

than just our taking care of our own possessions, an
 giving no temptation to our allies' cupidity. *Dublin
 University Magazine.*

Canada, Cuba and California.

From the Halifax Guardian, May 16.
 May of about 1850. Halifax, N.S.

PUBLIC RAILWAY MEETING.

At a meeting of the Citizens held yesterday at the
 Masonic Hall, to hear an account of the Provincial Sec-
 retary's delegation to England on the subject of Colo-
 nial Railways, a string of Resolutions was, after discus-
 sion, passed as follows:

Resolved, That the Citizens of Halifax have read with
 great satisfaction, the letter addressed, on the 10th of
 March, to the Hon. Joseph Howe, by Benjamin Hawes,
 Esq., acting under the direction of Earl Grey and by which
 funds to the extent of Seven Millions of Pounds, to be
 expended in the construction of Inter-Colonial Railways
 through the North American Provinces, are tendered to
 the Government of Canada, Nova Scotia and New
 Brunswick, on terms which promise the completion of
 these works at little more than one half of what they
 would cost without the direct interposition of Imperial
 Credit.

Moved by F. Charman, Esq., seconded by B. Wier,
 Esq., That the Citizens of Halifax discern, in this
 offer of the Government and People of England, not only
 a line of pecuniary benefit, but the indications of an en-
 lightened and enlightened policy, by which the North Amer-
 ican Provinces are to be bound together by facilities for
 rapid inter-communication, and elevated into a Nation
 in friendly and perpetual alliance with the Mother Coun-
 try.

Moved by Dr. Avery, seconded by J. N. Shannon Esq.,
Resolved, That while this generous offer, and the de-
 claration of this policy, directly appeal to the deep-seated
 loyalty and true British feeling which the Citizens of
 Halifax have uninterruptedly cherished for a century,
 they impose upon them obligations which it becomes
 their duty promptly to discharge.

Moved by W. Young, Esq., seconded by J. H. An-
 derson, Esq., That the Citizens of Halifax will steadily
 sustain the policy sketched in Mr. Howe's Letter to Mr. Keating,
 of the 14th of April, and by which Railway communication
 can be extended from the Capital into the Eastern and
 Western Counties of Nova Scotia.

Moved by the Hon. Attorney General, seconded by
 the Hon. E. Kenny, That the Citizens of Halifax desire to
 express the deep obligations which they feel to Earl Grey
 and Her Majesty's Ministers, for the gracious reception
 given to the Delegation from Nova Scotia, and for the hopes
 which their policy has inspired. They also respectfully
 tender to Lord Montezagle and Stanley their grateful
 acknowledgments, for the assurance conveyed in their
 speeches that the measures contemplated by Her Ma-
 jesty's Government have been deliberately adopted with
 the full concurrence and approbation of the great leaders
 of public sentiment in the United Kingdom.

Moved by R. McLearn, Esq., seconded by John Esson,
 Esq., That the thanks of this meeting be conveyed
 to Richard Andrews, Esq., and to the Citizens of South-
 ampton, for their hospitable treatment of our Representa-
 tive; and for the facilities afforded him to explain in
 presence of the people of England, the high interests
 with which he was charged.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

The great exhibition, now being held in London, is
 calculated to lead to some very important results, affect-
 ing these islands and the interests of England and other countries.

Not only will it pleasantly bring together, in a com-
 paratively small compass, specimens of the natural prod-
 uctions of almost all the nations of the world and the arts
 and skill of their respective inhabitants, and thereby give
 us a more accurate and enlarged impression of the progress
 of human civilization, and the practical arts and sciences,
 but it will also induce an immediate and proximate asso-
 ciation of men with one another, who may be considered
 as representatives of the nations, into which the
 fast families of mankind is divided, and by this means
 accelerate the period when the principles of universal
 peace and brotherhood shall not only be theoretically recog-
 nized, but shall have practical manifestation and exercise.

England, world-famed for prowess and victories on the
 battle-field, has been the first to set the world an exam-
 ple so full of peace and concord, so expressive of her
 most desire to cultivate universal friendship. This ex-
 ample will be followed by other nations, and while we
 would not say that future wars are impossible, we may
 say, that they are less likely to occur. After the Great
 Exhibition has closed, and the multitudes have quietly
 dispersed, its influence for good will long continue: it
 will remain among the cherished recollections of

the past, and we trust, will prove a guarantee for the
 world's peace for the future. In this point of view, we
 regard this social and amicable gathering as vastly im-
 portant, as destined to exert a friendly influence on the
 interests of humanity throughout all coming time—
 Whilst it may have been promoted and promoted by the
 free volitions, and uncoerced actions of human agents,
 we may consistently believe, that an over-ruling Provi-
 dence has fostered it with an especial reference to the
 accomplishment of its own ulterior designs.

This opinion loses none of its force from the consid-
 eration, that suitable means have been used, to provide the
 strangers with opportunities of becoming acquainted with
 the principles and teachings of evangelical truth. Inside
 the Crystal Palace, the Word of God in about one hun-
 dred and fifty dialects will necessarily draw attention and
 excite no common interest; outside, the Churches of
 sound Protestantism will doubtless attract the wandering
 feet of many who, in their own Countries, had been ac-
 customed only to a religion of error and superstition in
 some one or another of its varied and pernicious forms.
 We may hope that God may overrule the vast assem-
 blage of human beings in London during the Exhibition,
 and subsequently to the promotion of the best interests
 of their souls. Breach against the truth may receive
 such a shock from its contact with pure Christianity, as
 will, sooner or later, lead to its entire destruction. The
 seed of the Kingdom may fall into the ground of many
 hearts, who will transport to distant localities, where,
 under the fostering Grace of God, it may germinate,
 ripen, and bring forth fruit to the Divine glory. God,
 only wise, has at his disposal thousands of resources to
 accomplish his purposes of Grace towards men, and we
 may cherish the hope that spiritual good, as well as
 temporal, both as it regards individuals and nations, will
 result from the great Exhibition of 1851. *Halifax Wes-
 leyan.*

AMERICAN TRADE WITH THE BRITISH PROVINCES.
 The following important circular has been issued from
 the Treasury Department, in relation to exports to Cana-
 dian ports, of bonded goods. Under these instructions
 (says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce) "merchandise
 may hereafter be withdrawn from warehouse and export-
 ed to the adjoining British Provinces, without the pay-
 ment of duties. The effect will be to make New York
 the sea-port of a large part of Canada. It will increase
 the business of our shipping and the freights, and tolls
 on our canals." *Quebec Gazette.*

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
 May 6, 1851.

Inquiries having been made as to the operation of the
 circular instructions of the 21st October, with special re-
 ference to cases of imported merchandise duly exported
 to "Canada and Chihuahua," it is deemed proper to in-
 struct collectors and other officers of the customs that
 merchandise imported prior to the passage of the act of
 the 28th September last, is entitled to all the drawback
 privileges conferred by the laws then in force, on due
 compliance with the requirements and conditions of those
 laws. As, however, the law of the 28th September last
 took effect from its date, merchandise imported subse-
 quently thereto, and taken out of the custody of the of-
 ficers of the customs, cannot be exported with benefit
 of drawback.

On a careful re-examination of the subject, the De-
 partment is of opinion that the 18th Section of the 28th
 September last was intended, and is to be construed, as
 legalizing the practice, previously permitted under the
 regulations of the Department of the exportation of mer-
 chandise from warehouse to ports in the adjoining "Brit-
 ish provinces," without payment of duties, under the
 provisions of the act of the 6th of August, 1846; and the
 practice, thus legalized, will be continued in accordance
 with the rules and regulations prescribed in the circular
 of the 17th February, 1849.

The circular instructions of the 21st October 1850, as
 well as any subsequent instructions of the subject, are
 consequently modified to the extent contained in the
 foregoing.

WM. L. FLOCE,
 Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

DEATH OF THE HON. GEORGE SHORE. On the after-
 noon of Sunday last, Lieut. Colonel the hon. George
 Shore expired at his residence in this City, after an ill-
 ness of three days duration. Col. Shore came to this
 Province in 1804—was an officer in the 104th Regiment,
 and marched at the head of the Light Company of that
 corps to Canada in 1813, where he served during the con-
 tinuance of the last American war. After returning from
 Canada, Col. Shore was appointed Aide-Camp and
 Private Secretary to the late General Smith, then Gov-
 ernor of the Province, and subsequently at different periods
 filled the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor Gen-
 eral. In 1825, Col. Shore was permanently appointed to
 the office of Clerk of the Pleas in the Supreme Court,
 which office he continued to hold up to the time of his
 death. The deceased was also at one time Inspecting
 Officer of Militia, and was afterwards appointed Adjutant
 General, which office he held at the time of his decease.
 Besides filling in turn, with credit to himself and satis-
 faction to the country, the offices which we have already
 enumerated, the deceased was more than once an Ex-
 ecutive adviser of the Crown, and for many years had a
 seat in the Legislative Council of the Province. In pub-
 lic life Col. Shore was esteemed for the correct discharge
 of all the duties appertaining to his office; and in private
 life, who knew him best, bear testimony to his charity
 and his friends which they will not soon forget.
 At 10 o'clock this morning, the remains of the deceased
 were carried to the Church-Yard in this City, attended
 by the friends of the family. The funeral was private,
 and conducted without a shadow of ostentation. *Head
 Quarters.*

THE RAILROAD.—We are happy to announce, that
 the long-expected Brig. Ansdale, arrived in our harbor
 on Friday last with switches, screws, and the remainder
 of the iron Rails for the first section (10 miles) of the St.
 Andrews and Quebec Railroad. Immediately after the
 arrival of Mr. Julius Thompson, manager of the Railroad,
 who is daily expected from England, operations will be
 commenced, and the work carried on with spirit. The
 tenders for grading the next 32 miles, commencing near
 Bartlett's Pond, and extending upwards to the head
 waters of the Digdeguash, were received on Thursday
 last, but the Directors very properly determined not to
 close with any of the parties, until after their manager's
 arrival—the most judicious course that could have been
 pursued, although causing a temporary delay. We have
 not heard from any authorized source, that the tenders
 were opened. It boots but little whether they were or
 not, as the gentlemen composing the board of Directors,
 possess the confidence of the shareholders; and further,
 it is neither imperative nor obligatory on them to decid-
 on the tenders the day they are opened, neither indeed
 could they do so with justice to the company or contrac-
 tors, as it requires a reasonable time to make up a state-
 ment of the various descriptions of the work before they
 would be in a position to determine who had been the
 successful party. We will continue to note the progress
 of the work, and will give timely information of the open-
 ing of the first section.

Since writing the above, we understand Mr. Thomp-
 son has arrived at New York. *St. Andrews Standard.*

We understand that the Commissioners appointed to
 settle the disputed boundaries between Canada and New
 Brunswick, have made a report, by which it appears that
 Dalhousie and Campbelltown, on the south shore of the
 Restigouche, belong to the Province of Canada. We
 should be most happy if such should be the case, as the
 addition of the energetic and spirited British population
 of these two large and thriving towns would produce
 most important benefits upon our Districts—labouring
 as it does, under all the disadvantages arising from
 apathy and want of energy, always existing where the
 majority are French Canadians. Speaking together for
 the Gaspeois, we should be well pleased that the rum-
 our alluded to should turn out correct, as good Schools,
 Roads and Bridges, and a general spirit of enterprise,
 would then be the order of the day amongst us. *Gaspe
 Gazette.*

We learn that the time for making the award has been
 extended. *Fredericton Times.*

On Thursday last, Thomas Hanning, Esquire, Mayor
 of the City, entertained a party of his friends at the Saint
 John Hotel in a very handsome style. Upwards of forty
 gentlemen, including a number of our oldest and most re-
 spectable citizens, sat down to a sumptuous repast, pre-
 pared in Messrs. Scammell's best style. His Worship was sup-
 ported by Laie Ian Donaldson, Esq., formerly Mayor, and
 Henry Chubb, Esq., late Mayor, while the Alderman for
 King's Ward acted as Crumpet. The usual loyal and
 patriotic toasts went round, and some very neat speeches
 were made on the occasion, the whole affair went off ad-
 mirably, and the company separated in the best possible
 humor, well pleased with the entertainment so liberally and
 spiritually provided by His Worship. *New Brunswick-
 er.*

The Temperance Demonstration yesterday forenoon,
 made a grand and imposing appearance; the procession,
 including the Divisions of this City, Portland and Indian
 Town, was of great length and with their Banners and
 Regalia, and several Bands of Music, attracted crowds of
 spectators to the streets through which the procession
 passed.

In the evening a Tea Soiree was held in the south wing
 of the Custom House Building, which was elegantly fitted
 up with flags, flowers, spruce, lamps, &c. for the occasion.
 It was attended by nearly a thousand persons, including
 much of the beauty and fashion of the City and vicinity; a
 number of interesting speeches were made, and the great-
 est good humor and unanimity prevailed throughout the
 vast assemblage. The whole affair was admirably con-
 ducted, and reflected the greatest credit on all the parties
 concerned. *St. John Observer, May 20.*

BECKING TO FISH. The schooner *Richmond*,
 Evans, Master, owned by R. D. Wilmer, Esq., is now
 loading at one of the wharves in this City for Boston.
 The *Richmond* has already on board 2,000 bushels of oats,
 and 1,500 lbs. of potash, both the produce of Carleton
 County. The remainder of her cargo is to be made up
 of shingles, &c. This is the first vessel which has loaded
 at Fredericton for a foreign port, but we understand that
 there are others on the way to take cargoes and clear
 from this port. *Head Quarters.*

This morning the Messrs. Cameron had in their Stall
 in the Market House, the head of an ox five years old,
 weighing 993 lbs. The ox was raised by Mr. Ira Ingra-
 ham, of this County, and was as fine a specimen of what
 can be done by careful feeding as could be any where
 produced. *on mid-babbling of stovepipe red to iron*

The same parties had last week an ox raised by Mr.
 Sutherland, who resides within a few miles of Frederic-
 ton, which when dressed weighed 834 lbs. and a few
 weeks previous, another, also fed by the same farmer,
 which weighed 844 lbs. *on mid-babbling of stovepipe red to iron*

Well done, York farmers! Can't come up to Carleto-
 nians yet. Recollect the four years old steer, killed by
 Charles Perley, Esq., three or four years since, the head
 of which weighed 1007 lbs. Carleton must be the best
 Agricultural County in the Province. To show that it
 is not a small amount of the produce exported from
 this place. *on mid-babbling of stovepipe red to iron*