The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1851.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 50.

The Weekly Observer.

Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. J. WOODWARD.
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to JAMES AGNEW, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, Watchmaker, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned: and those who have demands against his Estate, are requested to leave a statement of the same with her, within Three Months from date, in order to their adjustment. ELIZA AGNEW.
St. John, Dec. 24th, 1850 *Administratrix.*

NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of The Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to John M. Robinson, one of the undersigned.

HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON, }
St. John, May 7, 1850.

REMOVAL.

MR. G. BLATCH, *Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.*, has removed his Office to the new Building, owned by F. A. Wiggins, Esq., at the corner of Prince William and Princess Streets.

Entrance second door on Princess Street.
April 15.

Agricultural Implements.

THE Subscribers have made arrangements to have manufactured Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Churns, Furnaces, and other implements, all on the most approved principles, which will be equal in material and workmanship, and cheaper than the imported implements. For Sale by
Feb. 4, 1851. JARDINE & CO.

Superior Old Pale Brandy.

Just received per ship "Harriott," from Liverpool,—

6 HHDS. very superior quality Pale Cognac BRANDY.—Will be sold low by
JOHN V. THURGAR.
March 4th, 1851. North Mkt. Wharf.

London Paper Hangings.

Just received by the "Caros" from London:

3000 PIECES new and handsome Patterns, the length of each piece warranted 11½ to 12 Yards, and breadth 21 to 22 Inches. —Also—
Books of other Patterns, any of which can be ordered. JOHN KINNEAR.
April 29. *Prince William Street.*

Sugar and Molasses.

Landing ex Brig "*Emma Adeline*," from Porto Rico:

102 HHDS. Bright SUGAR, 102 hhds. Muscovado MOLASSES; 50 Bags COFFEE.

All of very choice quality, and selected expressly for Retail Trade.—For Sale by
May 6, 1851. JARDINE & CO.

GOODS.

Received by the 'Lisbon,' Clancy,' and 'Caros':

3000 PIECES handsome London Paper Hangings; 550 boxes assorted sizes Window GLASS, 5 hhds. Crushed Sugar, 1 hhd. Loaves of Sugar, 20 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL, 250 kegs 'Brandram's' White Lead, No. 1 and No. 2; 20 boxes London Starch, 2 do. Patent do; 25 kegs best MUSTARD, 20 kegs best Ground GINGER, 200 bags assorted SHOT; 12 cases Florence OIL, 2 barrels Malabar Ginger, 5 bags Black PEPPER, 400 gross Bottle CORKS, 2 cases Castor Oil, 2 bales SENNA, 1 barrel Blue VITRIOL, 3 barrels Spit PEAS, 2 casks Table SALT, 1 hhd. Bath Bricks, 2 cases Servant's Friend, 1 barrel Tartaric Acid, 1 barrel refined Berswax, 1 chest CINNAMON, 1 basket Annato, 1 case Shoe Thread.
St. John, May 6. JOHN KINNEAR.

By Ship 'Onyx':

BALES She[illegible]ks and Wrapping Paper, casks Alk[illegible]rbonate of SODA, Ground LOGWOOD, [illegible] For sale by
April 29. JARDINE & CO.

VICKER'S FILES, &c.

Just received per 'Sarah Milledge':

1 CASK Vicker's Mill and other FILES: 1 cask Rim LOCKS:
7 doz. Ballast and Barn SHOVELS.
April 1. W. H. ADAMS.

Lines and Twine—per 'Speed.'

3 TRUSSES containing COD and POLLOCK LINES, Sail and Wrapping TWINE and SHOE THREAD. W. H. ADAMS.
26th April, 1851.

LINSEED OIL.

By Ship 'Wolfe's Cove'—

10 CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL. For sale by
April 29. JARDINE & CO.

Fishing Thread! Fishing Thread!

JUST received, a large Supply of the above article, which will be sold low for Cash.
J. & H. FOTHERBY.
Market Square, 25th March, 1851.

FISHING THREADS.

Just received at the LONDON HOUSE, Market Square.

A LARGE Quantity of FISHING and other THREADS.
March 25 1851 T. W. DANIEL.

Salmon Twine, &c.

W. TISDALE & SON have received per *Onyx* and *Speed*—
2 Bales Salmon TWINE, No. 20.
Pots, Bakepans, Spatulas, Griddles, Cake Boxes, &c., which will be sold low.
April 29.

Now Landing.

Ex Schooner "Lusanna," from Philadelphia:

250 BARRELS CORN MEAL; 151 do. RYE FLOUR.
For Sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 15.

Market Square, March 29th, 1851.

JUST RECEIVED:

AN assortment of English and American GOODS,—consisting of Ivory handle TABLE CUTLERY; Hair Brushes and Combs; Tooth and Nail Brushes; Britannia Metal Spoons; Thermometers; Meerschaum Bowls, Stems, Mouthpieces, Fusees, Repeal Pipes, &c.; splendid lot Portemonnies and Cards, (Game Tivoli; Bohemian Toilette BOTTLES, and Candlesticks; Venetian Letter Weights; Crochet Needles; Bone Knitting Pins; Steel, Silver, and Gilt BEADS, best quality; a very large assortment Purse Trimmings, Fringes, Tassels, Rugs, &c.; Shawl Pins; Gold, Silver, Pearl and Steel Slide Buckles; Hair Pins; Back Combs; Fancy FANS; Silk and Cotton PURSES; Hair and Jet Bracelets; Crystal Neck Ribbon BROOCHES; Vegetable Ivory Articles; Transparent Slates; Life Preservers; Walking Canes; Table Mats; Britannia Metal Revolving CASTORS, (all prices) &c. &c.; with many other articles just opened, which with their large stock of Rich JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CUTLERY, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods, are offered at the lowest Market prices, wholesale and retail. An inspection is respectfully invited; a detailed Catalogue of our large variety can be had on application.

☞ A further supply of Cutlery, Electro, Albata and Plated Ware, &c. expected by first Spring Vessels.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
PROPRIETORS.

WORTH KNOWING,

To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.

A. GILMOUR,

Tailor and Draper,

BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,

HAS ON HAND

THE Choicest Stock of *SPRING CLOTHING* in the City, which for neatness of Style, quality of texture, and lowness of price, cannot fail to continue to this Establishment the very liberal patronage it has hitherto had. Among the Stock now on hand, a considerable portion is of

FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,

the superiority of which is well known; those then that want to lay out their money to the best advantage will do well to give an early call, for they will find Beautiful Black Cloth SACK COATS 25s. to 40s.; Fancy Doe Skin SHOOTING COATS from 20s. to 35s.; *DRESS and FROCK COATS* in great variety, and all got up in the very best style. April 15.

PICTURES!

JUST received a choice assortment of Engravings in frames, being subjects from the best Artists, which are offered at very low rates.
May 6. J. & H. FOTHERBY.

Canvas, Window Glass and Tobacco Pipes.

Landing for the Subscriber ex the Ships "Lisbon" and "Onyx":

250 BOXES Window GLASS, assorted sizes, from 10x8 to 15x11:
50 Boxes Tobacco PIPES, well assorted:
—Also—
1 Bales of Superior quality heavy Navy Canvas. For sale low by
JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John, May 6, 1851.

London Groceries, &c.

Now landing ex Brig "Caros," from London,

50 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
15 hhds. fine Crushed SUGAR,
7 Casks Day & Martin's BLACKING,
100 Kegs White LEAD,
25 Casks fine Blue Poland STARCH,
25 Kegs D. S. F. MUSTARD,
5 Barrels White Wine VINEGAR,
Cases—Old Brown Windsor Soap—Ground Ginger—Indigo—Maccaroni—Vermicelli—Isinglass Salad Oil.
Casks—Lazenby's Pickles and Sauces—Currants—Pearl Sago—fine Table Salt—Scrubbing Brushes, Golden Syrup and Treacle—Copperas—Bales Bed Cords, &c.
100 dozen Griffin Scythes—border Knives—Cattle Ties—Spades—Shovels, &c. &c. &c.
For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, April 26, 1851.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses,

IN BOND.

70 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA, per *Julia Ann*,
14 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, per *Fashion*,
53 Hhds. MOLASSES, Trinidad de Cuba, per *Iola*;
80 Hhds. and 21 Tierces Porto Rico MOLASSES, "Ariebo," per *Daring*,
60 Hhds, Porto Rico MOLASSES, "Maguez"
For sale at a very low figure.
JAMES MACFARLANE.
April 18th. Market Square.

March 25, 1851.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Cheap and Handsome Room Papers.

THE Subscriber has just received per Steamer from Boston, upwards of *Six Thousand Pieces* of New and Cheap ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell cheaper than the same qualities can be bought for at any other Store in the City.
March 25. S. K. FOSTER.

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS
HAS JUST RECIEVED:

9 DOZ. Square point Iron SHOVELS, 3 do. Cast Steel do.;
4 doz. Hay and Manure FORKS,
3 kegs EMERY; Emery and Glass Paper,
Molasses Gates; Spirit Levels and Tubes,
Grain MEASURES; White Door KNOBS
Mortice and Rim LOCKS;
Japan'd Clothes HOOKS;
Sheet Zinc; Lead Pipe; Sheet Lead;
Counter SCALES and WEIGHTS;
WOOD SCREWS.
—ON HAND—
Hoole, Scantlorb & Co's Circular and Gang SAWS
Cut NAILS, of every size, domestic manufacture.

With a good assortment of most descriptions of Goods in his line, and which will be Sold as low as at any other establishment in the City.
March 25.

Oakum, Paint, and Oil.

Landing ex Caro, from London—

5 TONS London OAKUM.
130 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
6 casks Brandram's Raw & Boiled Linseed Oil,
1 cask PUTTY.
Ex John S. DeWolf, *from Liverpool*—
6 cases Cast STEEL, [illegible] sizes,
20 bundles Best Spring STEEL.
For sale by GEORGE THOMAS,
29th April. *South St. Wharf.*

Burning Fluid.

A SUPPLY of the above Article just received and for sale by
Dec 17. FLEWWELLING & READING.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $150,000.—Charter unlimited.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

POLICIES issued at REDUCED RATES for Mercantile purposes. Special Permits for sea voyages and for California residence at reduced premium.

It is believed that any Parish, or association of ladies, or others, for that special purpose, or any benevolent individual, desirous of securing an amount, to be paid to a Clergyman or other person on attaining the age of 40, 50 or 60 years, or to his family in the event of his death sooner occurring, will find on examination of the prospectus of this Company, (which is always furnished gratis by the Agents, or by mail if written for,) that it offers greater facilities for the attainment of that object than any other similar Institution. (See extracts from Charter, and remarks, page 17 of Prospectus.)

Persons insured in this Company on the mutual plan—the "only plan," says Chambers, (see page 10 of Prospectus,) "which the public at large are concerned to support"—will have returned to them *all of the profits*, instead of a portion only, as is proposed by some of the stock or mixed companies.

Late annual dividend, *seventy five per cent.* on the premiums paid by mutual members. On Policies for Life, half the premiums vested in the party's own hands at simple interest.

The Finance Committee (who are among the most reliable financiers in this country,) superintend all investments of the Company.

Board of Finance:

FRANKLIN HAVEN, Pres't Merchants' Bank, Boston.
THOMAS THATCHER, Merchant, Boston.
REUEL WILLIAMS, President Kennebec Railroad.

Local Referees:

John I. Palmer, Esq., N. Y.	Hon. R. G. Shaw, Boston.
Moses Taylor, Esq. "	Hon. David Henshaw, do.
Lawrence Trimble & Co. "	Hon. Wm. Sturgis, do.
Alsop & Chauncey, "	Chas. Sumner, Esq. do.

Directors' Office, 60, State Street, Boston.
E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, Jun., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.

W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law, Market Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.
St. John, March 18, 1850.

Agricultural and Garden Seeds, AND IMPLEMENTS, &c,

By Ships Renfrewshire and Glasgow, a large assortment of Agricultural and Garden SEEDS, comprising—

300 BUSHELS Potato, Polish and Hopetoun OATS,
20 bushels Grey and White Field PEAS,
10 Do. Horse BEANS,
10 Do. Spring VETCHES,
10 Do. Perennial RYE GRASS,
Purple Top Swedish, Skirving's Improved, Border Imperial, Dale's Hybrid, Aberdeen Yellow, White Globe, Early Horn } TURNIP SEED,
Long Orange, Large Altringham, White Belgian } CARROT SEED,
Long Red Mangold WURTZEL,
Red and Dark Purple BEET,
Cabbage, Savoy, and Cauliflower SEEDS, in all their varieties,
Onion, Parsnip, Lettuce, Spinach,
Cucumber, (very fine,) Radish, Parsley,
Salsafy, Sage, Savory, Thyme, &c. &c.
A large assortment of Garden Peas and Beans, and Annual and Perennial Flower SEEDS.
Also—Red & White Clover and Timothy Seeds.
10 tons finest Peruvian Guano and Bone Dust.

—*IMPLEMENTS*—

5 Willie's best two Horse PLOUGHS.
American and New-Brunswick subsoil, sidehill, and Double Mould Board Ploughs, etc.
Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Fanning Mills, Agricultural Boilers, Hay and Manure Forks, Spades and Shovels, Hill and Hoes, Hooks, Border Knives, Cattle Ties, Grain Cradles, Patent Dasher and Thermometer CHURNS.
Grindstone Rollers, Hay Cutters, Hoes of all kinds, Hand- and Horse Hay Rakes, Horse Powers, Grain Scythes, Scythe Snaths, Scythe Stones and Rifles, Sickles and Grass Hooks, Corn Shellers, &c. &c.—For sale by
April 29. JARDINE & CO.

SUMMER OVER COATS, Black Venetian Cloth, a New and beautiful article for Summer Over Coats or loose Sacks, will be made to order low, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, Prince William-street, next door North the *Golden Fleece.*
JAMES T. HALL,
May 6. *Proprietor*

HATS and CAPS!

Spring Style of Hats for 1851.

Crowns:—7 7-16 High, 3 16 Bell, rounded off slightly at the sides of the Top, tapering to front and rear.
Brim:—From 2 inches to 2 3-16 wide.

C. D. EVERETT & SON having received the Spring Patterns, are now prepared to furnish their friends and the public with *fashionable* HATS and CAPS, of every quality, and at the lowest possible prices, for *Cash only.* Our best Hats, which we will warrant equal to any manufactured on this Continent, are only 29s. each. All other qualities equally low.

☞ Call and see us at either of our Establishments—East side of Market Square, Prince Wm. Street; or North side of King Street, at the store formerly occupied by the late H. Porter, Esq.
March 18. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

Spring and Summer Goods!

Well worthy the attention of Purchasers!

The West of England, French and German

CLOTHS,

The Were Mercell, and Fancy Silk and Satin

VESTINGS,

And West of England, French and German

DOESKINS.

IN ALL SHADES AND TEXTURES,

At Very Moderate Prices!!!

THE subscriber in calling the attention of the Public to the above Stock of WOOLLEN GOODS, hops to say that he is now prepared to execute any orders that he may be entrusted with, in a *superior style*—and he hopes from strict attention to business to merit a share of the patronage of a discerning public.

Parties purchasing Woollen Goods *Wholesale* will do well by examining his Stock before buying elsewhere—Terms liberal for approved Paper.
JAMES MYLES, Prospect-row,
Howard House.

N. B.—Will be ready in a few days a large Stock of *Spring and Summer CLOTHING*—Pantaloons next week. J. M.
North side King street, May 6, 1851.

FOR SALE,

The COTTAGE in the Parish of Simonds, built by the late John O'Toole—Enquire of
BENJAMIN SMITH.

☞ If not Sold by the first of May, the Cottage and Grounds will be Let for one or more years.—Enquire as above. April 15

Poetry.

THE COTTAGER'S WELCOME.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Hard by I've a cottage that stands near the wood—
A stream glides in peace at the door—
Where all who will tarry, 'tis well understood,
Receive hospitality's store.
To cheer that the brook and the thicket afford,
The stranger we ever invite;
You're welcome to freely partake at the board,
And afterwards rest for the night.

The birds in the morning will sing from the trees,
And herald the young god of day,
Then, with him uprising, depart if you please,
We'll set you refreshed on the way;
Your coin for our service we sternly reject;
No traffic for gain we pursue,
And all the reward we wish or expect,
We find in the good that we do.

Mankind are all pilgrims on life's weary road,
And many would wander astray,
In seeking Eternity's silent abode,
Did Mercy not point out the way!
If all would their duty discharge as they should,
To those who are friendless and poor,
The world would resemble my cot near the wood,
And life the sweet stream at my door.

HOW MR. CURSTY SANDBOYS CHANGED HIS CLOTHES.

[From "1851; or, the Great Exhibition."]

In a few minutes Mr. Sandboys returned to the kitchen, clad in his best suit, to receive the opinion of his wife as to the improved character of his appearance. Mrs. Sandboys twisted her "guidman" round and round, tried to pull the wrinkles out of his coat behind, pinched up the frill of his shirt, and ultimately pronounced that she thought he would do—at least, thank guidness, she said, he was clean and sweet once more. Then, having kissed him, she dispatched him on his out-door errand.

Mrs. Sandboys was still engaged in the interesting process of unpacking her trunks in the kitchen, when a hawker of flowers, with a basket of all colours on his head, stopped before the railings, and observing the lady down stairs, immediately commenced crying—"Fine flowers! sweet-scented flowers! handsome flowers!—all a-blowing—all a-growing!"

Eley, observing the bright scarlet blossoms of the geraniums, and the long crimson drops of the fuchsias swinging backward and forward in the wind, and the pink balls of roses, nodding at every motion of the huckster's head, called out to her mother to come and see what beautiful plants the man had got.

The street seller no sooner caught sight of Mrs Sandboys, than he shouted again—"Fine flowers! sweet-scented flowers. Take any old clothes for 'em, ma'am. You may have the pick of the basket for an old coat."

Mrs Sandboys shook her head, but the street-seller seeing her still look up, put his basket down on the pavement, and began trying to have a deal with her down the area railings.

"Now's your time, ladies," he cried; "you can have this here moss-rose for an old wessit, or a pair of satin shoes. Now's your time, ladies; all a-blowing! all a-growing!"

Eley, at her mother's request, stepped out into the area to tell the man that they didn't want any.

But the cunning dealer having once got the girl into conversation, handed her down a pot of mignionette, and begged her just to put her nose to that there. As she snuffed at the fragrant flowers, the man said he'd accept of anything, he didn't mind what it was, how old or how dirty, for he had not taken a penny all that day. Any old trowsers, Miss, if you'll tell your ma, or an old hat, or a pair of boots—it's all the same, Miss; though they ain't no use to you, they're as good as money to us. Take that there pot in to your ma' Miss and ax her just to put her nose to it, and then say whether she doesn't think such a nosegay as that there ain't worth an old straw bonnet, or some white linen rags."

Eley trotted in with the plant, vowing that she had never in all her life seen such beautiful flowers as the man had in his basket,—the geraniums quite made her eyes ache to look at them; and then she told her mother that the man said he would take anything for them, even old rags.

The novelty of the transaction, the beauty of the plants, and the seeming wonderful cheapness of them, all produced such an effect upon Mrs. Sandboys' mind, that she began to consider what useless article she had with her that she could offer the man in exchange for one of them.

After much cogitation, they both came to the conclusion that the trowsers which Mr. Sandboys had worn in the morning were too shabby for him to put on in London; they were the "old things," said his wife, "which he had split to pieces in going after that tiresome pig, and which, on second thoughts, she had considered quite good enough for him to travel in; and now, as the new ones she had bought him at Cockermouth had come to hand, why, there was no necessity for her keeping the others any longer; and she knew very well, unless she got rid of the nasty, shabby old things, Cursty would be making his appearance in them some day; which, if she took them out in flowers, it would prevent his ever wearing them again.

The determination once formed, Mrs. Sandboys motioned the flower seller to the street-door, where Eley was despatched to fetch the trowsers that her father had recently taken off.

The street-seller, on seeing the garments, declared that they were hardly worth putting in his basket, and carrying home. "If the lady had got an old coat, he'd let her have that there handsome fuchsia for it, 'cause the skirts was valuable—let it be ever so much worn—for making cloth caps for boys, and the officers in the army; or, he wouldn't mind checking in that particular fine 'artsease for an old wessit, *for they* came in handy for parsons' gaiters, but trowsers was no account at all: however, he didn't like to be hard with the ladies, so he'd give 'em that there lovely Chincy rose for the trowsers and a silver sixpence."

Mrs. Sandboys, however, was woman of the world enough to be a good bargainer; so, as fast as the huckster decried her husband's old breeches, she did the same for the street-seller's flowers. In due commercial style each professed to be equally careless about dealing with the other, and yet each was equally anxious for the bargain.

At length, after much haggling, it was agreed that Mrs. Sandboys should have a pot of mignionette and a couple of cut moss-roses for the garment; whereupon the old trowsers were transferred to the flower-seller's long black bag, and the flowers to the care of Mrs. Sandboys.

Immediately the man had closed the door, the nature of Buttermere hastened to Mrs. Fothesell to show her the bargains she had effected; and while the ladies were engaged in smelling one after another at the delicious perfume of the blossoms, a violent knock came to the door, and in a minute the breathless Sandboys stood panting before his wife.

Presently he explained, by snatches between his gasps, how he had got into an omnibus on his way to the station house to which Jobby had been taken by the policeman, for, as he said, he considered *that* would be the best place to obtain tidings of any missing party—and how, after having ridden a short distance, he had put his hand into his pocket to feel for his money, and discovered to his horror that he had come out without any. The consequence was, he proceeded to say, that he had to stop the 'bus and acquaint the conductor with his misfortune; whereupon the man abused him in a shameful manner, calling him a cheat, and threatening personal violence.

When Mr. Sandboys had finished his story, his wife asked him how he could be such a simpleton as to leave his money behind him, and requested to be informed where he had it.

"In t' pockets of mey aul'd breeks," responded the innocent Cursty.

The words came upon his dear Aggy like a thunder-clap. As the lady said afterwards "any one might have knocked her down with a feather." Eley stared at her mother, and the mother stared at the daughter, in a maze of bewilderment. Neither liked to confess the truth to Cursty, and yet to delay doing so was every minute to diminish the probability of obtaining possession of the precious garments again.

At length Mrs. Sandboys *did* venture to break the matter to her husband. She told him she had disposed of his trowsers only a few moments before his return for a pot of mignionette and a couple of moss roses.

"Well, Aggy," cried Cursty, when he had recovered from the first shock, "thee'll have to suffer for't as well as meysel, for forty t' notes I'd got in t' pocket-book, thar was thy marriage lines that thee wud mek me bring up wi' me, to shew thee wast an honest woman, if ever thee sud want as mucll."

"Waistoma! waistoma!" cried poor Mrs. Sandboys, when she heard of this, to her, the greatest loss of all. At first she raved against London, and London people, and London wickedness. Then she declared it was all Cursty's fault, and owing to his nasty idle habits of never emptying his pockets, when he changed his clothes, but leaving her everything to do. Next, she vowed she would go back to Buttermere that very night, for nothing but misery had befallen her ever since they had made up their mind to enjoy themselves.

WIDOW JONES'S COW.

Mr. Weld, editor of the New York *Despatch*, tells a story in as rich and quaint a style as any lord of the quill we know of. For example—"Widower Smith's waggon, that *stopped one morning before* Widow Jones's door, and gave the usual sign he wanted somebody in the house, by dropping the reins, and sitting double with his elbows on his knees. Out tripped the widow, lively as a cricket, with a tremendous white ribbon on her snow white cap. Good morning was soon said on both sides, and the widow waited for what was further to be said. "Well ma'am Jones, perhaps you don't want to sell one of your cows, no how, for nothing no way do you?"—"Well, there, Mr. Smith you could'nt have spoken my mind better. A lone woman like me does not know what to do with so many creatures, and I should be glad to trade, if we can fix it." So they adjourned to the meadow. Farmer Smith looked at Roan, then at the widow, then at Brindle, then at the widow, at the Downing cow, then at the widow again, and so through the whole forty. The same call was made every day for a week, but farmer Smith could not decide which cow he wanted. At length on Saturday, when widow Jones was in a hurry to get through her baking for Sunday, and had ever so much to do in the house, as all farmers' wives and widows have on Saturday, she was a little impatient. Farmer Smith was as irresolute as ever. "The Downing cow is a pretty fast creature—but——" he stopped to glance at the widow's face, and then walked around her—not the widow, but the cow—"that ere short horned Durham is not a bad looking beast but, I don't know——" another look at the widow. "The Downing cow I knew before the late Mr. Jones bought her." Here he sighed at the allusion to the late Mr. Jones. She sighed, and both looked at each other. It was a highly interesting moment. "Old Roan is a faithful old milch, and so is Brindle, but I have known better.—A long pause succeeded this speech—the pause was getting awkward, and at last Mrs. Jones broke out—"Law, Mr. Smith, *if I'm the cow you want, do say so!*" The intentions of the widower Smith and the widow Jones were duly published the next day, as is the law and custom in Massachusetts, and as soon as they were "so published" they were married."—*American Paper.*

The Cheese Room.

Cheese is animal matter, and it is difficult to attain a sufficiency of fresh air for its curing, and at the same time secure other objects.—A cheese room should be cool, dark, and well ventilated. It should be cool for the gradual ripening of the cheese; well ventilated to secure a good flavor to the cheese, and dark to keep out the flies. Cheese, butter, or cream will contract whatever bad taste there may be in the atmosphere about it, and in the ripening of quantities of cheese, a vast deal of effluvia will be given off, which will soon taint the air.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Death of Mungo Park's Brother.—We record in our obituary the death of Mr. John Park, the brother of the famous African traveller, and the last of that family. It appears that the family of which the African traveller was descended, have occupied the farm of Foulshiels, on the Buccleuch estate, for three generations. Both the father and grandfather of the deceased attained, like himself, to an advanced age. Archibald Park, the grandfather, having died in 1763, aged 86; and Mungo Park, the father of the present notice, on the 22d of May, 1782, aged 79. He was much respected for his simple, unassuming, but withal eccentric manners. His remains were deposited in Selkirk churchyard, where repose the ashes of his forefathers, and those of his wife, as well as the wife of the lamented traveller.—[Border Advertiser.

The Legislature of Maine was opened at Augusta on the 19th inst. We take the following extract from the Governor's Message:

The St. John River labours under many natural disadvantages as a channel for its commerce. This noble river is extremely circuitous. The distance from the heart of the Aroostook down the St. John River to the City of St. John, is about 100 miles greater than it is from the same point to Bangor, and when arrived at St. John City, our own markets, instead of being approached, are farther distant. The navigation is interrupted by falls, rapids, and shoals, is impracticable even for rafts, through a large portion of the distance, except in seasons of high water, and at all times difficult and expensive. Added to this, there is an onerous, illiberal and unjust tariff on all our lumber and products passing down this river, imposed, by the cupidity of British legislation, contrary to the spirit, if not the letter, of the treaty of Washington; and it is likely to continue so long as the mouth of the river is within the exclusive jurisdiction of a foreign government.

A railroad from the Aroostook country to Bangor, a distance of about one hundred and fifty miles, would, in my opinion, independent of these foreign restrictions upon the use of the river, present for the present and in future, a cheaper and more desirable means of transportation than the river itself.

The inexhaustible supply of cedar and spruce for spars and other uses—of ship and cabinet timber in every variety—of hardwood for all purposes—and of pine fit only for short lumber, and unsuitable for river running, needs some such convenience to a market.

Without the requisite facilities for transportation, this class of timber, so highly valuable to the industry and wealth of the State, must share the fate of the clearings in all our older counties.

In fact the operations in lumber on the whole of the St. John waters, have thus far, if we except the revenue derived from stumpage and the sale of timber lands, added but little to the wealth of the State. The pine is becoming exhausted, and it has, up to the present time, gone mostly to the British market, in the form of ton timber and round logs, to encourage British industry and add to British capital.

The doctrine of free trade is undoubtedly the correct one, when it can be made reciprocal. Between us and our Provincial neighbors, there exists the utmost good feeling—*they have* been in most respects liberal in their policy towards us, and we should cordially reciprocate such policy.

The Age of Reform.—The following circular has been issued by the women of Ohio:

OHIO WOMEN'S CONVENTION.

At a Convention of Women, held in Salem in April last, it was resolved that we, the Women of Ohio, will meet annually in Convention to consult upon and adopt measures for the removal of the various disabilities—political, social, religious, legal and pecuniary—to which women, as a class, are subjected, and from which result so much misery, degradation and crime.

The undersigned were appointed a committee to issue a call and make necessary arrangements for the Convention of the present year.

As men and women have the same origin and destiny, and can therefore have no legitimate aims or interests independent of each other—as their relations and obligations are mutual—as the bonds that unite them are inevitable and indissoluble—as whatever degrades or ennobles one has a corresponding effect on the other—it is fitting that men should cooperate with us in our efforts at emancipation from the ignorance and thraldom of ages. We therefore cordially invite all the friends of Self-Government and Human Equality, to meet in Convention at Akron, Summit County, on Wednesday, 28th of May, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

To all the friends of Reform, in whatever department engaged, we say—Come, give us your presence and counsel. Give it for the sake of our cause. Give it because none of the kindred efforts to alleviate humanity can fully realize their objects, while one-half the laborers in Reform are disfranchised by law, perverted by education and degraded by the opinions and customs of society. War will continue to devastate the nations—Slavery, political and personal, will crush humanity—Intemperance and Sensuality will pollute the earth, while so much of the moral power which should be arrayed against them is lost by the position which Woman now occupies.

C. D. Smalley,
M. L. Gilbert,
E. Rowlsson,
} Com. of Arrangements.

Damages for Short Allowance.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, on Saturday, Judge Woodbury decided the case of Collins and others, seamen, vs. ship Palmyra, confirming the judgment of Judge Sprague, in the District Court, in favor of the libellants, and giving damages for being kept on short allowance of meat, bread and water, at the rate of one day's wages on each article for every day on which they were kept short of such article, viz: each day on which they were short on all three articles, they were allowed three day's wages in addition to their regular pay. According to the estimates of the Court, the supply of meat, bread and water, when the vessel sailed from Canton, was less than one-half the quantities required by law.—*Boston Post.*

The whole of the specie and gold dust brought on freight by the Great Western from California, was despatched in a train of four waggons from Southampton on to London. While on its way up, a special guard accompanying it, some adroit rogues managed to plunder it of four boxes, containing $28,000. The robbery was not discovered until the train reached London. One of the boxes was afterwards found near Winchester.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JUNE 3, 1851.

RAILWAY MOVEMENTS.

The bright prospects which were beginning to open have become suddenly obscured. We never believed in the possibility of these Colonies, with their sparse population, spread over a territory nearly as large as the whole of Europe being able for many years to come to undertake the construction of Railways from their own resources. We therefore regarded the various projects which were from time to time brought forward, as evidences of visionaries, or mere political claptraps, and accordingly did not profess to be in the end.

In the European and North American Railway, we imagined we saw a scheme that, as it achieved the impossible, would command the sympathy and assistance of the world. The wants of the world required a railway of that kind, the "Short Route" between Europe and America, and as soon as our attention was directed towards it, we felt satisfied that as this was a road that must sooner or another be built, every step taken to secure it would be one in the right direction.

We have shewn our opinion with the whole country we believe, sympathized with unmingled satisfaction in every thing that has been done both by the Legislature and by those who have assisted in forwarding this noble undertaking, and we felt as if that a thing now is required but unanimity and a steady perseverance in the course adopted to bring this magnificent enterprise to a successful termination.

That unanimity, however, is likely to be disturbed by the revival of the old Halifax and Quebec bubble, which some of the scheming politicians of Nova Scotia have again brought forward, to serve their own purposes.

By holding out to the people of Nova Scotia land and money at a cheap rate of interest for which they never are called on required to pledge to the Imperial Government the whole of their revenues, to impose such taxes as will answer the annual payment of the interest on the capital advanced and a sinking fund for the gradual liquidation of the debt; the said taxes to be permanent until the whole is paid, the Imperial Government to decide what taxes are necessary, and that the said taxes are to be under the control of Commissioners appointed by the Imperial Government.

By the offer of money on such terms, and which we will be bound to expend on any undertaking which they acknowledge will be "commercially uncommercial," or in other words, will not pay its own expenses, one would scarcely expect that the most verdant Bluenose could be caught. To quote some spirited remarks which appeared in the *New Brunswicker* at the time—"Are these terms to which the free population of any part of this Continent would for a moment even dream of submitting? It is an insult to our common sense—the blood boils at the bare thought: sooner would the people of this Province eke out a scanty subsistence amid their forests—*wild by free*."

To this we heartily respond, and trust that no "New Brunswicker" will be so base as to accept, even if the badge of his servitude should be made out of the seven million of sovereigns" which Mr. Howe so impudently shakes in our faces.

As we believe we were the first of the Provincial Press to introduce this noble enterprise to the public, we subjoin our Editorial of July 2 1850, and it will be seen that the enterprise has more than realized all we predicted:—

"LIGHT AHEAD!—In all the Railway projects hitherto submitted to the people of this Province, there has been wanting that necessary element to their being prosecuted to a successful issue,—a fair prospect of their proving remunerative to the Stockholders. Notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts and the most expert calculations on the part of their advocates, no line has as yet been able to command the needful. The money would not come. And indeed, it was a hard task to prove that a Railway from nowhere to nowhere, without passengers at either end, and but bears and wolves at the mid stations, could ever be made to earn enough to grease the wheels of the locomotives.

Accordingly, one project after another has been puffed up and blown into the air—those most interested in the advocacy having failed even to convince themselves of their feasibility—if we may judge from their speedy desertion of their premature bantlings. *Political* capital, however, may have been gained, which was perhaps all that was sought for.

In the plan which has been recently laid before the public in Halifax, by Mr. Morton, an American Engineer, we think we see signs of "a good time coming" for this Province. The plan is, that Nova Scotia should run a line from Halifax to Amherst, and New Brunswick from Amherst round the Bend to St. John, there to join a direct line to a point near Calais, to meet the American Lines coming this way from Bangor. The distance through Nova Scotia would be about 136 miles, and through New Brunswick about 200.

It may be safely calculated, that if this line were established, it would command a large majority of the passengers between Europe and America. The distance between Galway and Halifax, by a daily line of fast steamers, carrying passengers only, could be accomplished in six days, and were the passage money reduced to under £10, this line would take the passengers.

As the main trunk line, we think this would get the support of all parts of the Province. For the benefit of the North, a branch line might be run towards Miramichi. Passing from St. John through the Nerepis and Douglas Valley, a branch would easily connect Fredericton and the upper parts of the Province; or, the St Andrews and Woodstock Railway might form either a portion of the trunk line or a branch from it.

Here then, is a Railway that *will pay*, and we venture to say, that the *more it costs, we consider, than the better it will look*. Put where is the capital to come from? Here is a line of 330 miles, requiring at least two millions of money!—If this line is fitted to become, as we verily believe, the great highway of nations between the old world and new, there will be no want of capital. Britain and America can always find capital for profitable investment.

We need not descant on the advantages this Province would derive from such a Railway. To speak it in few words—it would be the making of us. Let all, then, who are interested in the prosperity of the Province, bend on to this Railway. Let us meet, discuss, and examine; and if it be found that all this is so, let each of us give our time, labour, and money to the work—assuring himself that every dollar we spend to a good purpose in such a cause, will directly or indirectly produce Ten.

We learn that the Hon Joseph Howe, of Halifax, and the Hon. Edward B. Chandler, of Westmorland, are expected to arrive in this City this evening, en route to attend the Railway Convention shortly to be held in Canada. It is expected that Mr. Howe will address St Andrews to the public on Railway matters to-morrow.

☞ We are requested to state that the Annual Meeting of the Congregation of SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH, for the Election of TRUSTEES, and the transaction of other business connected with the Church, will be held To-morrow (Wednesday) at 12 o'clock, noon.

The steam ship America, from Boston for Liverpool, carried out $101,000 in American gold and $29,000 in sovereigns.—The Cambria arrived at Halifax on Friday morning, and shortly after proceeded on her voyage to Liverpool, with His Excellency Sir John Harvey on board.

The Rev. Dr. Richey, Wesleyan Minister, for Canada, was also among the passengers by the Cambria.

FIRE IN PORTLAND.—On Sunday morning, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the roof of the house owned and occupied by Mr. George F. Smith, next to the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, in Portland, which for a short time threatened the destruction of the Chapel and the adjoining buildings. The inhabitants of Portland were promptly at the scene of danger, and by great and persevering exertions they not only prevented the flames from extending beyond the building on fire, but succeeded in saving the whole of the lower part of the building, the roof of which was however wholly destroyed. The Engine belonging to John Pollok, Esq., was early on the ground, and rendered most effectual service in extinguishing the fire. The conduct of the people of Portland who were at the fire deserves the highest meed of praise, many of whom were exerting themselves on the roof of the house, almost surrounded by the flames, and continued their exertions until they succeeded in saving the building.

Joseph Fairweather, Esq., has been appointed and sworn a Justice of the Peace for this City and County.

QUARANTINE.—The Brig "Field Marshal Radetzky," with 98 passengers, arrived at the Island on Sunday, after a passage of 26 days from Cork. One passenger died on the voyage, and some four or five others that exhibited symptoms of fever, were landed on the Island yesterday, and the vessel will probably come into port to-day.

The seaman belonging to the "Integrity," from New York, who was landed at the Island with small pox, died on Sunday. No symptoms of the disease have yet appeared among the rest of the crew, who are at the Marine Hospital on the Island. The Pilot, Mr. Mulherrin, is detained with the crew.—*New Bruns.*

THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—We learn from Halifax, that the Hon. Mr. Uniacke has resigned as a member of the Executive Committee of this proposed railway.—*Ib.*

☞ The telegraph line has been extended to Eastport.

A reward of ten thousand dollars has been offered by the Massachusetts Legislature for the discovery of a remedy for the potato rot.

THE OLD BURIAL GROUND.—We observe the accounts and names of Subscribers for improvements in the Old Burying Ground, published in the Courier of Saturday. The amount expended is £180 1s.—and the amount subscribed, £178 11s.—leaving a balance out of pocket of Committee of £1 10s. We hope to have the pleasure shortly of publishing a long list of Subscribers to the *Fountain*, to be placed on King's Square.—*News.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Last evening Daniel Murray, a man employed in driving timber in the river, fell from a log near Sugar Island, and was drowned. He was a native of Restigouche, and a steady active young man aged about 19 years. His body was recovered in about half an hour, and brought in this City.—*Fred Reporter, Friday.*

We learn from the Quebec Gazette that the Government of Canada are considering the question of a uniform currency for British America, and that the several Banking Institutions have been officially addressed upon certain points: among others, whether a decimal currency would be an improvement.—*Halifax Recorder.*

Yesterday was the first warm, balmy day of the season, and expanded the leaves, the early flowers, and parasols most beautifully.—*Halifax Colonist, 27th.*

Five of the laborers engaged on the Chambly Canal, when crossing the river Richelieu in a canoe to their houses at St. Athenase, on Saturday evening last, were precipitated into the water, and drowned. Three of them were married. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.—*Montreal Pilot, May 24.*

TORONTO, May 24.—In the Legislative Assembly this day the Hon. Mr. Merritt, State Commissioner of Public Works, explained the reason of his retiring from the Cabinet, the principal one being the opposition of his colleagues to the establishment of a new fiscal system. He announced his intention to propose a complete arrangement in the Constitution on the principle of the State of New York, and stated that an expenditure of $60,000 in the removing of obstructions in the St. Lawrence would render our public works as productive as those of the State of New York.

A line of American (propeller) steam ships are to commence running between Boston and Liverpool next July.

Steamers Ohio and Commodore came in contact near Philadelphia on the 20th ult. The former sunk and several of the passengers were drowned.

[FOR THE OBSERVER.]

ORDINATION OF WESLEYAN MINISTERS.

Last evening, a very impressive and solemn service was performed in *The Centenary Chapel*, Saint George's Street. I have often enjoyed the privilege of being present at the various religious services of the Wesleyan methodists, but on no occasion can I remember have I been more gratified or more profited, than on that to which I have alluded. The spacious and well known edifice was filled, indeed crowded, with an attentive and devout congregation. The preliminary services commenced, according to previous announcement, at 6 o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Knight prayed and gave out an appropriate hymn, which the whole multitude sung with great devotional fervour. This exercise of praise was followed by the offering up of an able and comprehensive prayer by the Rev. Mr. McNutt, of Bridgetown, N. S. At this stage of the services a very hallowed feeling seemed to pervade the whole congregation, by which they were prepared for rightly hearing THE WORD of God, select and appropriate portions of which were read by the Rev. Mr. Cardy, a Methodist Missionary lately arrived in this City from *Hayti*.

According to the Ecclesiastical usages of the Methodists in their ordination service, a brief synopsis of the doctrines constituting the Theology of the body, was exhibited by the Rev. Mr. Temple, of Fredericton. The presiding Minister Mr. Knight, directed the two Candidates to relate to the congregation, an account of their conversion, and a statement of their Christian experience and Call to the Ministry. These two young men, Messrs. PRINCE and TAYLOR, performed this important duty, in a manner highly creditable to their piety and their understanding; and which, no doubt furnished to all present, the most satisfactory evidence of their fitness for the office of the CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

My attention at this time was attracted by a new feature in this varied and imposing ceremonial—the Rev. H. Pickard, Principal of the Sackville Academy here presented the Candidates, accompanying the presentation with some very grave and well chosen observations. They were then set apart for the service of the sanctuary, in the truly Apostolic way namely, by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery; and while the senior Ministers were engaged in this solemn transaction, he whole house seemed to be filled with the Divine presence, and glory.

A very instructive Address, or Ordination Charge, was delivered by the Rev. H. Daniel of Carleton; nor can I dispose of my subject in this incident, without saying that this esteemed Minister acquitted himself with his usual ability.—The concluding prayers were offered up by the Rev. Messrs. Cooney and Sutcliffe—and when the benediction had been pronounced by the Chairman, the Congregation retired, apparently imbued with the unction that seemed to come down from above.

☞ THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY will be held This Evening, in the Centenary Chapel.—The Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock precisely.

P. C.

English News per the Canada.

In the House of Lords on the 15th May, Lord Stanley rose pursuant to notice to put a question as to the recent proceedings in the Legislature of New Brunswick, respecting the Railway from Halifax to Quebec. A bill was at present under consideration in the United States for the construction of a line of Railway, communicating between Lake Superior and the Pacific, which would give increased advantages to those States by making their territory the great highway between the Atlantic and the Pacific; and there was every reason to believe that that bill would soon be passed into law. Now, it appeared that the Colonies of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, had made a proposal for the construction of what he considered to some extent as a competing line, which would greatly develope the resources of those Colonies; but the Colonial Office in this country had not acceded to their proposal; and on the other hand, the Legislature of New Brunswick had refused to undertake the construction of such a line on the terms which had been offered by our Colonial Officer. He wished to ask the noble Earl, the Secretary for the Colonies, whether he had any objection to lay on the table of the House such information as he had received with regard to the Resolutions adopted by the Legislature of New Brunswick, upon that subject; and next whether Her Majesty's Government were prepared to take any new steps to meet the views of the Legislature of New Brunswick?

Earl Grey said he had no objection to lay before the House any information he could give upon that subject, although that information was at present very imperfect. He should say that he did not consider that anything that had as yet taken place in New Brunswick would necessarily prevent a satisfactory settlement of the question.

Lord Monteagle said, he had heard with much pleasure that there was no reason to believe that that subject might not yet be satisfactorily settled.

TRADE, COMMERCE, AND FINANCE.—As the month of May proceeds business becomes more buoyant, and symptoms of a steady if not active trade visible during the ensuing summer.

The position of the money market remains for the most part unaltered. Although the Bank of England returns issued on Friday exhibit a further decrease of bullion to the extent of £36,290, hopes are beginning to be entertained that the large influx of visitors expected to arrive in this country from America and the Continent to view the wonders of the "World's Fair," will greatly tend to the diminution of the export of gold and silver coin, whilst the returns arising from the export trade of March and April, which are reported to be extensive, must no doubt bring foreign exchanges to a position favourable to this country. Under these circumstances there is less anxiety manifested by the commercial community respecting the movements of the Bank of England.

Several causes seem combined against the Cotton trade. Among these are large imports, increased receipts at the shipping ports of the United States, and the rather dull and discouraging aspect of affairs in the manufacturing districts of Lancashire. The accounts by the America, which arrived here on Monday, advise us of a decline in the New York market to the extent of half cent per lb. during the week ending April 29.

The weather in the latter end of the week was rather unfavourable for the growing crops, much rain having fallen, and the atmosphere being quite cold and ungenial for this season of the year. It has, however, been fine both yesterday and to-day—everything that the farmer could desire toward forcing forward the young crops. We are now less liable to be affected by the "season" than when the Corn Laws were in operation; consequently, the Grain trade keeps exceedingly free from fluctuation. In the latter end of the past week there was a fair usual demand for most articles, and traders were enabled to obtain slightly advanced prices for Wheat, Flour, Oats, Oat Meal and Indian Corn; but as large imports of Flour are to hand during the past three days, the market is less active, and closed quietly this evening at last week's prices.

Trade in the manufacturing districts cannot be good if we attach any credit to the several reports which have reached us from various quarters of London, Lancashire and Yorkshire. The producers of goods and yarns, at Manchester, look gloomy; and betwixt a sluggish home demand, and the distracting tenor of American accounts, respecting the Cotton crop, &c., hardly know how to act. "To keep stocks low is the only chance; but this cannot well be done unless by having recourse to short time," and that would be a serious drawback to the triumphs of Free Trade, which was to elevate the condition of the working classes, afford ample employment, good wages and plenty of food and raiment.—*Liverpool Courier, May 14.*

The governors of the Bank of England possess the largest lump of California gold yet brought to this country. It was dug out of an alluvial bank at Carson's Creek, on the Stanislaus river, in August, 1850, by an Irishman named John Hughes, of Ardglass, near Downpatrick. It is a water worn specimen, and weighs 18 lbs. 3 oz. 8 grs.; and its value as a specimen is about £1000.

The London Times does not admit that the unpopularity of the present Cabinet is attributable to their free trade tendencies; but there appears to be a growing sentiment throughout the country that the corn law battle must be fought over again, and it is conjectured that then Ireland will throw her influence in favor of protection.

Mr. David Roberts has, it is said, received her Majesty's commands to paint, on a small scale, a picture representing an incident in the royal progress through the transept of the Crystal Palace on the day of its inauguration.

A Parliamentary paper has been printed, showing that the sum of £5000 will be required to be voted to defray the charge of the retirement of the additional number of Admirals, Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants of the Royal Navy, in the year ending the 31st March last.

It appears that the population of Birmingham is now 232,631; being an increase, in ten years, of 49,740.

The population of Glasgow has increased from 280,682 in 1841 to 346,981 in 1851.

A cask of Cologne water has been sent to the World's Fair via Belgium. It will supply a fountain which will play in the Austrian department of the Exhibition.

A general exhibition, similar to the World's Fair, is now thought of in Paris.

Viscount Melbourne was in such a precarious state of health, that but slight hopes were entertained of his recovery.

Lady Franklin's vessel, the Prince Albert, was to sail for the Arctic Regions, on or about the 15th May.

In England there are two millions of draught and pleasure horses, and one hundred thousand agricultural horses.

It is said that the honor of knighthood is to be conferred on Mr. Joseph Paxton, the designer of the Crystal Palace, as well as on several of the Commissioners of the Great Exhibition.

An order from the Admiralty has been promulgated on board the commissioned ships at the ports, prohibiting any naval officer, whilst in uniform, smoking either in the public streets or in boats.

The Submarine Telegraph Company, for establishing an electric communication between Dover and Calais, received the grant of a royal charter on Saturday. The sum to be raised is £50,000, in shares of £1 each, to be paid in full. When this link shall have been constructed, the telegraphic line will be unbroken from London to Vienna and Trieste.

Dr. Gutzlaff, the celebrated missionary in China, has written to a Hungarian lady, that the new Chinese Emperor, Yeen Sung, is very inimical to the spread of Christianity, and has dismissed two ministers known as being lenient to foreigners.

Lion-dealing is now a trade in Algeria; but the "monarchs of the forest" are becoming very scarce, the approach of man having driven them to seek refuge nearer the desert.

FRANCE.—The census recently taken in France shows a total population of 35,500,000. The number of foreigners domiciled, of all nations, exceeds 1,000,000, of these upwards of 75,000 are English, in various parts of the country, which is considerably less than previous to the Revolution, when it exceeded 150,000.

PARIS, May 8.—It is said, in some quarters, that Louis Napoleon will soon resume his journey thro' the departments, and will this time proceed to the southern departments, visiting Lyons, Grenoble, Toulon, Marseilles, Bordeaux, &c. At Toulon he will review the French fleet under Admiral Deschenes. We shall see what will be the result of this new journey of Louis Napoleon.

The *Jeanie*, of Nice, gives an account of a violent storm, or rather waterspout, that burst over that town on the 26th ult. Roofs were torn off the houses, blinds unhinged, and chimneys thrown down, as usually happens in such tornadoes; but the most curious circumstance was, that after the storm, a patrol of the 17th Regiment of Piedmontese Fusiliers found a large number of storks on the bastions, stunned by the violence of the tempest. They were all carried to the barracks, where they soon recovered their strength.

Letters from Rome, of the 29th ult. announce that Count Corrado Pohlt di Roccatti, Ancient Deputy of the Constituent Assembly, lately arrested by the Austrians, had been condemned to death for high treason by the Tribunal of the Consulta.

FRANKFORT.—In anticipation of the meeting of the Diet on the 22d inst., the garrison of Frankfort is to be increased from 5,000 to 15,000 men, at once. This corps will form the nucleus of a force which is destined to reach the number of 150,000 men, designed, according to the latest arrangements, to be kept at the disposal of the Diet.

RUSSIA.—The official report of the population of the Russian empire in 1846, gives the following results:—In European Russia, 52,560,000; in the four Western Siberian districts, 2,150,000; in Russian Poland, 4,800,000; in Finland, 1,600,000; in the territory beyond the Caucasus, 2,500,000; in the districts of Jarkutsk, Kamtschatka, Ochotka, North America and the Kirgis-Kaissackish hordes, together, 2,000,000; forming a grand total of 65,000,000 souls.

TURKEY.—The *Tribune* translates the following from the correspondence of the *Presburg Zeitung*, dated Pera, April 2:

The ministry has at length decided on the fate of the refugees. The Porte has accordingly declared that it assumes the obligation of retaining in custody Kossuth, his wife, Count Batthyani, Nicholas and Moritz Perczel, Asboth, Gyurman, Lutcy and Wisoesky, and makes their fate dependent on further transactions with Austria. In order to effect the release of the others, an official is to be dispatched next week to Kutaiah, and superintend their surrendry to the Turkish Commissioners. They will then be brought to Gemlik in a Turkish vessel, which will deliver them in the Dardanelles to an American or English ship of war. At the same time, those refugees whose banishment has been demanded by Austria, especially Dobozai and Vay, will be banished from this place. Austria has thus obtained nearly all she asked. The Russian ambassador must be less satisfied with the result of his mission, since no decision could be obtained for the banishment of Gaikowski, on which he insisted. It is a curious fact that Gen. Aurick also, the zealous patron and friend of the refugees, should have to demand the banishment of the Frenchman Chanal, who came here from Geneva to receive the refugees into the great democratic league of nations.

Dates from Constantinople to April 24 have been received. Several prisoners, among whom were 10 Samians, compromised in the late insurrection, have been released according to the custom at the festival of Easter, in compliance with the application of the patriarchs of the Christian professions of religion.

United States.

Presbyterian Board for Missions, U. States.—Within fifty years 3,000 schools have been attended by 250,000 scholars. The Scriptures have been rendered into 200 languages, and may be read by six hundred millions of people. The probable number of native converts who have died in the faith is between 150,000 and 200,000. Four thousand churches have been built; and 2,000 ordained ministers, with more than 7,000 lay preachers and catechists have been sent forth among the heathen. The conversions have averaged between three and four hundred to each minister.

The Line of Telegraph known as House's Printing Telegraph, between Boston and New York with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, was sold at auction last week, for $20,100. The line belonged to a company, and had cost, probably, 60 to $70,000. The purchaser was a gentleman belonging to Philadelphia.

A dreadful riot, attended with loss of life, took place at Hoboken, N. Y., opposite New York on the 27th May, (the day festival of the Germans,) between them and a gang of rowdies. Several lives were lost, and a number of persons badly squashed.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on the 28th of July, and one of the most important that will happen for many years. The greatest will be in Oregon and California, where about five-sixths of the sun on the south side will be obscured.

THE MORMON-SEEDED PEASE.—We learn from an American paper that Mr. L. P. Guernsey, of Montpelier, Vt., has invented a printing press which will work *twenty quires each hr.* (720 impressions), and can be sold for $200! This will entitle him to the $1,000 reward offered by Mr. G. Bruce, type founder, of New York, for such a discovery.

RICH MEN IN NEW YORK.—A correspondent of the Oswego Times thus speaks of three rich men in New York—one rich by inheritance, one wealthy by *merchandizing*, and one by *humbugging*.

"Stewart, the "merchant prince," Dr. Moffat, and Wm. B. Astor, are monopolizing nearly the whole of Broadway, both above ground and underground.—They are generally reputed to be the richest trio in the city. Which is the wealthiest I can't say. It appears from a statement made by the deputy receiver of taxes, that Mr. Astor is possessed of property to the amount of $2,600,300, and that his yearly taxes amount to the snug little sum of $30,000. If that is all he is worth, Dr. Moffat is the richer man of the two; but the probability is, that Mr Astor is worth over $3,000,000. Dr. Moffat's dwelling house, with its out buildings, is valued at $185,000, and he owns other property in the city to the amount of over a million and a half. Besides this, he owns a bank in Wall street, and farms, almost innumerable, within a hundred miles of New York. His Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters yield him a vast revenue, which, in addition to his rents and interest on money loaned, renders his income truly enormous. Stewart is said to be worth $8,000,000. He does a business of over $2,000,000 a year, which must yield an income of $200,000 per annum.

PIGEONS.—The Springfield Herald of the 17th says, there is now in that vicinity "numbers numberless" pigeons. We understand that they are resting in a heavy wood, on the Buttermilk, in Catteraugus county, five or six miles south of this village. Early morning, as soon as it is light—they commence flying in pursuit of food. They fare out north, and for aught we know, in every other direction—and it is astonishing to see what multitudes there are. The woods, fields, and even the door yards about the village, are literally covered with them for two or three hours every morning. They remain out till towards night, when they pass back. They usually fly very low—so low that many have been killed by striking against the wires of the New York and Erie Telegraph. Dozens at a shot are frequently brought down by gunners. The place where they nest must be one of great interest—on the same tree from fifty to a hundred nests are formed of dried twigs, in which the eggs are deposited. The females sit the greater part of the time till the young are hatched, being fed by the males.

KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.—We learn that a lad was killed by a blow from the trunk of one of the elephants attached to Raymond & Co.'s menagerie, in Derby, during the exhibition on Wednesday. As is frequently the case, a crowd of boys were feeding the animal with nuts, apples, &c., when the deceased, who was among the number, wantonly punctured the trunk with some sharp instrument, which enraged the elephant.

The keeper cautioned the lad to keep away after this occurred, or he might be injured; but no heed was given to the warning, and soon after he approached within reach of the elephant's trunk, from which he received a blow on the head, which prostrated him, and soon after caused his death.—[New Haven Pall audium.

AMERICAN NEEDLES.—The only needle manufactory in the United States is that established at Newark, by Mr. Henry Essex, who was formerly employed by Hemming & Son, in England. The wire of which the needles are manufactured, is imported from England, as none of the requisite quality is made in this country.—[N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

LONG SOUNDING-LINE.—The United States Government has in process of construction at Plymouth, a line ten thousand yards long. The object is to sound the Atlantic Ocean, and ascertain its depth and the exact shape of its bottom in every part. This is an important point among scientific men. The deepest spot reached as yet, is off the west coast of the Cape of Good Hope. Capt. Ross, of the British Navy, found the depth a little more than 5 miles. At other places no bottom has been touched at that depth. The line now in construction will probably be not short—5 miles and 1200 yards.—The highest mountains reach upwards 5 miles, and thus we know the inequality of the surface of the earth—the distance between its depths and the highest heights—to be 10 miles. Geologists are trying to learn what has caused these elevations and depressions.

A ridge in the bottom of the Atlantic extends eastwardly from the Island of New-Foundland, forming the great fishing bank. It is thought to reach all the way across to Ireland, which is in its due direction, for the Gulf stream is there deflected to the East and South. If such a ridge exists, it may be available for laying telegraph wires upon it. Behring's Straits are quite shallow and so are the Straits of Gibraltar. Between Pernambuco, in South America, and Liberia, in Africa, is the narrowest part of the Atlantic, south of Greenland. At the rate of the fastest steamers, it may be crossed in about three days; and probably it is also shoal for forming future telegraph lines.

SHARK HUNTING.—This exciting and manly sport commenced for the season on Saturday last.—The carcase of a horse having been procured, it was properly prepared and set adrift towards the close of the ebb tide, and having floated down opposite the Battery, its convulsive motions gave evidence that the sea wolves were at their feast. Three of our young gentlemen, who are enthusiasts in this sport, having provided themselves with the proper implements, proceeded in a stout boat, to the busy scene, and soon found themselves in the midst of a large school of sharks, who, not at all disturbed by their presence, continued their repast—the larger ones moving up to the carcass, fastening their teeth in it, and then with a jerk, rendering off a limb or other portion, while the smaller ones would snatch at the fragments which escaped from their jaws. Our young gentlemen soon went to work, and in the course of an hour and three quarters, killed nine of the monsters, six of which they succeeded in bringing to the wharf. The sport was of the most exciting character, the animals not only making play, but occasionally showing fight. One of the largest, when struck, seized the boat by the cutwater, and shook it most violently, while another came open-mouthed at a coloured man, who was cutting a harpoon out of one of those captured alongside, but was arrested by a well-directed thrust of a spear which penetrated far down his capacious throat. The six sharks which were brought to the wharf were found to measure respectively as follows: 9 feet 3 inches; 9 feet 4 inches; 10 feet 1 inch; 10 feet 9 inches; 10 feet 9 inches; 11 feet 6 inches.—[Charleston Mercury, 19th.

LATEST FROM RIO JANEIRO.—Dates from Rio have been received to the 4th ult. The Emperor and his ministers have undertaken the total annihilation of the slave trade, and already nine dealers in this infamous traffic have been heavily fined; twenty-one had been imprisoned, and two of the most prominent and wealthy expelled the country. This law is attributed to British diplomacy, and Buenos Ayres is preparing for any emergency that may occur.

Gen Rosas has already been appointed by the Lieutenant General to superintend the organization of the military. The English and French vessels of war here, and along the coast are placed at the service of Europeans.

There were 1050 deaths from fever at Rio during 10 days, and at least five times this number have fallen victims to the same disease in the provinces and on the coast. Business was very dull.

The Black Squall, at New Orleans, reports that it is declared that slavery should be considered piracy, and that the captain of every vessel engaged in the trade shall be punished with death.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. George A. Fowler, to Miss Hannah Elizabeth Hutchinson, both of the City.

On Monday evening the 26th ult., by the Rev. William Harrison, Mr. Frederick Welch, Printer, of Fredericton, to Miss Margaret H. Hickson, of the City of St. John.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Thomas Davis, to Miss Elizabeth Howlar, both of the Parish of Simonds.

At Woodyoank Cottage, Wallace, N. S., on the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Avery, Mr. H. G. Pineo, of Pictouch, to Charlotte Amelia, second daughter of Joseph N. B. Kerr, Esq., of Wallace.

DIED.

This morning, in the bloom of Eternal life, Elizabeth, widow of the late Joseph McPherson, aged 74 years.—Funeral on Thursday, at 4 o'clock, p. m., from her late residence near the Gas Works, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

On Tuesday morning after a short illness, Mr. Charles W. Cox, aged 31 years.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. Ezekiel C. Wilson, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, aged 70 years.

On Wednesday morning, Alexander, only child of Mr. John A. Morrison.

On Wednesday, after a short illness, Alexander, sixth son of Mr. James Kennedy, aged three years and seven months.

On Saturday morning, at the Straight Shore, Parish of Portland, Mr. Hugh Gallagher, aged 67 years. The deceased was universally respected by all who knew him.

On the 24 ult., on board the Ship *Alexander Edmond*, on her passage to China, Mr. Thomas Smith, aged 19 years. Second of that name, and nephew of Hewitt, England.

On the 12th ult., at the Village Road, Parish of Hampton, Sarah, wife of Mr. Darby Fox, a native of the County Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 67 years.

At Harvey, (Albert County,) on the 17th inst., Mary, widow of the late Gilbert Forsyth, aged 84 years, formerly of Horton, N. S.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Brig Janet, Brown, Liverpool, 26—Stl. & J Salter, general cargo.

Schr. Keziron, Layton, Fredericksburgh, 6—J. & R. Reed coal.

Wednesday—Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston, via Eastport—Geo. Thomas, passengers, &c.

Thursday—Ship Sunbeam, Winson, Boston, 2—Allison & Spurr, ballast.

Barque Fame, Moses, Boston, 5—Charles McLauchlan, do.

Brig Integrity, McKellar, New York, 10—Allison & Spurr, general cargo.—[At Quarantine,—one of the crew very sick with pox.]

Friday—Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Portland—Thos. Parks, passengers, &c.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Benjamin, Eastport—H. Walch, run.

Sunday—Ship Ellen Thompson, Gray, Philadelphia, 11—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

Harmony, Jamieson, New York, 10—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brig, British Queen, Brown, New York, 6—Wm. Thomson, flour.

This Day—Ship Ulverston, Broderick, New York, 9—Ballast.

Barque Josepha, England, New York, 8—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Barque Industry, McNally, New York, 9—R. Rankin & Co., do.

CLEARED.

May 29th—Brigt. Portland, Scott, Portland, boards and shingles; schr. Richmond, Pangbourn, Boston, oats, potash and shingles.

2 ds—Ship Belmont, Grant, Penarth Roads, timber and deals.—S. Wiggins & Son; Forest King, Hawthorn, Liverpool, deals and scantling—John Robertson; Lorenzo, Urquhart, Dublin, deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Barque Nova Scotian, Corning, Greenock, timber, deals, herrings, &c.—John Robertson; Sarine, Zanzar, London, deals; Brig John Wilson, Copland, Demerara, timber, deals, &c.; Schr. Fashonee, Bernner, Halifax, oakum and limestone—Allison & Spurr.

3rd—Barque Easide, Walker, Cork, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; John S. De Wolfe, Bradshaw, Liverpool, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Actress, Morgier, London, deals—John Robertson; Brig Virginie, Bourget, Miramichi (N. B.), do—J. Hanington.

31st—Ship Caractacus, Marks, Liverpool, timber and deals; Barque Glasgow, Ritchie, Hull, do; Briton, Cochrane, Fleetwood, do; Brig William, Key, Westport, do; Brigt. Elizabeth Hastings, Fitzgerald, Boston, fish; Schr. Mary Jane, Lakin, Pata, chalk; Bee, Weathe, Halifax, limestone; Emerald, Purdy, Boston, clapboards.

June 2d—Ship Olive, Olive, Liverpool, timber and deals; Schr. Harp, Mosher, Eastport, gypsum.

Brig Alexander, from New York, for this port, in ballast, went ashore on the S. W. side of Nantucket, in a fog, on the morning of the 22d inst—was expected to be got off after discharging ballast.

Arrivals from St. John.—March 15th, Schr. Natal, Robertson, at Port Natal; May 7th, ship Lessmahagow, Gimber, in the Clyde; 10th, Allen Brown, Harris, at Gloucester; 14th, Patrician, Newton, and Industry, Arlee, at Liverpool; Competitor, Goody, in the Clyde; 16th, Snowdon, Walker, and Revere, Howes, at Liverpool.

Sailed for St. John.—May 5d, Barbara, Hagerty, from Londonderry; 5th, Hero, Crandall, Gotham, from Belfast; Wolga, Cook, from Carthagena; 9th, Lord Fitzgerald & Vesci, King, from Galway; 14th, Perseverance, Morris, from Queenstown; 15th, British American, Powell, from Liverpool; Charles Kean, Lord Youghal.

Arrived at Liverpool, May 12th, ship Samuel, Leighton Savannah; 15th, Emblem, Bannerman, New Orleans; 16th, Prince of Wales, Brown, Savannah; 17th, off the port, ship Jane, from Apalachicola.

Sailed from Liverpool, May 13th, barque El Dorado, Thompson, Quebec—From Deal, 15th, ship Arab, Lewis, Cardiff, to load for Quebec.

Arrived at New York, May 22d, ship Thomas Leighton, Liverpool.—At Quebec, 20th, ship Boadicea, Leavitt, New York.

Left at Cardenas, May 10th, brig Rio Grande, Wilson, from St. John, discharging; 13th, brigt. Myrtle, loading for New York.

Arrived at New York, 26th, schr. William Wallace, hence.—29th, brigt. Myrtle, Carenas. At Philadelphia, 26th, brig Zenobia, Anthony, London.

Cleared at Fredericksburg, previous to 27th, brigt. Village Belle, Mehiner, Halifax.

Spoken, May 12th, lat. 26 2, lon 60 01, bark Canmore, 9 days from Port Spain, (England) for Glasgow.

Brig Fleta, of Halifax, from Liverpool, for Cuba, with coal, got ashore on Turks Island, no date given; was got off, taken into harbour and condemned.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square, May 27, 1851.

JUST received from Paris—a case of Ladies' and Gent's.

French Kid Gloves,

which completes the Spring Importations of this Establishment, all now opened, comprising an extensive and varied assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

T. W. DANIEL.

FOR SALE.

PEW No. 4, Middle Aisle, Trinity Church.—If not Sold, will be Leased.—Enquire of

May 13, BENJAMIN SMITH.

Corporation Creditors.

A DIVIDEND of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. upon the several Bond Debts of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of St. John, for the Half Year ending the first day of June next, will be paid on or after the 24 proximo, at the Chamberlain's Office, to the respective Creditors, on the production of the Bonds or other Securities held by them.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1851.

WM. WRIGHT, THOS. MERRITT, } *Trustees, &c.*

Notice to the Public.

General Post Office, St. John, May 31, 1851.

ON and after the 3d June next, Mails will be made up at this Office on TUESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at Eight o'clock, for *Digby, Yarmouth, Liverpool, Shelburne, Annapolis, Kentville, Windsor* and *Halifax*.

2t. J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

Contract for IRON BELL BUOY.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 2nd June, 1851.

TENDERS will be received by the Commissioners of LIGHT HOUSES, at their Office, North Market Wharf, until THURSDAY, 12th June next, at noon, from persons willing to Contract to furnish an IRON BELL BUOY, agreeably to a plan and specification to be seen at the Office, except the Bell and Moorings.

Tenders to state the amount for the work, also the time at which it will be completed.

Payment made as the work progresses. Security will be required for the performance of any Contract that may be entered into.

By Order of the Board,

I. WOODWARD.

TEA SOIREE!

A TEA MEETING will be held in the School Room of the WESLEYAN CENTENARY CHAPE

ARMY CONTRACTS.

SEALED Tenders, the rates to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by the Assistant Commissary General, St. John, until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the 16th June, for as many of the undermentioned Articles as may be required for service of the Royal Engineer Department in New Brunswick, for the Year ending 30th June, 1852.

Description of Articles Required.			Probable quantity required.
BRICKS, best water, small,		No.	4000
BRUSHES,	Whitewash, bristles nailed on	"	6
	Paint, 000,	"	7
	Scrubbing,	"	3
CEMENT, Roman,		bush.	6
OAKUM,		lbs.	12
HAIR, Plasterer's,		"	21
IRON & IRONWORK — WROUGHT,	Flat, as required,	"	100
	Rings, 4 in. diam., & Staples, 6 in. long,	No.	8
	Doors, complete, with hinges & fastenings, as per pattern,	"	8
	Grates, do.	"	26
CAST.—Stoves, Cylinder,		"	3
Stove Piping,		lbs.	230
IRONMONGERY — Bolts, flush, with screws, ⅝ inch,		No.	6
Fastenings, shutter, iron,		"	12
Hinges, iron,	butt, (with screws,) with hooks and plates	"	22 / 6
Locks, of sorts,		"	39
NAILS, Wro't, Clasp or Rose,	6-dy., 12-dy., 20-dy., 30-dy.,	lbs. each.	100
NAILS, Wro't, Spike,	4 inch,	lbs.	143
	5 inch,	"	99
	6 inch,	"	111
	Cast, 1-th, fine, 2½ inches long,	"	20
SCREWS, assorted,		doz.	12
LATHS, 4 feet long, ⅝ in. thick,		No.	5000
LIME, White stone,		bush.	100
LUMBER — Pine, Merch'ble boards 1 in.		ft. sup.	2155
Pine, Plank,	2 in.	"	2100
	1½ in.		
	1¼ in.		
Pine, Clear weather-boarding,		"	1000
Pine, Scantling of req'd dimensions,		"	300
Spruce, Merchantable 1 in. boards,		"	3000
Spruce, Scantling of req. dimensions,		"	300
Birch, Plank, 1¼ inch,		"	1000
Birch, Scantling of req. dimensions,		"	100
Cedar, Scantling,		"	200
Cedar, Posts,		No.	100
Cedar, Sills,		"	100
Cedar, Pickets,		"	500
White Pine Shingles, 18 inch,		"	4000
OIL, Linseed, Boiled,		galls.	10
OIL, Linseed, Raw,		"	11
PAINT, White Lead, Branden's,		lbs.	56
PAINT, Yellow,		"	10
PAINT, Lamp Black,		"	2
PAINT, Grant's Black,		"	4
PAINT, Red Lead,		"	15
PAINT, Cumberland Black Lead,		"	25
PUTTY, (Oil),		"	12
SLATES, Countess,		No.	350
TURPENTINE,		galls.	10
WHITING, best Paris,		lbs.	25

And several other small Articles.—Specifications may be seen at the Royal Engineer Office, Saint John.

The above articles to be all of the best description, and to be delivered at St. John, in quantities more or less than the probable quantity stated, and of the pattern and description required, and subject, after delivery at the Engineer Store, to the inspection and approval of the Commanding Royal Engineer, or such Officer or Officers of the Department as shall be appointed to inspect the same, upon due notice being given for the attendance of the Contracting party or authorised person on his or their behalf.

The rates, in Sterling, must be stated in words at length opposite to each article, and unexceptionable security will be required for the performance of such Contracts as may be entered into.

Payment will be made in Specie, at the Army rate, by Draft of the Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper on the Commissariat Chest, if the amount is under £50, and above that sum by Bill of Exchange on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at Par.

Tenders for any part of the above articles will be received.

Blank Forms of Tender will be furnished, and further information obtained, on application at the Commissariat Office, St. John.

W. H. DRAKE, *A. C. G.*

Commissariat, St. John, N. B., 31st May, 1851.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW-BRUNSWICK, SAINT JOHN, MAY 31, 1851.

SEALED Tenders will be received by Assistant Commissary General Shepheard, at Fredericton, until Wednesday the 11th June next, at noon; for the performance of the undermentioned works to the Officers Quarters at that station, agreeably to Plans and Specification to be seen at the Royal Engineer Offices at St. John and Fredericton, viz:—

1st.—The Block of Chimnies at the Mess Establishment, Officer's Quarters, to be pulled down and reconstructed.

2nd.—A Kitchen Range and roasting Jack, including setting of the same.

3rd.—Outside or double Widows to the new portion of the Officers Quarters.

Items 1 and 2 may be included in the same Tender, with separate prices specified for each, which as well as that demanded for No. 3, must be expressed in Sterling.

Sufficient securities will be required for the due performance of any contract entered into for these services.

W. H. DRAKE, *A. C. G.*

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until THURSDAY, the 19th of June, at 12 o'clock, noon, from such persons as may be willing to perform the following Works at St. Andrews:—

Reshingling the Roof and Weatherboarding the sides of the Soldiers' Barracks: and

To erect a new Flag Staff.

Specifications and Plans may be seen and further information obtained on application at the Royal Engineer Office, St. John.

Printed forms of Tenders can be obtained at the several Commissariat Offices. The Tenders to express the prices in sterling money. Payment will be made at this Office on Ordnance Drafts on the Military chest, in specie, at the army rates, for amounts under £50, and by Bills of Exchange at 30 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, for all sums above £50.

W. H. DRAKE,

Commissariat, St. John, N. B. *A. C. G.*

27th May, 1851.

Saint John Hotel Company.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the St. John Hotel Company, held on 5th instant, a Dividend of Three Shillings and Sixpence per share was declared, payable to the Stockholders by the Secretary, on or after the 31 day of June next.

A. ROBERTSON, *Secretary.*

St. John, N. B., 17th May, 1851.

Hall's Clothing Store.

NOW ready for Inspection, a choice selection of best West of England Black and Coloured CLOTHS, DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, with a large lot of VESTINGS, in all the new designs—the whole of which will be made to order at very low prices, and a perfect fit warranted.

JAMES T. HALL, *Proprietor.*

May 27.

Game of Tivoli.

JUST Received, a further supply of the above very interesting Game.—*Sheffield House.*

ROBINSON & THOMPSON, *Proprietors.*

May 13.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Provincial Manufactures, AND PICTORIAL, HORTICULTURAL & FLORAL EXHIBITION.

THE Directors of the ST. JOHN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE are making arrangements for the above Exhibition, which will take place at the Hall of the Institute on Wednesday and Thursday, the 10th and 11th September next.

As the object of the Directors is to carry out the intention of the Institute, by affording an opportunity for the development and display of Artistical and Mechanical Provincial Talent, and at the same time by increasing the funds of the Institute, to enable them to make it more attractive and useful—the Members and friends of the Institute are earnestly requested to aid the undertaking.

This being the first public opportunity our Artists and Mechanics have had of exhibiting their ingenuity and skill in the Fine Arts and Domestic Manufactures, it is earnestly hoped that the scheme will meet with that approval and aid from the great body of the people which its importance deserves, and without which it cannot be successfully carried out.

During the Exhibition there will be a CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

With a view to encourage social and friendly feelings among the Members of the Institute, it is proposed to have a PIC NIC to the Bellisle on THURSDAY, the 17th July next, for which a suitable Steamer will be engaged.

Contributions of Domestic Manufactures are solicited from all parts of the Province.

W. HUTCHINSON, JR., *Secretary.*

June 3.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the Deputy Postmaster General, will be received at this Office until Saturday, the 14th June next, from such persons as may be willing to enter into a Contract for the conveyance of the Mails twice a week each way between ST. JOHN and AMHERST, for the whole route, or for certain parts of it, *viz.*

From St. John to Sussex Vale;
" Sussex Vale to Bend of Petitcodiac;
" Petitcodiac to Amherst.

The Mails to be conveyed on such days, and at such hours, as may be from time to time appointed by the Deputy Postmaster General, and at a rate of speed of not less than seven miles an hour, including stoppages.

Each Tender must be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons to become bound with the party tendering for the due and faithful performance of the service.

N. B.—It is to be distinctly understood that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. John, N. B., May 31, 1851.

Agricultural Premiums.

THE Directors of the *Saint John County Agricultural Society* offer the following Premiums, to be competed for by Members of the Society in the Season of 1851.

To the Farmer who shall have the best cultivated Field of Turnips, Carrots, Mangel-Wurtzel, Parsnips, or Potatoes, not less than half an acre—the best of each, a premium of £3, and for the second best, £2.

To the Farmer who shall have the best Field of Wheat, Barley, Oats, or Flax, not less than half an acre each—for the best of each, a Premium of £3, and the second best, £2.

To the Farmer who shall have the best Field of Beans, Peas, Cabbage, or Indian Corn, not less than a quarter of an acre each, a Premium of £3, and for the second best, a premium of £2.

To the Farmer who shall have used the most economical mode of saving and making Manure, a Premium of £3, and to the second best, a Premium of £2.

Competitors will be required to furnish a written statement of their mode of cultivating the various crops, and a statement in writing will also be required of the mode of saving the manures.

The Judges will be at liberty to withhold Premiums in cases where they do not think them merited.

The names of members wishing to compete for any of these Premiums, must be handed to the Secretary, on or before the first day of August next.

R. JARDINE, *President.*

M. H. PERLEY, *Secretary.*

June 3, 1851.

Commissariat Notice.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE reception of TENDERS for Building the Barracks at Fort Needham is postponed until Tuesday, the 24th June next.

Commissariat, Nova Scotia, Halifax, May 20, 1851.

COMMISSARIAT.

New Infantry Barracks near Fort Needham, Halifax, N. S.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Halifax, Nova Scotia, until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June next, for the erection of OFFICERS' AND SOLDIERS' BARRACKS, HOSPITAL, COMMISSARIAT AND BARRACK STORES, ENCLOSURE WALLS, TANKS, SEWERS, SURFACE DRAINS, &c. &c., on a piece of Ordnance Land situated between the Admiralty House and Fort Needham, near the City of Halifax.

Plans, Specifications, and Conditions of Contract, may be seen, and every information afforded on application at the Commanding Royal Engineer's Office, Halifax, daily, between the hours of 9 A. and 1 P. M., from Monday the 5th of May, until 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 10th of June, 1851.

Forms of Tenders can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, and none will be noticed unless accompanied with guarantee from two responsible persons for the due performance of such Contract as may be founded thereon.

The Tenders to state the rate in sterling, and payment will be made by the Commissariat in Bills of Exchange on the Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasury at Par, in liquidation of the drafts of the Ordnance Storekeeper, on the work being approved by the Commanding Royal Engineer.

COMMISSARIAT, NOVA SCOTIA, Halifax, 19th April, 1851.

For Sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, at his Office, Prince William Street, Saint John, by virtue of a decretal order made in the said Court, wherein the President, Directors and Company of the BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK are Complainants, and HENRY BLANSLEE and others are Defendants—

ALL that Lot of LAND situate in the City of Saint John, known on the Map of the City on file in the Common Clerk's Office, as number Six Hundred and Thirty Nine, (639,) fronting on Saint George Street, with the BUILDINGS and Improvements thereon. Also, Lot number Seven Hundred and Four, (704,) fronting on Orange Street in the said City.—Terms of Sale and other particulars may be had on application at the Office of the undersigned, or to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.—Dated 19th May, 1851.

W. JACK, *Master in Chancery.*

J. M. ROBINSON, *Solicitor for Complainants.*

Ex Faside, from London.

12 QR. Casks, 26 Octaves, } MADEIRA WINE.

Shipped by a highly respectable House in Madeira, and will be sold by the undersigned for Account of the Shippers, at Cost and Charges

W. H. STREET.

St. John, 27th May, 1851.—3i.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, May 6th, 1851.

JUST received, per Ships "*Speed*" and "*Titania*," part of their Spring supply of Pocket and Table CUTLERY, Plated Castors and Cake Baskets, Albata and Electro Plated SPOONS and FORKS, and Plated on Steel Butter Knives, ect., ect., Braham's Patent Panticoupe Spectacles, in light blue steel, single and double frames. Daily expected—a large assortment of JEWELLERY and Fancy articles.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON, *Proprietors.*

May 13.

MORRISON & CO.

HAVE just received direct from FRANCE, a case of Ladies' and Gent's

FRENCH KID GLOVES,

Warranted a genuine article.

Prince William Street, St. John, May 27, 1851.

REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse, Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN,

HAVE received direct from FRANCE—Two cases Ladies' and Gentlemen's superior

FRENCH KID GLOVES,

which are now open and ready for inspection.

St. John, 20th May, 1851.

NEW STORE--KING STREET.

GILCHRIST & INCHES

Have received per ships "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from Glasgow; "Speed," "John S. DeWolf," and "Titania," from Liverpool; "Lisbon," from London; and Steamers "Admiral," and "Maid of Erin," from Boston:

A LARGE and well-assorted stock of British and American Fancy and Staple Dry GOODS, suitable for the Season, which they are now opening at their New Store, North side of King-street; and as they are determined to Sell at the very LOWEST PRICES, both Wholesale and Retail, they solicit a continuance of the patronage hither to extended to them.

They would also call attention to the WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT, in which there is a large Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings,

which can all be made up to order on the Premises, in the most fashionable manner.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

May 13, 1851.

French Cloths, Vestings, and

Elastic Doeskins.

Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral*—

THE Subscriber has just Received a splendid assortment of the above Goods, *which are quite new in this Market*, and he begs to call particular attention to a make of Cloth for PALLITOTS, which will be made in a superior style to any in this City, at extremely low prices.

Call and examine the Stock of Goods now for Sale at the *Howard House, North Side King Street.*

May 27. JAMES MYLES.

HOWARD HOUSE!!!

GREAT *Reduction in former Prices* of Ready Made CLOTHING, Sack and Shooting *Coats*, PANTS, VESTS, and every description of Summer Goods, which will be sold for Cash at such prices that will defy competition.

May 27. JAMES MYLES.

London Toys and Perfumery.

THE Subscriber has received per ship "*Faside*," from London, a well selected variety of TOYS, and a few cases of superior PERFUMERY, which he will sell cheap for cash at his Shop in Prince William Street.

May 27. A. PAGE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his late Business, is preparing to leave the Province, and requests that all persons indebted to him will, without delay, make payment, and all persons having accounts against him will hand them in.

Office, for the present, at the Store of Mr. WM. GARNETT, Prince William Street.

JOSEPH SUMMERS.

St. John, N. B., 7th May, 1851.

Apples, Figs, Corn Starch.

150 BARRELS APPLES—Nonpareils—in good order—the best quality for Summer use;

2 Cases Dried APPLES;

100 Drums fresh FIGS—4 lbs. each;

3 Cases of Clark's CORN STARCH, a new and highly approved article for Puddings, Custards, *Blanc Mange*, &c.; for Sale by

G. CHADWICK.

Near the Country Market, Charlotte Street.

May 20.—3i.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

By the Pomona—

2 CASKS, containing Carpenter's 5 to 8 inch LOCKS—for sale by the cask.

—ALSO—

2 Casks, containing Samples of Copying and other INKS, in Register and coloured Glass Bottles.

JOHN KINNEAR,

20th May. *Prince Wm. Street*

Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Per "Thebes," from Halifax—

31 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.

Per "Venture," from Boston—

30 pockets old JAVA COFFEE;

Rice, Beans, Maccaroni, Filberts, Sago, Snuff, Oranges, Lemons, Castor Oil, Lard Oil, &c.

Per Cornelia and Harriet Wild *from New-York*—

50 chests Fine CONGOU TEA.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

May 27. *Market-square.*

REMOVAL.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

DOCK S. REET.

V. H. NELSON respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has REMOVED his Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY to the Brick Building in Dock-street, lately occupied by Mr. BENROW FERGUSON, and will be happy to receive the patronage of his former customers.

May 23.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square, May 13.

RECEIVED, per "*Lisbon*," from London, a further supply of

Ladies' Visites & Mantles,

of the *Newest Styles*, same as those received per Steamer "*America*," which found so ready a sale.

T. W. DANIEL.

Sugars and Molasses.

Just received, and for Sale by the subscriber—

10 HHDS. Bright SUGARS.

10 puns. fine quality MOLASSES.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

May 20, 1851. *North Market Wharf.*

Gent.'s Summer Fashions.

May 20th, 1851.

RECEIVED this morning another lot of PLATES, DRAPES, MAGAZINES, &c., &c., for sale to the trade—Apply immediately.

J. GARRETT & CO.

Woollen Hall, Wiggins' new Building, Prince William Street, near the Bank.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

GENTLEMEN who like a neat Garment, will find the best Cutter, Finest Textures, and as *low prices* as any house in the trade, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, *Prince William Street*, nearly opposite Sands' Arcade.

May 6. JAMES T. HALL, *Proprietor.*

MAY 1851.

SPRING GOODS.

Per "Lisbon" and "Faside," from London, "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from the Clyde, "John S. DeWolf," "Speed" and "Titania," from Liverpool:

3 PACKAGES Ladies' Visites and Mantles;
3 do Parasols and UMBRELLAS;
2 do. SHAWLS, Fancy and Plain;
4 " STRAW BONNETS,
2 - Silks and SATINS,
3 - Laces, Netts and BLONDS;
2 - Plain and Fancy RIBBONS,
2 - Muslin Collars, and Habit Shirts;
3 - GLOVES, of every description,
3 - HOSIERY, various kinds,
2 - Fancy DRESSES,
6 - Dress MATERIALS,
5 - BOOTS and SHOES,
2 - Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings;
2 - Artificial FLOWERS,
2 - Gents' Silk Opera Ties,
2 - Woollen CLOTHS and VESTINGS,
3 - Buttons, Silk and Twist,
2 - CLOTH CAPS,
6 - Gents' HATS; 1 do. Children's do.;
1 - Printed Oil Cloths,
1 - BLACK CRAPES,
1 - Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS,
1 - Pins and Needles,
8 - CARPETING; 1 do. RUGGS,
2 - Moreens and Damasks,
1 - Worsted FRINGES,
2 - LINENS and LAWNS,
2 - Hollands, Diapers and Damasks,
3 - CANVASS and OSNABURGS,
2 - Printed Cotton HDKFS,
2 - Fancy GINGHAMS,
6 - Blue and White Warps,
10 - Grey COTTONS; 6 do. White do.
10 - Printed Cottons; 2 do. do. Muslins,
4 - Jaconet, Book, Mull & Checked Muslins,
4 - Fancy DRUGGETTS; 3 do. Flannels,
2 - Striped SHIRTINGS,
4 - Plain and Twill LININGS
2 - COTTON DRILLS,
4 - Satinetts and Cassinets,
2 - Moleskins; 2 do. Cotton VELVETS
2 - White COUNTERPANES,
2 - Linen THREAD; 2 do. Cotton REELS,
15 " FLOOR CLOTH, comprising 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 14-4;
2 - Rubber and Common BRACES,
2 - COTTON CARPETING,
20 - Containing Haberdashery, Small Wares of various kinds.—The whole of which are offered at very low prices, Wholesale or Retail, by

W. G. LAWTON.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

Important to the Public.

Just Received, per ships "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from the Clyde, "Speed" and "Lisbon" from London and Liverpool, and Steamer "Admiral,"

A LARGE and varied assortment of British and American Fancy and Staple GOODS.

DRESS MATERIALS,

in French and English Delaines, Printed Orleans, Printed Muslins, Organdies, Worsted Barages, Plain and Shaded Orleans, Coburgs, Saxonies, 4-4 and 5-4 Prints, in great variety.

SILK GOODS,

in Fancy Glace, Plain and Embossed Satinetts, Peplins, Watered and Figured Gros de Naples, Persians, &c., a large assortment of French and British Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Plain Satin and Corded Lutestring do., Ladies' Fancy Neckties, Gents' Bandanna, Barcelona, Barathea, and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Operas, Paris Ties, &c. &c. Ladies' Mantles, in Satin, Glace, and Fancy Silks.

PARASOLS,

Fancy Claremont, Victoria, Columbine, American, &c. &c.;

BONNETS,

in Satin Mixtures, Albonis, Crump Edge, Devon, Fancy Straw, Rice, Luton, Indented, Open Edge, Tuscan, Willow, Colored Albon, Imperials, &c.—Misses' in great variety; Children's Hats, in Spanish, Venetian, Cyprian, Princess Royal, Swiss, Cobourg, Trimmed, Velvet and Felt Hats, Bolivre do., Vermont, Hungarian, Richmond and Cachmere Hoods.

GLOVES,

Ladies' and Gents' French and English Kid, Lisle Thread, Fancy Silk, Berlin, &c., Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c. &c.

An immense assortment of Laces, Netts, Tarlatons, Muslin Collars, Chemerettes, Habits Shirts, Mourning do., Blonds, Rouches, Cap Fronts, Muslin Trimmings, &c.

Long and Square Shawls, Fancy Indianna, plain and printed Cachmere, Handkerchiefs, &c.

TOILETTE REQUISITES, &c. &c.

Broadcloths, Doeskins, Satinetts, Cassimeres, and Summer Cloths, a choice assortment of Satin and other VESTINGS.

Gents' HATS, Cloth Caps, &c. &c.

The attention of the Public is particularly called to the Stock of Plain and Staple Goods, which will be found complete in every particular, having been selected by one of their Firm in the best English and American Markets, and will be offered at such prices as to merit the attention of purchasers.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

J. & H. FOTHERBY.

North side Market Square, 6th May, 1851.

Per "ONYX," from GLASGOW:

4 Packages

GROCERY GOODS,

—COMPRISING:—

POLAND, SAGO, and Hall's Patent STARCH, PIPES, (assorted) Twine, and Shoe Thread, Pearl BARLEY, White Wine VINEGAR, Cream Tartar, Carb. Soda, Black Lead, Pepper, Cloves, Nutmegs, Valentia Almonds, Jordan do. Sugar Candy, Citron Peel, Ground Ginger, Prunes, *PICKLES and SAUCES, BLACKING*, Windsor and Fancy SOAPS, Patent BARLEY and GROATS, CARRIAGE LIGHTS, Revelenta Arabica, MUSTARD in kegs & bottles, Wrapping and Letter PAPER, INK, WHITING, Scotch OATMEAL, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

April 29. *Market Square.*

STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

CAPT. A. WOOD,

For Eastport, Portland, and Boston.

FROM ST. JOHN, THURSDAY'S AT 9 A. M.
" BOSTON, TUESDAY'S AT 11 A. M.

AND will arrive in time for Passengers bound to Halifax to take a Steamer for Windsor on Wednesday night.

CABIN FARE.

To Eastport,	$1 50	via Steamer *Niagara.*
St. Andrews,	1 75	
St. Stephen's	2 00	
Portland,	5 00	
Boston,	6 00	
DECK—Portland,	$3 50	
Boston,	4 50	

The accommodations of the Steamer *Admiral* is not equalled by any Boat on the Route.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE THOMAS.

May 6. *South Market Wharf.*

CORDAGE & FELT.—300 Coils CORDAGE, from 6 th. to 4 in., Spunyarn, Housing, Marline, and Hambro line; 12 Cases Sheathing FELT—Now landing from Brig *Clunny*, and for sale by.

May 6 GEORGE THOMAS.

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL

Has received per "*Lisbon*," from London, "*Glasgow*," from Glasgow, and "*Helena*," from Liverpool, a *Choice Assortment* of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

suitable for the present and coming season, viz:—

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Delains, Printed Cashmeres; Orleans and Coburgs, SILKS; Muslins, and Ginghams,

SHAWLS in great variety.

5-4, 9-8 PRINTED COTTONS, Striped SHIRTINGS, Grey and White COTTONS; LINENS, LAWNS, DIAPER, HOLLANDS;

MUSLINS:

SHEETINGS; Table LINEN; TOWELS; TOILETTE COVERS; BED TICKS;

CLOTHS, Gambroons, RUSSELL Cords, VESTINGS; *Harness Bordered BOOK MUSLIN*;

Parasols, Umbrellas, HOSIERY, GLOVES;

BONNETS, newest Fashions;

French and English RIBBONS;

Thread and Cotton LACES, EDGINGS, and INSERTIONS; Black and Coloured DEMI VEILS; Spotted Muslin Insertion and Trimming; Infants' FROCK BODIES, Robes, Caps and Crowns HOODS, a beautiful article;

Gent's Linen SHIRT FRONTS and COLLARS; Silk Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS and NECK TIES; Stocks, Braces, Reels, Gimps and Fringes, Combs, Brushes, HAIR NETS and PLAITS, Whalebone, Smallwares &c.

A general Assortment of

MILLINERY, &c. &c.

☞ The Subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous Friends and the Public generally for the liberal patronage hitherto received, would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to the present STOCK of FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, which having been selected with the greatest care in the best markets, will be sold at the *lowest possible prices* for *Cash*.

JAMES BURRELL.

May 13th, 1851. *Corner of King and Germain Streets.*

MORRISON & CO.

Invite the attention of the Public to their Splendid Stock of

NEW GOODS,

Which they are now receiving per "Glasgow," "Onyx," "Speed," "J. S. DeWolf," "Lisbon," "Titania," "Kingston," &c.

TO THE LADIES,

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT will be found worthy their best consideration, being now conducted exclusively on

THE CASH SYSTEM.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS—M. & Co. can offer the decided advantages of

A Stock imported expressly for that branch of their Business.

PRINCE WILLIAM-STREET, ST. JOHN, MAY 13, 1851.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET QUARE,

April 25, 1851.

THE STOCK of this Establishment having, during the past season, been greatly reduced to make room for extensive Importations, will now present the advantages of an almost entire

New Assortment,

carefully selected on the best terms in the principal Markets of Great Britain and the United States.

NOW OPENING—received per Steamers "*Canada*," "*America*" and *Admiral*," and Ships "*Speed*" and "*Glasgow*"—

115 Packages of British and American GOODS,

consisting, in part of

LADIES' VISITES and MANTLES, in various qualities and fashionable shapes;

Long and Square *SHAWLS*, in newest styles

DRESS GOODS, in all the leading materials particularly the Stock of French and Scotch

In De Laines and Printed Muslins;

which will be found worthy of special attention, comprising an extensive variety of new and beautiful Patterns and Colourings;

A Large Quantity of 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 PRINTS good Styles, very low;

Plain and Fancy Ginghams, Furnitures, and Fancy Repattas; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Ducks;

Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON WARPS,

Black and Coloured *Orleans, Coburgs, Crapes* and *Paramattas, Doeskins, Satinetts, Drills, Flannels.*

MOREENS, CARPETINGS;

a general Assortment of "Haberdashery," "Trimmings" and "Small Wares"

The above Stock will be completed on the arrival of the "*Lisbon*" and "*Faside*," from London, and "*Titania*" from LIVERPOOL.—all now daily expected.

T. W. DANIEL.

NEW GOODS,

MAY 6th, 1851.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse *Prince William Street.*

J. & J. HEGAN,

Have received per "*Speed*," "*Titania*," and "*Helena*," from Liverpool; "*Glasgow*" and "*Onyx*," from Glasgow; and "*Lisbon*" from London.

THE largest and best assortment of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS that they have ever Imported, the whole of which was carefully selected by one of the Firm, and purchased for *Cash*, in the best markets; and to which they now respectfully invite the attention of WHOLESALE PURCHASERS, as they are enabled to sell at the lowest rates, and on the best terms that can be afforded in this market.

Retail Department—

☞ The RETAIL STOCK of the above Establishment being now complete in every department, the Subscribers would respectfully solicit a continuance of the very general and liberal patronage which they have hitherto experienced, as they are determined to sell at the lowest market prices, and offer none but such Goods as will give every satisfaction to purchasers.

☞ Terms, Cash only in the Retail Department.

J. & J. HEGAN.

Prince Wm. Street, May 6, 1851.

*** Remainder of French and German Goods expected per "*Admiral*," via United States.

DOMESTIC MANUFCTURES.

WE have now on hand and are constantly making up, THE SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS FOR 1851, and are determined to sell them at such low prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to any reasonable person. Every care is taken that our goods shall not only be cheap but durable, as we are anxious that our friends should continue their patronage.

We expect to receive in a few days a large supply of French Plushes and other raw materials and trimmings; parties in want of a *really* good and fashionable Hat or Cap will do well to call and get one of *our own manufacture*.

We have just received per late arrivals—100 dozen English Hats and Caps, which we will dispose of at the lowest possible rate.

Our terms are—*Cash on Delivery.*

Our Stores—East side of Market Square, and north side of King-street.

May 9. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

OATS and OATMEAL.

FROM WOODSTOCK—

1,000 Bushels prime OATS,

FROM SACKVILLE—

1½ Tons Robb's OATMEAL, Fresh Ground.

1 Ton Morris's Pearl BARLEY.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

May 13. *Market Square.*

Fishing Twines.

Now Landing ex the "*Faside*," from London—

4 CASKS of Salmon LINE, Shad and Herring TWINES.—For Sale by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

May 6. *North Market Wharf.*

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,

Have just received per *Lisbon* from London:

25 HHDS. HOLLAND GENEVA:
5 quarter-casks superior Old PORT WINE;
50 casks London Brown Stout;
24 do. Indian Pale ALE;
8 hhds. boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
20 cwt. Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
20 do. PUTTY, in bladders;
1 cask blue Vitriol; 1 do Alum;
1 do. Crown Blue; 2 cases Cassia;
1 bag CLOVES; 2 cases INDIGO;
20 cases Coleman's STARCH;
20 kegs do. MUSTARD.

Ex "Relief" and "Emily Alison" from New York

55 boxes TOBACCO, various brands and qualities
5 do. 1 lb. lump superior chewing Tobacco;
1 case 5lb. lump do. do.
2 half barrels SCOTCH SNUFF in bladders;

Ex "Mary" from Boston,

20 bags Java COFFEE; 5 brls. dried Apples;
2 cases Castor OIL in tins;
10 bags FILBERTS and Castana NUTS;

—DAILY EXPECTED.—

50 chests Fine CONGO TEA;
20 hhds. Hennessy's BRANDY.

Which with the Stock at present on hand, comprising a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors, will be sold at lower market rates.

May 6.

LOCKHART & CO.

Brick Building, No. 1, Prince Wm. Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Cheap Hat, Cap and Fur Store

NOW OPENING AND TO ARRIVE—

GENTS' French HATS, *Rivets real Paris Manufacture, only 20s., Paris price;*
40 Dozen Gent's Satin HATS, Spring Style;
40 do. Men's Paris and Plain HATS.
80 do. Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown, Green and Gold Sporting HATS;
40 do. Men's and Youths' Pearl, Tampico, Kossuth, Oriental and Farmer's Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS, every style,
60 do. Silk and Lawn Glazed CAPS,
10 do. Silk Plush CAPS, *very nice patterns;*
10 do. Brussels and Venetian Carpet Bags;
Glazed Hats; OIL CLOTH;
Gents' Furnishing Goods;
TRUNKS, Valisses, and UMBRELLAS.

With a large assortment of other Goods.

CASH paid for FURS.

April 8.—6i. LOCKHART & CO.

No. 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex "*Glasgow*" and "*Onyx*," from the Clyde, "*Speed*," "*John S. DeWolf*," "*Cluny*," and "*Titania*," from Liverpool, and "*Lisbon*," from London:—

3 CASES "*Thomson's*" Screw AUGERS, Long and Short Screw;
450 Pairs 200 Bakepans and Covers, 440 spare Covers, 130 Griddles, 100 Frying Pans, and 60 Spiders, 5 bundles Long Handle Frying Pans.
Corks Cart Boxes.
7 Sheets LEAD, 1 Ton Lead PIPE, all sizes,
2 Tons SHOT, assd. 5 Ingots Block TIN,
5 Bales "*Giffard*" SCYTHES and Sickles,
3 Cases "*Hoole & Co's*" 5, 6, 6½ and 7, Mill SAWS,
1 Do. ditto, Pit, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS.
1 Ton Iron Wire, assorted, No. 4 to 24,
1 Do. Sewing Wire, assorted, also Copper and Brass WIRE.
1 Do. Spring STEEL, 18 Bundles Blister Steel, 10 do German do,
2 Cases Axe Steel, Octagon and Round Cast STEEL,
1 Cask "*Fisher's*" Mill and other FILES;
10 Blacksmith's ANVILS.
1 Cask Hammers and SLEDGES,
1 Basket Smiths' Vices, 7 Smiths' BELLOWS,
4 Casks Round Pt. SHOVELS,
22 Doz. SHOVELS and SPADES,
2 Casks Barn Door HINGES,
2 Casks Chain, Pump, Scupper and Boat Nails,
1 Do. Brass Makers' RIVETS.
1 Do. SAD IRONS;
2 Casks Brass Bushes, 1 cask Iron WEIGHTS;
1 Do. Ch'n Traces, 3 Casks Tea Kettles, Preserving KETTLES and Saucepans,
2 Casks Butt and other HINGES,
1 Ton Sparrow-bills, 1 Case Guns and Pistols,
2 Bundles Wire Sieves and RIDDLES.
1 Cask London GLUE, 1 case BORAX,
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL,
"*Brandram's*" WHITE LEAD.
100 Kegs C, F, and Fowling GUN POWDER.
Casks containing LOCKS in every variety, Planes, BRUSHES Fire Irons, Spoons, Screws, Latches, Rules, Plane Irons, and a very excellent assortment of BRASS GOODS, &c., &c., together with the Stock on hand, and a further supply shortly expected in the ships "*Janet*," "*Pomona*," "*Kingston*," and "*John Wendal*," are offered at such prices as will make it worthy the attention of purchasers.

May 13th, 1851.

WANTED.

AN Apprentice, about 14 years of age, is wanted at this Office.

May 13.

BYE-LAWS
OF THE
CORPORATION
OF THE
CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

A Law to establish a Fire Department, and to provide for the better extinguishing of Fires in the City of Saint John.

Passed 4th February, 1851.
Confirmed 20th May, 1851.

[CONCLUDED.]

XXII. *And be it Ordained*, That if any Engineer of any Engine Company shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty, in any respect, or shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, or of disobedience to the order of the Chief Engineer, he shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Forty Shillings, and on conviction of a second offence, in addition to such forfeiture and penalty, shall be *ipso facto* discharged from the Fire Department; and if any Fireman shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty, or shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, or disobedience to the order of the Chief Engineer, or any of the Officers of his Company, he shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Shillings, and on conviction of a second offence, in addition to such forfeiture and penalty, shall be *ipso facto* discharged from the Fire Department.

XXIII. *And be it Ordained*, That any Member of an Engine Company, or of the Company of Hook and Laddermen, may, for any offence under this Ordinance, be temporarily suspended from the said Department by the order of the Engineer of his Company, sanctioned by the Mayor, or any one of the Aldermen or Councillors of the said City, which suspension and the cause thereof, shall, by the parties so suspending the said Member, be reported in writing to the Common Clerk of the said City, to be submitted at the next meeting of the Common Council.

XXIV. *And be it Ordained*, That it shall be the duty of the several Firewards within the City, immediately on the alarm of fire, to repair to the place where it may be, and to advise with, aid and assist the Chief Engineer and the other Engineers in endeavouring to extinguish the said fire; also, to exert themselves in procuring supplies of water for the respective Fire Engines, by compelling persons to form lines for the passing of water, or otherwise, as may be found necessary. It shall also further be their duty to prevent the persons so forming the lines, and all Members of the Fire Department, from being interfered with in the discharge of their duty, and the Hose from being trodden upon or injured; also, to keep idle and disorderly persons at a proper distance from the fire, and the vicinity thereof; for the purpose of preserving order and preventing plunder; also, to give directions as to the removal and protection of the property which it may be necessary to have removed; and that all persons present, not being Members of the said Fire Department, are hereby enjoined to obey the directions of the Chief or any other Engineer, or any Fireward, under the penalty of Fifty Shillings; and it shall be the duty of the Chief and other Engineers, and of the Firewards, to report to the Mayor of the City the name of every person liable to the penalty provided in this Section.

XXV. *And be it Ordained*, That if any person shall wantonly or maliciously spoil, break, injure, damage, or render useless any Engine, or any of the apparatus belonging thereto, or used for the purposes of the Fire Department, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, the sum of Ten Pounds.

XXVI. *And be it Ordained*, That no person shall have, put, or keep any hay or straw uncovered in any sack or pile, or in any other way exposed within one hundred and fifty feet of any building within the said City, or shall have, put, or keep any hay or straw, except in stacks, bags, or other close and sufficient covering, in any dwelling house or other building wherein fire is kept in the said City, under the penalty, for each and every offence, of Forty Shillings; and the further penalty of Ten Shillings for every twenty-four hours the same shall so remain after conviction thereof, or after notice in writing given by any two of the Firewards of the said City to remove or secure the same.

XXVII. *And be it Ordained*, That no person shall erect any building in this City and use the same or any part thereof as a Smoke-house, or convert any building or any part of a building, already erected to the use of a Smoke-house, without the approbation of three of the Firewards of the said City, in writing, first had and obtained, under the penalty of Forty Shillings; and the further penalty of Twenty Shillings for every twenty-four hours the same shall so remain after conviction thereof, or after notice in writing given by any two of the Firewards of the said City to remove the same; and such Firewards, before granting any such approbation, shall personally examine the place where such Smoke-house is proposed to be erected, and the buildings and parts of buildings proposed to be used as Smoke-houses in such cases respectively; Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any enclosure, built entirely of brick or stone, or any part of a house that shall be completely covered with plaster, tin, or iron in all its parts, and into which the smoke is to be admitted from some funnel of a chimney in such house, from being used as a smoke-house.

XXVIII. *And be it Ordained*, That no person shall grave, burn, or make use of fire in cleaning the bottom or bottoms, side or sides, of any vessel or boat of any description whatsoever, or shall boil any tar, pitch, turpentine, or sulphur, within the limits of the said City, unless such vessel or boat so burned or graved as aforesaid, and the fire so made use of to heat or boil the said tar, pitch, turpentine or sulphur, shall be distant from any house or vessel containing hay, or other combustible material, at least fifty feet, under the penalty of Five Pounds.

XXIX. *And be it Ordained*, That no boat or vessel which may come into any of the slips, or to any pier or wharf in the said City, laden, or partly laden, with hay or straw, shall have any fire on board the same, under the penalty of Forty shillings, to be paid by the owner, or master, or other person having charge of such boat or vessel.

XXX. *And be it Ordained*, That no person shall at any time carry, or attempt to carry, in or through any of the streets, squares, lanes, or slips, or upon any wharf within the said City, any fire, fire-brand, or live coals of fire, unless the same shall be in some vessel covered or secured in such manner as to prevent any fire being scattered or falling therefrom, under the penalty, for each and every offence, of Twenty Shillings.

XXXI. *And be it Ordained*, That every shop, building, or place wherein any work in which wooden shavings are made is carried on, shall be daily swept and cleaned of all such shavings before sun-set of each day, and such shavings shall be stowed and put in some safe place, remote from danger by means of fire; and no lighted candle shall be used in any shop, building, or place wherein such wooden shavings shall be made as aforesaid, unless the same be confined in a lantern; nor shall any other lights be used therein, except from lamps suspended from or connected to the ceiling or wall, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each and every neglect or offence, to be paid by the master or person having direction of the work.

XXXII. *And be it Ordained*, That no owner or occupier of any stable within this City, or any person in the employ of such owner or occupier, shall use therein any lighted candle or lamp, except the same shall be securely kept within a lantern, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for every such offence.

XXXIII. *And be it Ordained*, That if any chimney, stove-pipe, or flue within this City shall take fire and burn, except in rainy or snowy weather, and in the day time, the occupier of the house to which such chimney, stove-pipe, or flue appertains, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Shillings for each and every offence, unless he shall make it appear that such chimney, stove-pipe, or flue had been set fire to and burnt in rainy or snowy weather as is above permitted, or cleaned by sweeping, within thirty days previous to its so taking fire.

XXXIV. *And be it Ordained*, That no person, without permission in writing from the Mayor, shall kindle any fire, nor furnish the materials for any fire, nor in any way authorize or allow any fire to be made in any street, road, square, lane, or alley, or upon any wharf or pier in this City, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence.

XXXV. *And be it Ordained*, That nothing in this Law contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to any Military Officers on duty in this Garrison, or to non-Commissioned Officers and Men under their command, as may be present at any Fire which may happen within the said City: it being expected that such Military Officers will order and direct the non-Commissioned Officers and Men under their command to execute and perform such duties and services as may be pointed out by the said Firewards, or any or either of them present at such Fire.

XXXVI. *And be it Ordained*, That it shall be the duty of the said Firewards, or any two of them, when required so to do, and from time to time, as often as they may deem necessary, to examine all or any of the dwelling houses and other buildings within the said City, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there are any violations against the Law or Laws in force for the prevention of fires within the said City, and also to examine the fire-places, hearths, chimnies, stoves, and the pipes thereto, furnaces and the pipes connected therewith, ovens, boilers, kilns and kettles, and also all chymical apparatus, and materials which, in their opinion, may be dangerous in causing or promoting fires, and also all smoke-houses and places used as such, and all places where ashes may be deposited, and all places for manufacturing matches, or other places where combustible materials are kept or used, and upon finding such places or things, or any of them, defective or dangerous, they, or any two of them, shall direct the owner or occupier, by a written notice, to alter, remove, or amend the same, in such manner, and within such reasonable time, as they, or any two of them, may deem necessary; and it shall moreover be the duty of the said Firewards, or any two of them, at such time as afor said, and at all other times, as they in their discretion shall think fit, to enter into and examine all buildings, livery and other stables, hay-boats or vessels, and places where any gunpowder, hemp, flax, tow, cotton-wool, hay, rushes, fire-wood, boards, shingles, shavings, or other combustible materials may be lodged, and give such directions, in writing, in the premises as may be deemed necessary by them, or any two of them, relative to the removal or safe-keeping thereof. And further, it shall be the duty of the said Firewards, or any two of them, from time to time, and as often as they in their discretion shall think fit, to examine all shops, buildings, and places in any part of the said City where the work is carried on of joiners, coopers, cabinet-makers, carpenters, block-makers, chair-makers, or any other artizans in whose work wooden-shavings are made, and in every other shop, building or place where a fire is kept or used, to order and direct the making and placing around or against such fire, such fender or guard as they shall judge necessary to prevent the fire being communicated to such shavings or other combustible materials in such shop, building, or place, and to give such other and further directions about the making or using, or prohibiting the use of any fire therein, until such fender or guard shall be there placed, examined, and passed as sufficient by the said Firewards, as to them, or any two of them, shall seem fit, which said fender or guard shall be forthwith made and put up by the person using or occupying such shop, building, or place for such work as aforesaid.

XXXVII. *And be it Odained*, That if any person shall refuse or neglect to obey any order, direction, or notice given by any two or more of the Firewards, by virtue and in pursuance of this Law, he or she shall forfeit, for each and every such offence, the sum of Three Pounds; and a further sum of Twenty Shillings for every twenty-four hours he or she shall continue to neglect or refuse obeying such order, direction, or notice.

XXXVIII. *And be it Ordained*, That every dwelling house within this City, having two or more fire-places, or one fire-place and one stove in different rooms, and also every store or warehouse, distinct from the dwelling-house, where fire is usually kept, whether in a stove or a fire-place, and every dwelling-house, store, or warehouse of the like description, hereafter to be erected, within six months after the same shall be occupied, shall be provided with two good leathern buckets, each of which shall be sufficient to contain two gallons and a half of water, and shall be well painted inside and out, and be marked on the outside with the first letter of the Christian name and the Surname at length, of the Proprietor of such house, store, or warehouse, and shall be kept hanging in some conspicuous part of the same, ready to be used for extinguishing fires when there shall be occasion, and shall not be used for any other purpose, and that such buckets shall be found and provided by the person inhabiting or occupying such houses, stores, or warehouses respectively, or where there are several tenants, by the person occupying the lower or ground floor thereof, at the expense of the owner, and if such inhabitant or occupant be a tenant, the price thereof shall be allowed and deducted out of the rent, and if any housekeeper or other person as aforesaid, shall neglect to provide and have in their respective dwelling-houses, or other buildings before mentioned, the leathern buckets hereinbefore directed, every such housekeeper or person shall, for every month he shall so neglect, forfeit the sum of Ten Shillings.

XXXIX. *And be it Ordained*, That no gunpowder shall be kept in any house, out-house, store, warehouse, cellar, barn, building, or place whatsoever within the limits of this City, in any quantity exceeding twenty-five pounds at any one time, such quantity not exceeding twenty-five pounds, hereby allowed to be kept, to be always kept secure in tin or copper cannisters, under the pain of the forfeiture of such gunpowder, and the further penalty of Ten Pounds for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner of such gunpowder, or the person in whose possession or custody the same may be found, either in a larger quantity than twenty-five pounds, as aforesaid, or insecurely kept, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof.

XL. *And be it Ordained*, That if any Ship or Vessel arriving and coming into the Harbour of the said City, (Queen's ships excepted,) shall have any gunpowder on board, exceeding the said quantity of twenty-five pounds, such gunpowder exceeding that quantity shall be unladen and discharged from such ship or vessel within forty-eight hours after her arrival, and before such ship or vessel shall be brought alongside of any pier or wharf in the said City, under the pain of the forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the penalty of Ten Pounds for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, or the master or person having charge or command thereof, and that whenever any gunpowder is discharged from any ship or vessel in the said Harbour, the same shall be conveyed by water, in a boat or boats, to some safe and secure place for the deposit of gunpowder, without the limits of the said City, during which conveyance such gunpowder shall be covered with a tarpauling, or other secure covering, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such gunpowder, or the person having the charge and direction of such conveyance.

XLI. *And be it Ordained*, That no gunpowder shall be taken or received on board of any ship or vessel bound to sea, (Queen's ships excepted,) while such ship or vessel shall be and remain at any Pier or Wharf in the said City, nor until such ship or vessel shall be cleared out at the Custom House and ready for sea, under the pain of the forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the further penalty of Ten Pounds for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of any ship or vessel into which such gunpowder may be so received, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, or by the person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel; and that when it is intended to take or lade any gunpowder on board of any ship or vessel lying in the said Harbour, the same shall be conveyed by water to such ship or vessel, during all which conveyance such gunpowder shall be covered in the manner herein before mentioned, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such gunpowder, or the person having the charge or direction of such conveyance. Provided always, that gunpowder in any quantity not exceeding one cask, may be carried by hand through the streets of the said City, to be used or kept by any person or persons, in the manner permitted by this Law, if such gunpowder shall be so carried in a thick canvass or leathern bag, or other secure covering.

XLII. *And be it Ordained*, That all gunpowder forfeited under and by virtue of this Law, shall and may be seized by any one of the Aldermen, or any one of the Firewards in the said City, and when seized, shall be given in charge of one of the Marshals of the said City, to be deposited in some safe and secure place, without the limits of the said City, and upon conviction thereof, any such Marshal shall and may, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, within three days after such conviction, to sell such gunpowder at Public Auction, by sample, in the Market Square in the said City, giving two days notice of such sale, by advertising the same at the East end of the Public Market House in the said Market Square, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the necessary costs and charges of prosecution and sale, shall be paid by the said Marshal to the Chamberlain of the said City, for the use of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty.

XLIII. *And be it Ordained*, That every Engineer (excepting the Chief Engineer) and every Fireman, so long as he shall continue in office, in addition to the privileges and exemptions allowed by Law, shall also be freed, exempted, and discharged from the payment of any Assessment made upon him for Lamp, Watch and Scavenger, and Fire Department services in the said City; provided, that such exemption shall not, in any individual case, exceed Five Pounds.

XLIV. *And be it Ordained*, That a Law of this Corporation, entitled "A Law for preventing and extinguishing Fires within the City of Saint John," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

XLV. *And be it Ordained*, That all fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed in and by this Law, shall and may be prosecuted and recovered by and in the name of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, upon conviction of the offender, before the Mayor, or Recorder, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, the confession of the party offending, or the view of the said Mayor, Recorder, or Alderman before whom such conviction shall be had, or by action of debt in any Court of competent jurisdiction to be prosecuted, or in any other lawful method to be obtained, in the manner and for the uses directed in and by the Charter of the said City, and shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Mayor, or Recorder, or Alderman as aforesaid; and in case sufficient goods and chattels cannot be found whereon to levy, the said offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol of the City and County of Saint John, there to be imprisoned for Two days, when the fine or sum to be paid shall be Five Shillings; or Four days, when the fine or sum shall be Ten Shillings; or Ten days, when the fine or sum shall be Twenty Shillings; or Fifteen days, when the fine or sum shall be Forty Shillings; or Twenty days, when the fine or sum shall be Fifty Shillings; or Twenty-five days, when the fine or sum shall be Three Pounds; or Thirty days, when the fine or sum shall be Five Pounds; or Forty days, when the fine or sum shall be Ten Pounds.

SITUATION WANTED,

BY a young man, in a Grocery or Mercantile Establishment, who has a knowledge of Book-keeping, and writes a good hand. Salary no object. Apply at the Office of this Paper.
April 29.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.
MARCH 15, 1851.

FIRST SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
Per Steamship "EUROPA"—Thirteen Days from England.

Great Reduction in Prices.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.
British and French Importers,

Beg leave to inform the public that they have received the first part of their SPRING GOODS—consisting of

SHAWLS.

An IMMENSE STOCK of LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS, Newest and most superb styles, in RICH FILLED PAISLEY, FRENCH BROCHE, CASHMERE, MERINO, THIBET, GALA, and ALL WOOL.
NEWEST STYLES in SPRING BONNETS;
New British and French Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
BRITISH and FRENCH RICHEST SATINS and SILKS, in Watered, Brocade Figures, Stripes, Plaids, and Shot, in all new Colourings, Patterns, and Black;
RICH SILK POPLINS, most fashionable colorings;
DRESS GOODS in all new designs;
DE LAINES, French MERINOS and COBURGS,
ALPACCAS, Orleans Cloths and Lustres;
Ladies' French Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, Fancy and Plain;
Gent's French Cambric, and India Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs and Cravats.
GENT'S PANTS and VESTS.

PRINTS.

An extensive assortment of BRITISH and FRENCH PRINTS, in 5-4, 4-4, and 7-8 widths, richest, newest, and prettiest styles;
White MUSLINS, in Joconetts, Checks, Cords, Plaids, Figures, Book, Mulls and Tarlatans,
Window MUSLINS;
New Fancy Printed REGATTA SHIRTING;
WHITE SHIRTINGS, in best make;
GINGHAMS of every description;
FLANNELS of every make and quality, in Scarlet, Blue, Yellow, and Salisbury;
A very large stock of GLOVES, in British and French Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, Cashmere, and Cotton, of all sizes, colours and qualities;
HOSIERY, in Silk, Cotton, Vegonia, Cashmere, Worsted, and Lambs' Wool, of every description;
Black and White LACE VEILS;
Fancy Coloured do. do.;
Reel Thread, Wove Thread, Saxony, and every description of LACES, EDGINGS, FOOTINGS, and NETTS, made in Cotton and Silk, in White Black and Coloured.

As the above Goods have all been purchased by one of the Firm, under peculiar advantages, in the best Manufacturing Houses in Europe, they will be sold at extremely low prices, for

CASH ONLY, AND NO SECOND PRICE.
☞ *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.*

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

Stock on Hand, March 1st, 1851.

50 CHESTS Souchong and fine CONGO TEA;
10 do. Gunpowder and Hyson Teas;
16 hhds. Raw SUGAR;
20 bbls. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
75 hhds. Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses;
40 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE;
20 boxes TOBACCO, assorted qualities;
10 M. Havana CIGARS;
20 bbls. Pot and Pearl BARLEY;
10 do. SPLIT PEAS;
10 casks Washing Soda, Epsom Salts, Cream Tartar, Alum, Copperas, Baking Soda, Sulphur, Brimstone, &c. &c. &c.
20 doz. PAILS; 20 doz. BROOMS;
30 boxes PIPES, assorted;
10 bbls. and 10 bags OATMEAL;
20 boxes Layer RAISINS; 100 do. Muscatel do;
76 half and 43 qr. boxes do;
20 casks Cooking RAISINS;
1 carroted, and 2 bbls. Zante CURRANTS;
10 bags ALMONDS, WALNUTS and Filberts;
1 ton Nova Scotia and Cumberland CHEESE;
6 cwt. American HAMS; 6 kegs LARD;
97 firkins Cumberland BUTTER;
Spices, Candles, Soap, Logwood Redwood, Indigo, &c. &c. &c.
With a good Stock of miscellaneous articles of the Trade; for sale at low prices by,
JAMES MACFARLANE.
March 18. *Market Square.*

The Great Cough Remedy.

BLISS'S COMPOUND
COD LIVER OIL CANDY,
(The Original and Only Genuine.)

Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor,) Druggist and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.

A New and Effectual Remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchites, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs, and Bronchial Affections.

THE wonderful curative powers of *Cod Liver Oil*, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, have been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success, by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English Physician, asserts, that during the last two and a half years, he has preserved notes of 234 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and that, in 206 of these, the use of the Oil was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms up to a complete restoration to apparent health. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this dire disease, and the cures were almost miraculous.

Since the introduction of Cod Liver Oil into general use, a great desideratum has been to furnish an article with the same medicinal virtue, *but free from its disagreeable odor and taste*, which have rendered it a "sealed book" to thousands of persons who are suffering under severe affections of the throat and lungs. After a series of experiments, the proprietor has succeeded in so combining the pure Oil with other *celebrated curatives*, in the form of a most AGREEABLE CANDY, possessing and preserving all the medicinal virtues of *Pure Cod Liver Oil*, without its nauseous and repulsive taste, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid without inconvenience. So pleasant is the taste, that it may be administered to an infant without difficulty.

☞ In Packages, 1s. 3d. each, sold by S. L. TILLEY, King-street, St. John. Dec. 3.

TO LET,
From the First day of May next,

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. H. G. Kinnear and family, on the N. E. corner of Queen's Square.—Also, the HOUSE now occupied by Dr. Lester, in Charlotte street, opposite the residence of R. P. Hazen, Esq.

The Store on South side of Market Square, now in possession of Mr. E. Drury—an excellent stand for a Grocery or a Clothier's Store—with or without two Flats over the same.—Enquire of

April 1, 1851. BENJAMIN SMITH.

TO FARMERS,
and Agricultural Societies.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the BONE MILL, about to be erected at the Provincial Penitentiary, will be in operation on the 15th day of April next.

Societies and individuals, desirous of availing themselves of the same, are required to deliver the Bones at the said prison, between the 1st and 30th of that month, and the Bone Dust produced from the material will be returned to the respective parties who may furnish the same, upon the payment of a small charge, sufficient to defray the expense of grinding. By order of the Board,

SAMUEL D. BERTON, *Secretary.*
St. John, 4th February, 1851. 3m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of JOHN A. MORRISON & CO., was this day dissolved, by mutual concent.

JOHN A. MORRISON,
ALEXANDER GILCHRIST.
February 8th, 1851.

☞ The Business of JOHN A. MORRISON & CO. will in future be conducted in the same premises, by the Subscriber, under the same Firm, on his own account.

JOHN A. MORRISON.
St John, 10th Feb. 1851.

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches*. I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.

JOSEPH GILDON.

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 29th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR—Mr. Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home to his family with the choice of two alternatives—to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.

(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.

Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured, I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot.

STREET'S Express and Insurance Office—REMOVED for the present to No. 2, *Sands' Arcade.* may 10.