

LATENT NEWS.

CANADA.—In the House of Commons, on the 15th of February, the following conversation arose on the subject of Canada. Mr. Roebuck, who had introduced the Provincial Session reach England, both parties will change their tone.— Mr. Roebuck said that, as he understood the hon. Under Secretary for the Colonies had intended to send him on the subject of his (Mr. Roebuck's) motion for a copy of the instructions given to Lord Gosford and the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the grievances complained of in Lower Canada, and as he wished to have a private conference with him respecting it, it would perhaps be as well were he to postpone his motion for the present.

Sir George Grey said he had made up his mind on the subject, and was prepared to state his views to the House. The House of Assembly had shown that they were actuated by the most honest and ardent wish to promote the interests of the Colony. As, however, there was now a fair prospect of adjusting the differences between this country and Canada, he thought that while negotiations were still pending it would be extremely injudicious, and might lead to great inconvenience, if the instructions given to the commissioners were to be made public. Except on these grounds, he had no objection whatever to the motion.

Mr. Roebuck observed, that as his object was the same as that of His Majesty's Government, namely, to consult, he would not press his motion. At the same time the House would perhaps allow him to say a few words as to the present state of Canada. The hon. Gentleman had said, and he (Mr. Roebuck) was glad to hear it, that the House of Assembly had done much to conciliate the Government and the people; and Lord Gosford, by his conduct as Governor, had done all he could to conciliate the people of Lower Canada with the Government of Great Britain. He would take the opportunity of saying that Lord Gosford's power to do so was in no slight degree attributable to the hon. and learned member for Dublin. He had had no communication with that hon. and learned member; but as he had been often charged with creating confusion, he (Mr. Roebuck) felt it his duty to present testimony to the fact that the hon. and learned gentleman's name and recommendation had been the harbinger of peace to the Colony, and had done much to conciliate the people of Lower Canada. He had the means of knowing that the hon. and learned gentleman did all that he could to prepare the minds of the people of Canada, to receive in a spirit of confidence all Lord Gosford's propositions. Lord Gosford, acting in the same spirit, had done all in his power to conciliate the people. He (Mr. Roebuck) was sorry to say that this conduct on the part of the Governor had not been rewarded by his most virulent abuse by a party which had hitherto called themselves the Constitutional and English party; but he trusted and believed that the laudable efforts of the Noble Lord would be crowned with success. He begged to withdraw his motion.

In the House of Commons, 19th Feb., Col. Sibthorp complained of being annoyed by persons attending in the lobbies, anxious to forward railway bills. He said that he considered railways a dangerous system of gambling, calculated only to fill the pockets of agents and engineers, and gave notice that in future, whenever a railway bill came before the House, he would move that the company should not be at liberty to sell a single share until the works should be completed.

NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.—Mr. Charles Barry, the author of the design entitled to the highest premium, is an architect well known as having designed the Travellers Club House in Pall Mall, and some of the most beautiful churches. His design for the new Houses of Parliament is magnificent. It sweeps away all the present buildings of the House of Lords and Commons, together with Stephen's Chapel, the cloisters, the King's entrance, &c., and on this site, stretching along the Thames, between the old hall, and the river, are his new buildings. The plan is regular; the elevation shows a splendid facade towards the Thames, the principal feature of which is a most richly decorated massive tower 170 feet high, covered with tracery; the style is highly ornamental, and of the best period of Gothic architecture. The cost is spoken of as at least a million.

The Princess Sophia has very narrowly escaped being burnt to death at Kensington Palace, by her clothes taking fire; early assistance being rendered, she fortunately recovered but trifling injury.

The Army of England.—By the estimates of 1836-7, there appears to be, of all ranks, 101,039 being forty-eight men more than last year. Of this number, 19,720 are of India; leaving 81,319 for the United Kingdom and the Colonies for effective service. In the non-effective service, there is a decrease of 2,806 men, and a saving of £28,000, 9s. 6d., as compared with last year's estimate, on the whole there is an increase in charge of £76,550 1s. 10d., though there is a decrease in number of 2,228, leaving an increased amount to be provided for of £142,828 4s. 5d.

LONDON, March 8.—The transactions in Railway shares have increased in activity materially to-day, though they would have appeared before we had passed all bounds of present and reasonable calculation, that the effect can be traced to the fact that reaction which most people are prepared to expect. At present, such is the eagerness of those engaged in these speculations, that there are parties who hold a sufficient number of these shares to pay the premiums a sum of £50,000, or even £100,000, who yet decline realizing, and hold out for further profit. It also appears that a large proportion of money paid on the Great India claims has found its way into this market, and added considerably to the excitement from general causes. The important question for the lookers-on, who are engaged in this kind of a more tranquil nature, is at what point the infatuation is to stop, for that it should go on long at its present rate seems next to impossible.

Thread.—In the town of Leicester, there are two houses that confine themselves exclusively to the manufacture of sewing thread; an article intimately connected with the wonders that have sprung from the spinning jenny and the steam engine; and which, when spun, thrown, wound, white or colored, as the case may be, is exported to all parts of the world, and retailed at a price in amazing quantities, for the use of the multitudinous seamstresses of Britain. Each of the houses keep five travellers, whose sole occupation is to vend a commodity, as essential to the needs of all as oil is to the lamp, but of which bearded men wot very little, when they carelessly lit and indolently examine a neatly labelled pie on a lady's work table. The collections of the representatives of the houses in question depend materially on the nature of their best for the time being; in populous towns they are large, and in country districts smaller; but taking a fair, if not a low average, they are not under £130 per man per week, during the entire year. Well, 52 multiplied by 130, give us a sum of £6,760, which again multiplied by 10, the number of travellers, leaves an annual return for thread alone, in the hands of two houses, of £67,600 sterling. Nor is Leicester the only town in which cotton thread is made; the art, we believe, was known in Edinburgh before it travelled to England; Glasgow, Paisley, Leith, and many other places, retain a large share of the same business, and it was possible to judge as accurately the thoroughness of an excise agent as a brewer's stock, the result, we are certain, would appear incredible.

The trade of Paisley was never in a more prosperous state than at present. In the shawl line, in general they are taken off as soon as finished, and in some branches of the shawl trade merchants cannot get themselves supplied, the manufacturers being unable to furnish goods for the demand, even in order. The demand for weavers is also fully equal to that for goods, as almost every house in the trade is anxious to engage additional hands. A natural consequence of such a state of things is a considerable influx of strangers, and that to such an extent that houses cannot be procured for their accommodation. Mr. O'Connell has accepted an invitation from the residents of York to dine with them in that city during the forthcoming Easter holidays.

As the population of England increases, the consumption of wine diminishes, now scarcely making a quart a-head to each individual, while the spirits consumed are more than a gallon for every man, woman, and child in the empire.

We have just learned, on the very best authority, that ministers intend to propose to Parliament a grant of £200,000, in aid of the General Assembly's Highland Schools.—*Calcutta Mercury.*

From returns of affidavits of debts it appears in two years and a half 70,000 persons have been arrested in and about London, the law expenses of which amount to no less a sum than half a million.

His Majesty's ship *Arcturion* arrived at the Cape of Good Hope on the 14th of December with the Governor General of India, Lord Auckland on board.—The country at the Cape was looking beautiful, and the crops in general heavier than before observed. Much damage, however, had been done by the locusts, which were in such extraordinary numbers in some places that considerable alarm was excited for the safety of the gardens and late crops, as well as the pasturage.

The arrival of the *Abram*, another of the Davis Straits whalers, has been the source of much satisfaction, as the state of health of the crew, as well as of the crews of the last ships, a portion of which had on board, is so good as to lead to the hope that the men of the vessels still ice-bound will successfully resist the inclemency of the season, and that the sacrifice of human life originally decreed will not take place.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—We regret to state, that about half-past six o'clock this morning, a house on the north side of Thomas street, near South John street, fell down and buried the whole of the inmates, to the number of 26 men, women, and children. Workmen were immediately employed to extricate the sufferers, and in the course of two hours all of them were taken out, six of whom were dead, and most of the rest frightfully bruised, who were taken to the Infirmary, some of them we understand with but slight hopes of recovery.

The cause of the falling of the building has not yet been ascertained. It is, however, supposed that the foundation of the house had been somewhat undermined in leaving testimony to the fact that the hon. and learned gentleman's name and recommendation had been the harbinger of peace to the Colony, and had done much to conciliate the people of Lower Canada. He had the means of knowing that the hon. and learned gentleman did all that he could to prepare the minds of the people of Canada, to receive in a spirit of confidence all Lord Gosford's propositions. Lord Gosford, acting in the same spirit, had done all in his power to conciliate the people. He (Mr. Roebuck) was sorry to say that this conduct on the part of the Governor had not been rewarded by his most virulent abuse by a party which had hitherto called themselves the Constitutional and English party; but he trusted and believed that the laudable efforts of the Noble Lord would be crowned with success. He begged to withdraw his motion.

Accounts from Lisbon state that a schism had broken out between the Queen, and the Ministry relative to the appointment of the Duke of Louisa Maria, as Commander in Chief of the Army. It is alleged that the Minister of War has refused to sign the appointment and that the Queen insists upon it. It was therefore expected that a change in her advisers would be the result.

A debate on Spanish affairs took place in the House of Commons, Feb. 29th, in which the ministry spoke decidedly in favor of the intervention of England for the purpose of securing the prosperity of Spain.

The intelligence from Spain is not important. No event of consequence had taken place at the seat of war; there had been marchings and counter-marchings, some change of position, and a few skirmishes, which both sides, as usual, claimed the victory. The war still continued to be characterized by the most cruel and revolting barbarities inflicted upon prisoners.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the British Auxiliary Force, dated Vittoria, Feb. 22.—“We are in spirits here, although the black fever (a combination of typhus with all that is dreadful) continues its horrible ravages. We are, however, very sanguine. Misa is to be Commander-in-chief. The reign of anarchy is over! Cordova, a Carlist heart, is getting rid of it. The war will not be prosecuted in earnest, and the Queen's army, which is a very fine one and only wants to be properly officered, allowed to have some real fighting. Balanaced has been recaptured, and the Carlists have received accounts that Herodotus, the mountains, taken in the fort, and brought in here safely yesterday.”

A French company has, it is stated, made an offer to the Spanish Government to buy the church of St. G. W. Poe, Inspector General of the Texas army, writes from Velasco, one of the posts of Texas on the Gulf of Mexico, under the date of March 6th, as follows: Last night an express arrived with the news, that one division of the Mexican army, 4,000 strong, are now in full march for the interior of Texas, and we hourly expect an attack on this point of the coast, from the Mexicans by sea, under Ugartegui, 3,500 strong. We have in the field now about 700 men to oppose this force. There is here under my command only 120 men, when we expect at least 2,000; and it is thought the Mexican army is within a few days march of us.

The families at a short distance from us are flying before the enemy, and have left their stock, their houses and crops to the mercy of the Tyrant, who is in person at the head of his army.

EXAMINATION AND INDICTMENT OF RICHARD P. ROBINSON.—Robinson, the young man who is charged with the murder of Ellen Jewett, was on Saturday evening brought from prison to the Grand Jury room of the Sessions Court to be examined by the Coroner. The witnesses for the prosecution were first examined in presence of the prisoner, who was then asked if he wished to make any statement in relation to the charge against him. He however declined saying anything on the subject and was remanded to prison. Robinson has retained Messrs. Oden Hoffman and William Price, as his counsel, who were present at the examination on Saturday

night, and cross examined the witnesses for the prosecution. It is of course under their advice that the prisoner had declined answering any question in relation to the charge against him.—The Court of Sessions met on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and received from the Grand Jury a true bill of indictment against Robinson for the murder of Ellen Jewett. He was brought into court, and informed by the Recorder of the finding of the Grand Jury, to which he listened with the greatest possible unconcern; and in the course of the afternoon he was removed to the Bellevue prison to await trial.—*New York Observer.*

We have now in this city, it is said, more foreigners than are to be found in the whole of the Southern States. In the summer of 1830 there were in the state of New York forty eight thousand and some odd hundreds more aliens than were contained in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and the territory of Florida.—*Id.*

Some idea may be formed of the existing pressure in the money market, from the fact, recorded in the Star of Monday, that five hundred dollars had been given on Saturday last for the loan of \$30,000 for one day.—*N. Y. Emigrant.*

In the February number of the London Mechanics Magazine, it is stated that Mr. Hanney, the very ingenious engineer of the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company, has actually contracted with Mr. Stephenson for a locomotive engine which will drag a load of 230 tons at the rate of 60 miles in its efforts at mischief. No less than eight feet per hour! The road is to be built with a view to this unprecedented combination of velocity and weight!

Famine among the Cattle.—We learn from various parts of the country, that the scarcity of hay is so great that cattle are dying for want of food. The snow to the north of us is still very deep, and in some instances paths have with great trouble been made into the woods, that cattle might gain some means of subsistence there. Many horses have been killed, not being worth the usual cost of keeping them, or preventing their starving. The sheep, it is said, have been great sufferers.—*Salem Landmark.*

The Legislature of Massachusetts has voted to take away the charters of the State Bank of Boston and the People's Bank of Roxbury, for various reasons. The Legislature has also passed a law, which has been accepted by the following vote: Yeas 187; Nays 138. Whole number voting 325.

The land of incendiaries which Boston has been so long infested, appears to be more active than ever in its efforts at mischief. No less than eight fires occurred on the 6th inst., but we are happy to hear that they were speedily extinguished.

Six barrels of cotton were unpacked recently at Nashville, their unusual weight having excited suspicion, when they were found to contain about twelve hundred pounds of stone, wood, &c. This disgraceful and dangerous practice, and an enormous rise of land lying in the vicinity has been the consequence. If, as is stated, the coal is as good or better than the Anthracite or Pennsylvania, the discovery will be of immense importance to Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as its transportation can be effected with facility to the largest cities in New England.

A great deal of attention is attracted at present to a coal-mine discovered on a short time since in the town of Mansfield, Mass., on the line of the Boston and Providence Railroad, and an enormous rise of land lying in the vicinity has been the consequence. If, as is stated, the coal is as good or better than the Anthracite or Pennsylvania, the discovery will be of immense importance to Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as its transportation can be effected with facility to the largest cities in New England.

A wealthy citizen of Philadelphia—Jonas Preston—recently deceased, has left by his will a large portion of his property, amounting, it is said, to nearly two hundred thousand dollars, for the endowment of a lying-in-hospital, for indigent married women only.

The Legislature of Maine, at their Session just closed, incorporated about five-and-twenty new Banks, although the State was very fully provided before.

Kingston, U. C.—A meeting of the inhabitants of Kingston was held on Wednesday at the Court House, to take into consideration the propriety of presenting a memorial to the Executive Council of the Province, and the following Resolutions were passed: 1. That the increase and prosperity of this Province is mainly to be attributed to our connection with the Parent State, and that our duty as well as our interests require that such connection should be defended at all hazards.

2. That we owe all due allegiance to His Majesty and obedience to those prerogatives which the Constitution has invested him for the good of the people. 3. That while Upper Canada continues to be a British Colony, the Lieutenant Governor, as the representative of His Majesty, is under the 31st Geo. III. wholly responsible for the acts of His Government, and that it was never contemplated by the Constitution that the Executive Council, who are appointed by His Majesty, should be responsible for the acts of His Majesty's Government.

4. That whilst we perceive with regret the differences which have occurred between the late Executive Council and His Excellency, we cannot but rejoice at the declaration of His Excellency, that he is determined to uphold the present Constitution, and that whilst he maintains unimpaired the Prerogative of the Crown, he will preserve inviolate the liberties of the people. 5. That during the short period which has elapsed since His Excellency arrived in Upper Canada, and his administration of the Government, his upright, manly, and uncompromising conduct has been such as to call forth the respect of all classes of His Majesty's subjects in this Province, and to assure them that he is eminently qualified to promote the true interests of this rapidly rising portion of His Majesty's empire.

6. That a committee be appointed to draft an Address to His Excellency agreeably to the foregoing resolutions. The meeting closed with three hearty cheers for the Head of the Constitution. It is with some regret we perceive that a further migration is commencing from this quarter towards the United States. We do not believe that there exists at present the least necessity for the removal of any part of our population. The prospect of business is evidently improving, and it will probably be very long before Halifax shall again have encountered reverses like those of 1834.—*Halifax Recorder.*

QUICK SAILING.—It has often been asserted by the Americans and by their admirers as well as by the British vessels are inferior to America in point of speed. One fact, however, is worth a thousand arguments in proof of our assertion. The *John Porter* has recently completed four voyages between Liverpool and Halifax within the undermentioned periods of time, viz.:

Table with 4 columns: Sailed from Liverpool, Returned, Days, Time. Rows include dates from March 19, 1835 to Dec 7, 1836.

THE OBSERVER. ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1836. The English Mail, which arrived on Sunday forenoon, brought dates only to the evening of the 5th of that month, not so late by three days as had been previously received.

We have been favored with Liverpool papers of the 8th and 9th March, received by the James Lannon, from which we have copied the Speech of His Excellency Sir Howard Douglas, at the close of the Legislative Assembly of the Ionian Islands in January last, which is marked by the customary ability of Sir Howard in such matters.

We regret being obliged to announce the death of the honorable RICHARD SIMONDS, Province Treasurer, one of our most worthy and highly respected citizens, which melancholy event took place at 7 o'clock last evening, after a short illness. The death of this truly estimable man leaves a blank in the community which it will be difficult to replace; and as a public servant, with all the varied though necessary qualifications to discharge the duties appertaining to a high and responsible office, such as he filled, we know not where one can be found who could give such general satisfaction.

He entered at a very early age into public life, having been returned when very young as one of the Members in General Assembly for the County of Northumberland, and he continued as such until the latter part of the year 1828, when he was appointed by Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, on the death of the Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, Treasurer of the Province, and a Member of the Executive and Legislative Council, then united.—He was at this time Speaker of the House of Assembly, to which situation he had been elevated in February 1828.

On the separation of the Executive and Legislative Council, in 1833, he was attached to the latter, and was one of its most efficient members. He has left a wife and numerous family and relatives, to whom his loss will be irreparable, and we truly sympathize with them in their affliction.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Bank of New-Brunswick," held yesterday, the following Gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Thomas Barlow, John Boyd, Robert W. Crookshank, L. H. De Veber, Hugh Johnston, Robert F. Hazen, James Kirk, James Kenton, Nehemiah Merritt, Thomas Millidge, Solomon Nichols, William Scovil, Fred. A. Wiggins, and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, SOLOMON NICHOLS, Esquire, was unanimously re-elected President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the City Bank and Ledger, Messrs. Andrew Crookshank, John Wesley M'Leod, were appointed Tellers of the Bank.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the "New-Brunswick Mining Company," held on Saturday last, the following Gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year.—Nehemiah Merritt, E. W. Crookshank, Thomas Barlow, John Kirk, J. Henry Gilbert, E. D. W. Ratchford, James Ward, James Vernon, George F. Campbell, Edward J. Budd, Henry Clubb, William Scammell, Robert Bay.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the "Central Fire Insurance Company," held at Fredericton, on Monday 25th ult., the following Gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year.—Benjamin Wolantrap, Thomas T. Smith, Asa Coy, William D. Hart, Charles M'Pherson, Charles Barker, John Simpson, Robert Chestnut, Spafford Fisher.

On motion.—Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Charles Fisher, Esq., for the arduous and diligent manner in which he has manifested in the formation and establishment of this Corporation.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, John Simpson, Esq., was unanimously elected President, Charles Fisher, Esq., Solicitor, and Mr. Andrew Blair, Secretary.

Launched yesterday, from the ship yard of Mr. John Hayes, in Portland, a fine looking ship called the *Majestic*, of 698 tons burthen.—She is said to be a most superior vessel in every respect, being well and faithfully built of first rate materials. She is towed by the builder.

New Steamers.—Came through the Falls on Sunday morning, from the ship yard of Justice Watson, Esq., Hampton, the new steamer *Walter*, built for Mr. James Whitney.—She is intended to ply between this city and Fredericton, and will leave said Town on her first trip on Friday morning next, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Whitney's new boat, the *Norody*, intended to ply between this city, Fredericton, and Woodstock, is expected to be ready in about a fortnight or three weeks, and it is anticipated will be a speedy boat. We trust that Mr. Whitney may meet with such encouragement in this new route to which his laudable enterprise is extended. His exertions to accommodate the travelling portion of the public should meet with a corresponding support.

The *Gazette* starts for Fredericton and Woodstock at 11 o'clock this evening.

The Royal Tar.—This noble Steamboat yesterday made an experimental trial of her machinery, by steaming for about two hours in our harbour. Owing to the impatience of the managing party, in leaving the vessel before her machinery was fully started, she first starting, answer her helm so readily as she otherwise would, in the attempt to bring her head round against a strong tide and cross current, but as the power of her engines came more fully into play, she nobly summed the opposing waters, and ran down the harbour against both wind and tide, at about 8 knots an hour. She left the harbour by the western passage, took a wide sweep round the "James Lannon," which was then riding at anchor at some distance S. W. of Fort George Island, stood out into the Bay, in a S. E. direction for some time, and then returned into the harbour by the western passage, when only 15 minutes the passage from Fort George Island to Boat's point, when arrived off the Market Slip, she made another counter turn, again stood down the harbour as far as Fort George Island, and finally returned (at 2 p. m.) to her original starting point at the foot of DeLorge street, after a trip of about 3 hours.

We have no doubt that, after a little experience and rectification, she will be ready in every respect a very superior and admirable boat. Her construction, throughout, is of the most solid and scientific description, while her internal accommodations are of a superior nature, far surpassing any thing yet witnessed in this Province. She has four elegant cabins, with every desirable convenience, and is altogether calculated to give satisfaction to those who may wish to avail themselves of her advantages, in travelling to the westward.—Between 200 and 300 of the most respectable of our citizens were on board the Royal Tar, on this interesting occasion, and for whom, to their great surprise and gratification, (as it was totally unexpected on their part), an abundant supper was provided by the spirited and liberal proprietors, in the shape of a hot luncheon, accompanied by an expressive toast, which brought forth the number of Champagne!—As a complete testimony of their sense of this unexpected liberality, the Royal Tar, in Health and Wealth to the enterprising and liberal owners of the Royal Tar, the best of the Royal Tar, the Royal Tar, &c., and finally, in Health and Wealth to the Sovereign from whom the Royal Tar is named.—The *Saloon* of the Royal Tar, is a most beautiful and commodious saloon, this excellent boat will average 12 knots an hour in all weathers, her register is about 600 tons, her tonnage length renders her remarkably easy and quiet boat. We understand it is at present intended to be on her once a week to Portland (Maine), and once a week to Fredericton, for which latter place she is to start on Saturday next, at 7 a. m.—*Communicated.*

We have an account of a party of the High Commission, who have been appointed to inquire into the state of the Province, and to report thereon to the Governor. The party consists of Messrs. John Kenton, Nehemiah Merritt, Thomas Millidge, Solomon Nichols, William Scovil, Fred. A. Wiggins, and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, SOLOMON NICHOLS, Esquire, was unanimously re-elected President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the City Bank and Ledger, Messrs. Andrew Crookshank, John Wesley M'Leod, were appointed Tellers of the Bank.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the "New-Brunswick Mining Company," held on Saturday last, the following Gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year.—Nehemiah Merritt, E. W. Crookshank, Thomas Barlow, John Kirk, J. Henry Gilbert, E. D. W. Ratchford, James Ward, James Vernon, George F. Campbell, Edward J. Budd, Henry Clubb, William Scammell, Robert Bay.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the "Central Fire Insurance Company," held at Fredericton, on Monday 25th ult., the following Gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year.—Benjamin Wolantrap, Thomas T. Smith, Asa Coy, William D. Hart, Charles M'Pherson, Charles Barker, John Simpson, Robert Chestnut, Spafford Fisher.

On motion.—Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Charles Fisher, Esq., for the arduous and diligent manner in which he has manifested in the formation and establishment of this Corporation.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, John Simpson, Esq., was unanimously elected President, Charles Fisher, Esq., Solicitor, and Mr. Andrew Blair, Secretary.

Launched yesterday, from the ship yard of Mr. John Hayes, in Portland, a fine looking ship called the *Majestic*, of 698 tons burthen.—She is said to be a most superior vessel in every respect, being well and faithfully built of first rate materials. She is towed by the builder.

New Steamers.—Came through the Falls on Sunday morning, from the ship yard of Justice Watson, Esq., Hampton, the new steamer *Walter*, built for Mr. James Whitney.—She is intended to ply between this city and Fredericton, and will leave said Town on her first trip on Friday morning next, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Whitney's new boat, the *Norody*, intended to ply between this city, Fredericton, and Woodstock, is expected to be ready in about a fortnight or three weeks, and it is anticipated will be a speedy boat. We trust that Mr. Whitney may meet with such encouragement in this new route to which his laudable enterprise is extended. His exertions to accommodate the travelling portion of the public should meet with a corresponding support.

The *Gazette* starts for Fredericton and Woodstock at 11 o'clock this evening.

The Royal Tar.—This noble Steamboat yesterday made an experimental trial of her machinery, by steaming for about two hours in our harbour. Owing to the impatience of the managing party, in leaving the vessel before her machinery was fully started, she first starting, answer her helm so readily as she otherwise would, in the attempt to bring her head round against a strong tide and cross current, but as the power of her engines came more fully into play, she nobly summed the opposing waters, and ran down the harbour against both wind and tide, at about 8 knots an hour. She left the harbour by the western passage, took a wide sweep round the "James Lannon," which was then riding at anchor at some distance S. W. of Fort George Island, stood out into the Bay, in a S. E. direction for some time, and then returned into the harbour by the western passage, when only 15 minutes the passage from Fort George Island to Boat's point, when arrived off the Market Slip, she made another counter turn, again stood down the harbour as far as Fort George Island, and finally returned (at 2 p. m.) to her original starting point at the foot of DeLorge street, after a trip of about 3 hours.

ton for sixteen shil-
Halifax Royal Gaz.
has been asserted by
the here and elsewhere
to American points
is worth a thousand
The John Por-
voyages between Li-
undermentioned Li-

Time
17, 1855 59 days
12, 76
2, 1856 67
months and twenty-

SERVER

May 3, 1856.
which arrived on Sun-
day to the evening of
so late by three days
of Liverpool papers of
James Le-
wood the Speech of His
ard, at the close of the
nion Islands in January
ustom ability of Sir

announce the death of
SIMONDS, Province
worthy and highly re-
spected, and who had
a short illness.
Ariston man leaves a
it will be difficult to
of the death of Hon.
to discharge the du-
and responsible office,
not where one can be
eral assistance.

By young as one of
of the County of In-
as such until the
when he was appointed
of the death of Hon.
of the Province, and a
of Legislative Councils,
is time Speaker of the
in this situation he had

Executive and Legislative
ched to the latter, and
members.
re-
and re-
and we-
in their affliction.

the Stockholders of the
held yesterday, the fol-
of the Directors for the
James Keator,
Nehemiah Merritt,
Thomas Miller,
Solomon Nichols,
William Scovil,
Fred. A. Rogers,
of the Directors, Sig-
as unanimously re-
ected of the City
and Crookshank, and
appointed Tellers of

holders of the "New-
y," held on Saturday
were elected Directors
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

holders of the "Central
held at Fredericton, on
following Gentlemen were
elected Directors: W. W.
John Ward, Jr., Henry
ard, James Kirk, James
bell, Edward J. Budd,
mmell, Robert Ray.

William Crane and L. A. Wilnot, Esquires, the
Delegates appointed by the House of Assembly to
proceed to England on matters relating to the affairs
of the Province, arrived in town on Tuesday last,
and we learn, intending their departure in the
course of next week.—*Courier of Saturday.*

SCARCITY OF MONEY.—Owing to the preparations
that are making up for instalments on the capitals of
several newly-incorporated Companies, and the refusal
of the Banks to discount at present, money has
become extremely scarce in this City—such so, in-
deed, that Bills on England, which until lately were
at eight to ten per cent. premium, have under-
stood to sell at no less than four per cent. premium.—*Id.*

LAUNCHED, on Thursday morning last, from the
Ship Yard of Mr. David McCallan, in Portland, the
copper-fastened Brigantine "David," of 143 tons reg-
ister, built for Mr. William Dougan, of this City—a
very superior and faithfully built vessel.—*Id.*

University of Windsor, N. S., April 18th, 1856.
At a Convocation held this day, the Rev. George S.
Jervis, A. M., Rector of Hampstead, N. B., was ad-
mitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

SUPERVISORS OF GREAT ROADS.
Benjamin L. Peters to expend £300 for the Saint
John Great Marsh; £200 for the Marsh at Ham-
mond River; £200 for the new line of road from St.
John to Sussex Vale, via Loch Lomond; £200 from
Saint John to Hopewell; £1100 from St. John
to Saint Andrews.

Colo. Watmore to expend £125 from Saint John
to Bellisle.
A. E. Botsford to expend £600 from Hayward's
mills to the Nova Scotia line; £200 for the West-
moreland Marshes; £215 from Northchester to Sla-
ding; £200 from Shelick to Bond.

L. B. Hainsford to expend £500 from Fredericton
to Saint John, via Nepesic; £800 from Fredericton
to Saint Andrews.
D. Parley to expend £600 from Shelick to Rich-
licho.

H. Hubbard to expend £480 from Fredericton to
Finger Board.
J. A. MacLachlan to expend £1500 from Freder-
icton to Canada line; £500 from Woodstock to
Houlton.

A. Goodfellow to expend £350 from Richibucto to
Chatham.
H. Peters to expend £250 from Ormotto to Nepesic;
£20 from Nepesic to Ormotto.
Goodfellow & Crocker to expend £2250 from Freder-
icton to Newcastle.

Jacob Allen to expend £80 from Connick's to
Saint Stephens.
ANNY.—Sir James Lyon, it is stated, has been ap-
pointed Commander in Chief of the forces in North
America. The Rifle Brigade, now in Halifax, are
to be relieved by the 53th Light Infantry, which Regi-
ment may be expected there early in the summer.
The 1st Royals are under orders for Canada to relieve
the 79th Highlanders. The 52d and 51st Regiments
are to proceed to Gibraltar.

John O'Grady's Journal.—Every body who has heard
of John O'Grady's House, but few in this country we
believe have either heard of or seen his Newspaper.
The first No., printed at Wick, in Cathness, has just
been put into our hands—and from the style in which
it has been got up, it is evident that in Scotland the
Schoolmaster has got to the Lead's end. We have
only room for a single extract, but it is one of unim-
portant application, and we recommend it to some-
of our correspondents.

Brevity being the soul of wit, the proprietors
deem it unnecessary to impress upon contributors the
absolute necessity that must exist for rendering their
communications as concise as possible, and of not ex-
ceeding too large a portion of the Journal to any
particular subject.—*Non-accommodat.*

A Scotch paper says:—The explicity with which
the west of Scotland has advanced in population and
wealth, has been seldom paralleled in the history of
nations, and nowhere has this progress been more re-
markable than in the city of Glasgow. It may sur-
prise some of our readers to learn that the tonnage
dues levied at the Port of Glasgow, which were only
£200,000 in annual amount, were, no farther back
than the year 1780, raised for the insignificant sum
of £100. Yet such is the fact.

The Lines Trade.—While corn is falling in price,
the weavers' wages are advancing. This is owing to
the brisk and steady demand for shirtings, and other
goods, as well as to the high price of raw materials,
as figured damask—stripped ticking as dotted huck-
back. So great a proportion of the population of
Fife-shire being engaged in the linen trade, this pros-
perous state of things is of the greatest value to the
country. In most of the villages, new houses are
being rapidly built. At Dundermulzie, indeed, the
operation is proceeding by streets. Much of the extra
demand is to be attributed to the United States
new Tariff Bill, which is now coming into full and
beneficial operation.—*Fife Herald.*

From the Liverpool Standard, March 8.
We have Corin papers to the 25th January, from
one of which we extract the Speech of the Lord
High Commissioner, Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, to the
Legislative Assembly, at the close of the session, on
the 25th January.

Most Excellent President—Most Noble Senators.
The session which is about to close will always be
distinguished in the parliamentary history of these
states as a business-like, harmonious, and useful meet-
ing, in which measures have been adopted and com-
pleted of the first and greatest importance to the well-
being of the country, and which cannot fail to pro-
duce permanent advantage to the Ionian population.

You have adopted unanimously, and so brought
to a happy conclusion, a measure, honourable alike to
the protector and the protected, for fixing the amount
of the contribution to be paid by the Ionian States, in
lieu of separate payments for military protection, and
which settles most advantageously to these Islands a
definite and long-contemplated arrangement. I thank
you in the name of the protecting sovereign for your
animating, prompt, and grateful adoption of that pro-
position. The gracious and generous spirit in which
that proposition was conceived, and the terms in
which it was expressed, are so marked and explicit as
to preclude the possibility of misinterpretation; but
should any doubts arise in construing the terms of
that arrangement, I hesitate not to assure you, in the
name of my gracious King, the Sovereign and Pro-
tector of these states, and on the part of his ministers,
in the sense too in which I am sure the great and
magnanimous nation to which I have the honour to
belong would pronounce, and for myself I most ex-
plicitly declare, that any such doubts will receive a con-
struction the most favourable to these states.

You have adopted unanimously and patriotically
the project which has been submitted to you for the
improvement of agriculture, that great basis of the
public well-being, and for the encouragement of in-
dustry throughout these states. You have concurred
unanimously, liberally, and philanthropically in ar-
rangements for more generally diffusing over the
population of all these states the blessings and benefits
of general education, and for giving efficacy and ex-
tension to the seminaries in which learning, science,
adapted to the wants of society and suited to the ne-
cessities and dignity of the state, may be disseminated.
You have adopted measures which form the first step
in the great object of introducing gradually and gen-
erally the Greek as the sole recognised language of all
official proceedings within these states and that of the
protecting power, as the only language to be used as
the medium of translation whenever the national
tongue shall become by law the official language. You
have sanctioned unanimously the adoption of a mea-
sure for making current here the coin of a nation with
some of the dominions of which these states carry on
a considerable traffic, and you have thereby provided
for an extension of commerce, for which the geogra-
phical position of these states is so favourable, and to
increase which in every way my best efforts will
be directed, in co-operation with the most excellent

the Senate, the supreme executive power of the state,
which today, is directed to assure to the people all
the advantages which a sound commercial system
is calculated to ensure.

In releasing you from your labours, which have
been brought to this happy and harmonious conclusion,
I express with the greatest satisfaction my entire ap-
probation of the very enlightened and efficient manner
in which you have discharged your parliamentary
labours.

With a retrospect I still look forward with con-
fidence and pleasure to a continuation of that spirit of
harmony which your deliberations have been so dis-
tinguished. You will return to your homes, and re-
-enter your local societies, taking with you the con-
sciousness of having well done your duties to your
country in this short but useful absence. Under these
influences you will enjoy, and, by your example, pro-
-mote union and harmony in your respective islands,
and throughout these states generally; and when we
meet again in this place, the same spirit and desire
will, I doubt not, prevail to advance the interests of
these Islands severally, to consolidate their union, and
to cement the connection which so happily subsists
between the Ionian States and that great nation un-
-der whose wings you are placed, and which connec-
-tion it will be my constant desire to maintain in the high-
-est degree advantageous to you, and honourable to my
-self as your Sovereign Protector.

By command of His Excellency,
J. FRASER,
Secretary to the Lord High Commissioner.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11
to 1 o'clock.
JOHN M. WILMOT, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.
Committee for May:
R. F. HAZEN, JOHN HAMMOND, DANIEL ANSELY.
By All Communications, by Mail, must be post paid.

MARRIED.
On Monday evening 8th inst., by the Rev. Dr.
Gray, Captain Henry Stuckey, of the Brig Timan-
-on, of the port, to Sarah Kelly, of the Parish of Portland,
aged 42 years, leaving a husband and two children
with a numerous circle of relations and friends to
mourn their bereavement.

This morning, James Nelson, son of Mr. Francis
Jordan, aged two years and seven months.—Funeral
at half past 4 o'clock on Friday, from the residence of
Mrs. Nelson, when friends and acquaintances of the
deceased were requested to attend.

At Keswick Ridge, on the 16th ult. Mr. George
H. Smith, aged 23 years, leaving a fond partner and
numerous connections to mourn the loss of a kind hus-
-band and devoted friend.

At Boston on the 21st ult. William Morris, Esq.
aged 78 formerly of Halifax, N. S.,
Feb. 7, at Beropon, Capt. Loyalty Peake, R. E.
son of the late Sir Henry Peake, Surveyor of the
Navy. Capt. Peake served in his distinguished corps
with honour and credit, during a period of 28 years,
in different parts of the world, and had but recently
returned from service at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

ARRIVED.
80. Tuesday, sch. Mary, Muirhead, Robinson, —
Master, 30,700 shingles, 93 cords lathwood.
81. Wednesday, sch. Sovereign, Wharton, Charleston,
—Master, 20,000 shingles, 100 cords lathwood.
82. Sch. Emily, Ship, Eastport, —Master, ballast.
83. Thur. Morehouse, New Edinburgh, N. S., —
Master, 20,000 shingles, 100 cords lathwood.
84. Thursday, brig Kentville, Douglas, Lucas, 21.—
Crookshank & Walker, run.—Brigs Amaranth,
Card, and La Plata, Keweenaw, had arrived pre-
-viously to the sailing of the Kentville.

85. Sch. Spray, Allen, New York, 12.—J. Whitney,
steam machinery, &c.
86. Elmina, Keynolds, Eastport.—Master, flour, &c.
87. Saturday, sch. Dolphin, Bishop, Boston, —
Richard Thorne, flour, &c.
88. Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, Halifax, via Yarm-
-mouth, 2.—C. McLaughlan, assorted cargo.
89. Edward Preble, Greenlaw, Eastport, —C. Mc-
-Laughlan.

90. Sunday, ship John Bell, Black, Charleston, 13.—
R. Rankin & Co. pitch pine timber.
91. Brig Mary-Ann, Payson, St. Domingo, 16.—E.
Barlow & Sons, coffee and mahogany.
92. British Queen, Cook, Jamaica, 23.—Hatchford &
Lugin, rum.

93. Sch. Palander, Craft, Boston, 4.—Master, chairs.
94. Monday, ship James Lemon, Lawton, Liverpool, —
C. M. GOVE, general cargo.
95. Sch. Elizabeth, Vaughan, Halifax, 7.—Master,
Harp, Clark, Eastport, salt.
96. This day, brig Florida, Walker, St. Kitts, 23.—
S. Gould, molasses.

CLEARED.
Ship Beverly, Lawton, Liverpool, timber.
New-Brunswick, Bruce, Liverpool, timber.
Brig Gambia, Robbins, Quebec, sugar, &c.
General Office, Andrews, Quebec, rum.
Sch. Active, Delle, Philadelphia, plaster.
Welcome Return, Stoneham, Yarmouth, flour.
Harp, Clark, Eastport, salt.
Elvina, Reynolds, Eastport, salt.
Leo, Rees, Quebec, rum.

The wreck of a vessel went on shore at Brier Is-
-land a few days ago, the cargo nearly all destroyed—
the whole sold for 25. Supposed to have been the
Superior.
Brig Fenwick Keating, Moran, left at Liver-
-pool, 8th March.

The Olivia, arrived at Halifax, left at Trinidad
30th March, sch. Jane of St. John N. B. discharging.
Arrived at Philadelphia, 10th ult. brig Westmore-
-land, Bennett, Newport, (Wales); 25d, brig Tem-
-perance, Allen, and Sarah E. Brown, St. John.
Arrived at Savannah, April 18th, ship Sarah, Sin-
-clair, from Liverpool.—Cleared, 9th April, ship Erin,
Lewistown, Liverpool.

Left at St. Domingo, 23d March, brig Gulmore,
Hughson, of this port, to sail for London, via Ber-
-muda, in ten days.
Brig Black Loring, from New York for Buenos
Ayres, touched at the Island of Pico, on the 7th
January, to land the crew, (15 in number,) of a
British schooner, from Quebec, which she took
from the wreck, after being 42 days in the tops,
with scarcely life in them. She had been struck by a
heavy sea on 24th November, which carried away her
tern, and she filled.

WHEAT & RYE FLOUR,
Corn & Meal, Tobacco, Rice, &c.
The subscribers have received per brig General Coffin,
from Philadelphia:
250 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR,
150 ditto Rye ditto,
634 ditto Corn Meal; 100 bags Corn,
12 bags Tobacco; 20 dozen Brooms,
12 tierces RICE.
Which will be sold on reasonable terms.
16th April. BARLOWS & KETCHUM.

Blanks for Sale at this Office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
THE Mails for Fredericton, Woodstock, the
Canadas, &c., via the Nepesic, will hereafter be
closed on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.
Post Office, St. John, May 3, 1856.

NEW STORE.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and
the public, that he has taken that New Store
neatly adjoining the Store of Messrs. E. BARLOW &
SONS, Kings-street, (formerly kept by him,) and
where he intends to continue a general Retail Busi-
-ness.

NEW GOODS.
In addition to his former Stock of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, SHOES, &c. he has lately received,
from London, a general assortment of BOOTS and
SHOES, large and small, of various qualities and
prices; also, a general assortment of HOSIERY,—
all of which will be sold low, and particular attention
will be paid to Customers.

R. M'CREADY,
St. John, 3d May, 1856.

BRITISH GOODS.
Es Barque JAMES LEMOS, Lawton, Master, from
Liverpool—
300 BOXES Liverpool SOAP,
20 boxes and 1 cask Poland Starch,
100 kegs White Lead,
45 crates common Earthenware,
10 barrels Lavinia Cooking Raisins,
30 cans boiled and raw Lined OIL,
900 lbs round and flat IRON,
400 bundles Oakum,
2 Chain CABLES, with Shackles,
10 kegs Lath and Box NAILS.

Also—
One Hundred and Eleven Bales and Cases,—contain-
-ing a valuable assortment of every description of Cot-
-ton Goods, Slops, Hats, Shoe Threads, Lines and
Twines, and general Hosiery, for sale by the
subscribers at a moderate advance, with liberal credit.
3d May. JOHN KERR & CO.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co-Partnership
heretofore existing between the Subscrib-
-ers, under the Firm of WHEELER & GOVE, is dis-
-solved this day by mutual consent.
All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to
make immediate payment to Charles M. Gove, who is
solely authorised to receive the same, and who will
also discharge all demands against the Firm.
BROCK WHEELER,
C. M. GOVE.
St. John, 30th April, 1856.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has taken the Store at the head
of Donaldson's Wharf, where he intends carry-
-ing on a Wholesale and General Commission Busi-
-ness, on his own account.
BROCK WHEELER,
St. John, April 30, 1856.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber will continue the business of the
late firm of WHEELER & GOVE, at the Store
formerly occupied by them, in Nelson-street.
St. John, 3d May 1856.—C. M. GOVE.

COALS.—25 Cheldrons House COAL,
per James Lemon from Liverpool.
3d May. J. KERR & CO.

Crown Window Glass, and Soap.
Per ship Evergreen, from Liverpool, to the subscriber:
A FEW Thousand Feet assorted Crown Win-
-dow GLASS, 9x7, 10x8, and 12x10 sizes,—in
5 different parts of the world, and had but recently
returned from service at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

VESSSEL WANTED.
THE Subscriber wishes to Charter a Vessel of
100 to 150 Tons, for a Voyage to Jamaica and
back.
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
3d May.

Wanted to Charter,
A VESSEL from 100 to 150 Tons,
to take a Cargo to New York,
Apply to
C. M. GOVE,
3d May. Nelson-street.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
THE fine sch. CATHERINE, A.
T. G. HOWARD, Master, sails for the
above port on Wednesday next. For
Freight or Passage, apply to the Master,
or to
St. John, 3d May. Nelson-street.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed his Office to the
Room adjoining the News Room, in the Corpora-
-tion Building, Market Square.
GEORGE WHEELER,
26th April. Attorney at Law.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed his Stock of
HARDWARE, &c. to the Brick Store of Da-
-vid Hatfield, Esq., St. John-street, next door south
of Messrs. Parks & Hegon, and fronting on the
Market Square. N. SMITH DEMILL.
St. John, 26th April, 1856.—4

SITUATION WANTED.
A YOUNG Man acquainted with business, is de-
-siring of obtaining a situation in a Dry Goods
Store. Satisfactory security for integrity of conduct
will be given.—Enquire at this Office.
26th April.

SHIRTING AND CLOTHS,
Per Evergreen from Liverpool.
IBALE, containing 20 pieces FINE SHIRTING,
1 do. Superfine BROAD CLOTHS.
April 26. JAMES OTTY.

TO LET,
A comfortable Dwelling HOUSE within five
minutes walk of the Market Square—Enquire
of
BENJAMIN SMITH,
St. John, April 26.

Per Evergreen, from Liverpool:
9 BALEs of best BLEACHED CANVAS,
from No. 1 to 7.
April 26. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

CANVAS.
Received per ship Evergreen, from Liverpool, and for
sale by the subscriber:
240 BOLS superior quality Bleached
120 ditto ditto Unbleached JOHN, No. 1 to 6.
April 26. JOHN WALKER.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY
STEAM BOAT COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an Instrument of
Ten Per Cent, (making Twenty Per Cent, on the
amount subscribed,) is required to be paid in by
the Stockholders in the above Company, on or before
the 16th day of May next;—by those resident at St.
John, into the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick;—
and by those resident in Nova-Scotia, into the hands
of the Secretary at Annapolis.
FRANCIS W. PICKMAN,
Annapolis, 12th April, 1856. Presid. ut.

AUCTION SALES.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) the 4th instant, at
11 o'clock, will be sold by T. L. NICHOLSON, Esq.,
at the Auction Store, the following GOODS:
10 BARRELS best London Porter,
50 cases Cognac BRANDY,—pale and colored—
1 dozen each.
22 ditto ditto—2 dozen each,
1 ditto ditto ditto—1 dozen each,
2 barrels ditto ditto—4 dozen each,
22 cases Claret WINE—3 dozen each,
39 ditto Old Madeira ditto—3 dozen each,
3 hogheads Madeira WINE,
23 quarter-casks Sherry ditto,
6 pipes
3 hogheads Tenerife WINE,
8 quarter-casks
4 Brass Compasses, 9 and 10 inch,
17 Boat ditto,
3 dozen Scythes; 11 dozen Sickles,
11 boxes 4s
60 do. 8s, Mould CANDLES,
11 do. 6s
14 crooks Green PAINT, ground in Oil,
14 do. Yellow ditto,
30 cases and 1 hoghead Earthenware,
30 boxes 9x7 GLASS, 50 feet each,
30 do. 14x10 ditto, 25 "
11 ditto Cotton Sticks, 100 lbs each,
With sundry other Dry Goods, Cordage, &c.
3d May. BARLOWS & KETCHUM.

On Thursday next, the 5th instant, at 11 o'clock, at
the store of the subscriber:
20 CASKS 4s, 8s, 10s, 12s, 14s, 16s,
and 20y NAILS;
100 coils Cordage Spanny, assorted from 2 yam
spanny to 2 inch strand;
6 cases Marseilles Madeira WINE, about 60
gallons each;
6 barrels Mustard; 6 cases Lamp Black,
1 sett patent Trusses; 2 cases patent Lights,
1 sett Composition Rudder Braces,
83 kegs SHOT, assorted, No. BB to No. 7,
50 kegs No. 10 Brand; 100 lbs best Three-
-sided—containing 28 jars preserved Gooseber-
-ries, Strawberries, Raspberries, &c.
100 dozen Ladies' black worsted Stockings,
25 ditto white Cotton ditto,
30 pieces Mole-silk,
50 ditto Fancy India Silk Handkerchiefs,
23 ditto Cotton Handkerchiefs, containing
50 dozen SHAWLS, assorted,
20 ditto Thibet Shawls; 10 lbs. Sewing Silk,
100 ditto Cotton Yarns, 10s, 12s, 14s, 16s,
Osnaburghs, Ducks, &c. &c.
27 Tubs—Under £12 10s, Cash; £12 10s to
£20, Three Months; £20 to £150, Four Months;
£150 and upwards, Four and Six Months credit—
Approved Endorsed Notes.
3d May. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Edward C. Waddington
BEOS leave to inform his friends and the public
in general, that he has taken a Store in Mr.
Merritt's Brick Buildings in Water-street, where he
is opening his SPRING GOODS, received by the
ship Evergreen, from Liverpool,—consisting of—
Black, blue, Adelaide, &c. BROAD CLOTHS;
black, blue, Oxford grey, checked and striped fancy
Casimires; fancy figured Merinos, for Pantaloon;
printed Cottons; Checked and un-checked
Shirtings; book, jacquet and other Muslins;
cotton and worsted Hosiery; cotton Umbrellas; cotton
Reels; raven's sewing Silk and Twist; ladies' and
children's Boots and Shoes; cloth Caps; beaver and
plated Hats.
A few articles of British SILVER, of very handsome
manufacture; brass Cocks, Braces and Bits; ivory,
bone, and black handled Knives; Loyalty Cuts,
Knives; pen and jack do.; Scissors; silver, plated,
and brass Thimbles; Needles; chest, drawer, and
cupboard Locks; Brass, Iron, & Hinges; Sewing
Hooks and Hinges; cross cut, pit, and hand Saws;
carpenters' Compasses and Rules; wire Fenders, for
sawdust; jack, screwing, and trying Planes; a
variety of brass and iron Paddocks; brass and wood
stock Door Locks; Bolts; brass, plated, and other
Candlesticks, &c.
Brass Buttons, with cut glass drops; Tapers,
Shell Boxes, and Card Racks; Tea Caddies; tin
Dressing Cases; Spice and Cash Boxes; Waiters
and Trays; plated and paper Crust Stands; cut
Glass Decanters, quarts and pints; do. Tum-
-blers and Wine Glasses; glass Globes, for halls;
Flower Glasses, of different colours and shapes, &c.
Boxes Mould Cans, and do. Digi do. 8s,
10s, & 12s; do. Soap, 28, 56, & 112 lb. boxes; do.
Crown Glass, 7s, 8s, 10s, 12s; cases of STATION-
-ery, consisting of port, foolscap, copying, and wrapping
papers; Twines; Blank and Rule Account Books;
Quills, Wafers; black, red, and fancy Sealing Wax,
and other articles too numerous to mention.

One Hoghead of BUTTER, consisting of—Paint,
white-wash, shoe, hearth, crumb, sweeping, scrubbing,
mill, tooth, hair, clothes, and other Brushes; mop
heads and handles; Table Mats, Thrushes, Clothes,
Market covered and uncovered Baskets; dozen and
half-dozen Bottle Baskets; Reticules, &c.
A few hampers prime CHEESE,
1 barrel of London Pickles and Sauces,
One cask Day & Martin's Blacking,
Four crates well assorted Earthenware,
One 6 size Cabinet PIANO, made by Detmer,
London, with columns and cornice;
One 6 size Square PIANO, Circular Corners and
reeded legs;
A small selection of the latest Music for the Piano
&c.
Also—on Consignment,
2 boxes Queen's Bluing,
2 hogheads Cut Glass—assorted,
1 barrel Paste Bling, in tin cases,—which will
be sold at a small advance.
Saint John, 3d May, 1856.

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale, the following Tracts of
LAND, on easy terms, viz. —
300 ACRES in the Parish of St. MARTIN, originally
granted to T. L. Nicholson, Esq., and
adjoining a Tract granted to the Hon-
-orable William Black, and others.

100 ACRES, being the western half of Lot A, in
the Division of Whitehead Island, near Grand Manan,
Lots No. 33, 34, 35, and 36, formerly owned by
Thomas Smith, and fronting on Carleton-street.
Persons wishing to treat for the Property at Grand
Manan, will please apply to W. Fisher, Esq., there.
—Those wishing the Fredericton Property, will
please apply to F. E. Beckwith, Esq.—For the
other Lands, application may be made to the subscriber.

All Persons are hereby cautioned against cut-
-ting Logs, or Timber, or in any manner trespassing
on the two first mentioned Lots.
St. John, 26th April, 1856.—G.
E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.
The Subscribers have just received, per brig CLARA,
from Philadelphia:
SEVEN CASES, containing an excellent assort-
-ment of the finest Philadelphia manufactured
Glazed and Unglazed PAPER HANGINGS,
with BORDERING of every width to match.
Also—One Case, containing 22 Dozen PAPER
BOXES, suitable for Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.
L. & S. K. FOSTER,
King Street.

N. E.—As their Stock of PAPER will

