remnant of another cargo) at 17½d per foot.

Birch: No sales with cargo to report; by auction 115 logs St. John were sold at 16d per foot.

Masts and Spars: A small parcel of rough Spruce Spars was sold at 13½ per foot.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Fir Planks, &c.: A cargo of St. John Boards was sold at £11 15s per standard, and by auction a parcel of St. John 2½d per foot of 2 inches, and by private another parcel at £10 per standard.

Saint John Lathwood has been retailed from the quay at £4 per fathom.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his COOPERAGE from Germain street, to Peters' Wharf, where he will keep on hand an assortment of Water Casks, at different prices; Pork, Molasses, and Fish Barrels; Kegs, Tubs, Buckets, and other articles of Cooper Work. Prices moderate.

N. B. All orders in the above line will be gratefully acknowledged, and punctually attended to.

May 22. THOMAS MILLER.

WANTED—A SERVANT MAN, who is sober, steady, and well acquainted with taking care of Horses, and who can make himself generally useful. Good recommendations as to character, &c will be required. Enquire at this office.

May 22.

The British
Clothing STORE,
Water Street—opposite Sands' Arcade.

Just received at the above establishment, per ship 'Marnham,' and 'Lady Caroline,' from London, and 'Wm. Ward,' from Liverpool, a large assort of Fashionable

SUMMER CLOTHING,
Consisting of—

FROCK and Dress COATS, latest cut; 30 doz of Summer Coats, from 4s to 50s;
25 Dozen of Cloth, Tweed, Doll, Moleskin, and Duck JACKETS, from 4s 6d to 35s;
40 Dozen of Satin, Buff, White, and all kinds of VESTS, from 3s to 30s;
30 Dozen Pairs of all kinds of PANTALOONS, from 8s 9d, to 27s 6d;
A fancy assortment of satin Stocks and Ties;
White and coloured Shirts; shirt Fronts; Collars, Braces, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, silk and cotton; Braces, Cloth and Glazed CAPS, silk Handkerchiefs; knit Shirts and Drawers, in lambs' wool and cotton; Hose and half Hose; Gloves; with a large stock of

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS;

Youth's Coats, Jackets, Vests, and Pantaloons;
1 Case of genuine MACKINTOSH COATS, only two months made, and warranted good.

May 22. C. M. GARDNER.

REMOVAL.

DAVID PATERSON would acquaint his Customers and the Public that he has removed his BOOT and SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, to the Premises lately occupied by Messrs M'Colly & Carvel, Saddlers, next door to Mr. Thomas Sime,

North Side of King Street,

where he offers for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes at very Low Prices:

Gent's fine Boots,	13s 9d	and upwards,
Youth's do.	9s to 11s.	
Boy's do.	6s to 7s.	

Bootees & Shoes equally low, Children's Shoes, &c.

Having lately visited New York and selected a very fine assortment of French, Calf, and Morocco SKINS suitable for Gent's Boots, together with sets of fashionable Lasts—he is prepared to make to measure Gent's Boots of above material, with Steel Shanks, 27s 3d per Pair, in point of style and quality shall not be excelled.

☞ N. B. the above are cash prices. May 25.

Miss Fodis

HAS removed her establishment for the Education of Young Ladies, to premises opposite the South East corner of Queen's square, formerly occupied by George Murray, Esq. where she will be enabled to receive a few Pupils as Boarders.

15th may. eom. obs. 2.

Sugar and Barley.

RECEIVED by schooner Emily from Halifax—22 hogsheads Bright Porto Rico Sugar; 450 bushels Barley, for malting.

15th may. J. R. CRANE.

COFFEE, COFFEE.

LANDING from brig Mary, from Cuba:—40 bags COFFEE.

15th may. ALLISON & SPURR.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 12 o'clock, will be sold on Merritt's Wharf, by the subscribers:

200 Hhds. Bright SUGAR.

May 22. T. L. NICHOLSON & CO.

On MONDAY the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, the subscribers will sell at Public Auction, in front of their Premises, Nelson street:

30 CASKS Boiled LINSEED OIL;
30 do. Raw ditto;
300 Boxes very superior Liverpool SOAP, 30 & 60 lbs.
50 Bolts No. 2 3 and 4 Bleached Canvas;
300 lbs. 3 thread best SAIL TWINE;
11 Barrels Herrings.

TPA credit of 3 Months on sums over £15 to £50; and 3, 4 and 6 months for sums over £50. Approved endorsed Notes.

T. L. NICHOLSON & CO.

May 22, 1846.

Spring Importations,

Ex Lady Caroline, William Ward, Speed, and Sparton;

140 CHESTS Fine CONGO TEA;
10 chests Extra ditto do.
6 cases Madras Indigo; 1 case Nutmegs;
2 casks Putty; 2 cases Writing Paper;
1 cask Alum; 3 casks WHITE LEAD;
5 do. S'Alpetre, Vitriol, and Epsom Salts;
1 case Ink Powders; 6 do. Mustard;
1 case Stationery; 3 casks LOAF SUGAR;
2 cases Pins and Needles; 1 case Sp.ss, &c.;
8 bales Grey Cotton Warps; 3 do Blue ditto;
11 do. Grey Cottons; 4 do. White ditto;
2 bales Tartan Ginghams; 2 cases Shoes;
2 bales Shirting Stripes; 1 cask Reels;
2 bales Cotton Ticks; 2 cases shoe Hemp;
2 cases Velvet and Cloth Caps;
5 bales fancy Prints; 2 do. Orleans, &c.;
3 do. Tweeds and Cassimeres; 1 do. Cloths;
30 pieces Carpeting; 1 box Muslins;
3 bales Osnaburghs; 1 do. Wadding.
2 cases Handkerchiefs and Buttons;
2 bales Flannels and Moleskins;
2 do Sileisias and Roll'd Jacconette;
1 do. Gambroons and Doeskins; 1 do Thread.

—ALSO—

1 case Church of England Prayer Books, assorted.

To arrive by the first vessels from London and Liverpool,—150 chests CONGOU TEA, and their usual supply of Cutlery and Hardware.

L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

May 15. *Prince Wm street*

The subscriber has received at his *Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Fur Store*—per 'Wm. Ward,' 'Dolphin,' 'Chief Sachem,' 'North America,' and 'Charlotte,' and to arrive per 'Lady Caroline,' and 'Ocean':

51 CASES well assorted Gentlemen's London superfine, fine, and plated Beaver HATS;
Gentlemen's short nap Black and Drab Hats;
Do. Velvet and Satin (fancy and plain rim) patent Silk and Gossamer Hats—latest London, Paris and New York fashions;
Do. Drab Pearl, Felt, and Sporting Hats;
Beaver, Silk, Black and Drab Felt, low crown, do.
Ladie's Riding HATS;
Youth's, Count de Paris, and Sidney, Beaver do. [with fancy tassels and bands;
Do. and Men's (Ashland and round crown,) Felt, [fancy trimmed;
Gent's and Youth's fancy and plain Cloth CAPS;
Silk Velvet, and Cloth Glengarry's;
Silk and Lawn Glazed Caps and Covers;
Children's Leghorn CAPS;
Gent's and Youth's Glazed HATS—in Alberts, Threshers, Pilot, (silk under); Halifax and India Rubber Patent, Gold and Silver Laces and Cords, Children's Belts, Hat Brushes, Peaks and straps for Caps, Scotch Bonnets, Umbrellas, &c. Also, a lot of superior TRAVELLING TRUNKS, and Gentlemen's BOOTS.

The above Goods are offered Wholesale and Retail, at the least possible advance for Cash payments

E. E. LOCKHART,
corner of Market square, and
No. 1 Prince Wm. street.

May 8, 1846.

Summers & Hicks,
TEA Dealers and Grocers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Prince William street,—opposite Sands' Arcade.

Ex William Ward, from Liverpool—

6 CAROTEELS Zante CURRANTS;
2 cases soft shell and Jordon Almonds;
6 kegs Ground Ginger; 2 chests Florence OIL;
1 cask Cream Tartar and Tartaric Acid;
1 cask Carbonate Soda;
1 box Sim's Brown Windsor and Castile Soap;
6 kegs Thumb and Button BLUE;
1 cask Copal and Bright Varnish;
1 cask shell and soluble COCOA;
1 box Spanish Chocolate; 1 hhd. Table Salt;
French White Wine Vinegar;
2 hogsheads Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
40 dozen N. E. pattern Scythes.

Ex Bowyer Smith:—

2 bales Wrapping Paper;
1 do. Writing and Foolscap ditto;
20 barrels Pot BARLEY; 4 ditto Pearl ditto;
3 do. split Peas; 10 do. Ayrshire Oatmeal;
60 boxes Pipes. May 15.

Brandy, Geneva, Wines, &c. &c.

Daily expected to arrive per ships *Lady Caroline, Marnham, and Ocean, from London, Spartan* from Liverpool, and *Nautilus* from Glasgow:—

5 PUNCHEONS and 20 hogsheads best Old BRANDY, Martell's and Hennessy's;
20 hhds. finest Pale Schiedam GENEVA;
2 do. very choice Old Jamaica RUM;
10 do. and 10 Quarter casks MADEIRA;
5 do. and 4 Quarter casks PORT;
12 do. and 10 Quarter casks Pale, Gold, and Brown SHERRY;
2 do. best London VINEGAR;
100 casks London Brown Stout, in pints and qts.
50 casks Falkirk Ale; 54 do. Edinburgh do.

Daily expected ex *Ocean* from London, & *Nautilus* from Glasgow:

4 hhds. } Choice Old PORT WINE.
10 quarter casks }
10 casks ex. 4 doz. London Double Brown Stout,
20 do. each 5 doz. Pints do. ditto
54 do. each 4 doz. Edinburgh Ale. For sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.

15th th. WEST MERCHANTS, *Prince Wm street.*

L. MOSHER

INTIMATES to his friends and the public that he has opened a SHOP in Ward street, where he offers for sale FLOUR GROCERIES, &c.—and solicits a share of patronage.

IRON—well assorted.

BY the arrival of the "Ocean" the subscriber is now receiving an additional Hundred Tons of IRON—particularly well suited for the present demand—viz.—300 boxes Tin Plates.

T. L. JARVIS.

Molasses and Tobacco.

RECEIVED this day, per brig Chilion, from Boston: 40 hogsheads Molasses, of superior quality; 40 hogsheads Cavendish Tobacco, 8's and 16's. For sale by

15th inst. J. R. CRANE.

METCALFE, No. 28, will meet in their Lodge Room, on Friday evening 29th instant. By order of the W. M. Regular night.

Greenwich, (K. C.) May 22.

LONDON HOUSE!
Market Square.
SPRING GO