

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1850.

COUNTY SUNBURY.—Messrs. Partelow and Fisher have been put in nomination for this County. We hope the Constituency will not be mean enough to allow their County to become what "Old Sarum" used to be in England, in the "good old times" of rotten boroughs—the Recruiting Ground for the reject Members of Government. We cannot believe that such a spiritless constituency exists in New Brunswick.

UNITED STATES.—Cuban Affairs.—Intelligence from Havana to the 10th, received at New Orleans, states that the Spanish Government had yielded to the representation of the United States Consul, aided by other American authorities, and after passing through the forms of a trial, had liberated the American prisoners who were free to return to the United States.

Burning of a Steamer.—Useful Loss of Life.—A despatch from Buffalo, June 17th, states that the steamer Griffith, on her way up from Buffalo, when about 20 miles below Cleveland, at about five o'clock on Tuesday morning, took fire and was burned to the water's edge. The mate who swam ashore for help, reached Cleveland and reports only thirty saved, who swam ashore. Capt. Roby his wife and child are among the lost. It is reported that between 200 and 300 were on board, mostly emigrants.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Truro and Pictou Telegraph Line.—This work is progressing at a rate which Mr Hyde only can attain. He commenced operations on Friday morning last, and last evening at dark he had 19 miles of the line completed. The whole is expected to be completed next week. The registers and instruments for the office here are ready, and no time will be lost in harnessing the lightning. Mr Wm. Rae is superintending the work on the part of the Company, and we are pleased to hear that he is well satisfied with the way in which it is carried on. There are 40 men employed.—Pictou Chronicle.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

There had been several steamboat arrivals from New York within a few days—the City of Glasgow, at Glasgow on the 1st June, in 14 days; the Washington, at Southampton, on the 3d, in fourteen days; the Niagara, at Liverpool, the same night, in twelve days and a half, and the Pacific—the second of Collin's new line—on the 17th, in twelve days and thirteen hours.

The most angry communications, verbal and written, are said to have been exchanged between the Russian Embassy and Lord Palmerston during the week. The Greek question forms the bone of contention. The possible withdrawal of the Russian Ambassador may, although we hope it will not, be the consequence of this misunderstanding.

Government has determined to give further aid to the construction of Irish Railways. The Exchequer Loan Commissioners intimated, on Friday, to the Directors of the Belfast Junction Company, that they intend advancing them, on the security of the line, at five per cent. interest, £100,000, and an additional £15,000 or £20,000 or £40,000 should it be required, for the purpose of constructing the suggested bridge over the river Boyne.

A great protection meeting was held at Liverpool on Thursday. It is announced that Lord Cottenham, the retiring Lord Chancellor, will be forthwith raised to the rank of Earl of Cottenham.

The French Ministry have succeeded without much difficulty, in carrying their Electoral Bill. The Assembly divided on Friday night, when the project was adopted by a majority of 533 against 241. Other restrictive measures are to be brought forward immediately by the Government, and after they shall receive the sanction of the Assembly, which is confidently expected, the Parliament is to be prorogued for two months.

The King of Prussia is rapidly recovering from the effects of the late attempts on his life. The assassin has not yet been brought to trial.

The journals contain rumours of a Revolutionary agitation at Moscow and St. Petersburg, particularly in the upper schools and among the students; also, that in consequence, their establishments are to be broken up, and Poles excluded from the schools.

France continues to be the great riddle of European politics. When everything is calm a revolution breaks out unexpectedly, before any one can be prepared for it; and at a time when all the world anticipates a complete convulsion of society, expectation is disappointed, as all things remain an imperturbable tranquillity. The Electoral Bill has passed, the *Moniteur* has formally promulgated the new law, and the whole Republic has relaxed into its normal state of superficial serenity, active intrigue, with a very keen disposition on the part of President to make hay whilst the present sunshine lasts. The first step therefore, has been to ask the Assembly to increase his present salary of 1,200,000 francs (£50,000) to three millions (£120,000 sterling) per annum. The Assembly, by a large majority, has referred the proposition to a special commission, and we suppose the grant will be unhesitatingly made. The Socialists are beginning to quarrel amongst themselves; at any rate their enemies parade all their petty disputes, as indicating the greatest animosity. Certainly the departmental Socialists are not contented with the late supineness of the Red Republicans in the capital. But 150,000 bayonets kept everything under control, and France at this moment is

every respect a naked imperial despotism in everything excepting the name. The glory and shame of the Republic have passed away, and are only matters for history.

There is an accumulation of Danish forces on the Schleswig frontier, under the command of General Krogh. The King of Denmark was expected, and that he would issue a proclamation promising a general amnesty to the insurgents, with the exception of the chief leaders. In the meantime, under some frivolous pretence or other, the negotiations at Berlin are completely interrupted. The King of Saxony has suddenly dissolved his Parliament, owing to the difference of opinion respecting the German question, and the refusal of the Parliament to assent to a loan until the King's policy was changed. It is said that the Emperor of Russia is about to visit the Emperor of Austria at Vienna after the conference at Warsaw is concluded. The Emperor of Austria has left his capital and proceeded to the latter city. As we have to record the movements of all the men who move the springs of European politics, we may add that M. Mazzini, with several of his followers, have left Switzerland and have directed their steps to London.

Rome begins once more to challenge attention. In spite of French influence, exercised as at Paris, at the bayonet's point, discontent is making rapid progress; and the secret societies are forming arrangements to break out at the first favorable opportunity.

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

KENT.—A Correspondent in this County writes to us and says—"You may wish to know how our election ended, if yet ended." It stands as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Name, Kouch, Rich, R. ri, South. Rows include M'Phelim, Cutler, DesBrisay, Weldon, Mr McAlmon.

Mr McAlmon, I believe, got between 20 and 30 votes. As many bad votes were polled, scrutines, I expect, will be demanded, and if so, it is uncertain who will be returned."

ST. JOHN.—The elections for the city and county have terminated. The Courier furnishes the following state of the polls at the close.

Table with 3 columns: For the County, Name, Votes. Rows include Wilmot, Ritchie, Gray, Simonds, Tilley, Needham.

The result of this contest will be highly gratifying to the inhabitants on this side of the Province.

The Reciprocity Question.—Recent information from Washington leads to the pleasing assurance that the interests of these Lower Colonies will not be overlooked by Sir Henry Bulwer in any negotiation for reciprocity which he may conclude with the United S. Government for the benefit of the British Provinces. Indeed, sanguine hopes are entertained that a measure so fraught with benefits to both the high contracting Powers, will be consummated so soon as the great question of the admission of California into the Union is adjusted.

The best feeling, it seems, exists on the part of the leading Statesmen of all parties, in Washington, towards an equitable treaty of reciprocity, which will include the Lower as well as the Upper Provinces.

We also understand that the admission of Colonial built vessels to the privileges of American registry, is favourably entertained; and that the late difficulties thrown in the way of our small vessels discharging their cargoes at the Out-Ports, and above Bridges, will be immediately remedied or removed.—St. John Courier.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax on Friday morning in 12 1/2 days. We copy below a few items of news.

The commercial and manufacturing operations of the week continue to be of an improved character. The upward tendency in the value of most articles of produce still prevails, and the markets generally wear a healthy aspect. Money continues easy, with more employment at a slight advance. The Board of Trade returns were highly satisfactory.

The prevalence of extremely favorable weather for the growing crops, has had a depressing influence upon the corn markets. Indian Corn has further declined to the extent of a shilling per quarter, and even at that reduction the demand was by no means active. The rate of Western Canal Flour was quoted at 21s. to 23s., and Canada 22s. 6d. to 23s. per barrel. The imports of the week were but slight.

The prices of timber still continue depressed at Liverpool, on the anticipation of an overwhelming import of North American timber and deals, which is very likely to be the case, from the circumstance of so many large ships having no other trade to fly to at the present time.

The Globe has private letters from Paris, stating the disfavor shown to Lord Palmerston on the Greek affair is now confined to the Legitimist party and its organ. While the Times states that Lord Palmerston will be compelled to succumb to the French Government in the final settlement of Greek affairs, and that the terms of the London convention must be adhered to.

UNITED STATES.—The Webster Writ of Error Refused.—In the Supreme Judicial Court on Tuesday morning, Chief Justice Shaw delivered the opinion of the Court upon the petition made a few days since for a writ of error in the case of Prof. John W. Webster; and the result is, that all objections raised by the prisoner's counsel were overruled, and the petition dismissed.—Boston Transcript.

SCOTT'S Soap and Candles.

The Subscriber has received another Consignment of SOAP AND CANDLES from the Manufactory of Mr A. SCOTT, St. John, N. B., as follows:— 50 boxes MOULD CANDLES, 10 boxes DIPT Do., 100 boxes Common SOAP, 40 boxes Pale Yellow Soap.

The attention of Families is particularly requested to the Pale Yellow Soap, as a superior article. This Consignment will be sold at prices much lower than yet offered in this market for Cash only. Also, 500 lbs. CONFECTIONS, assorted, and A superior LIGHT WAGGON. WM. J. FRASER.

June 17, 1850.

To the Freeholders of the County of Gloucester.

I again offer myself to your consideration to represent you in the General Assembly. You have known me so long, and my political principles have been so often publicly declared, that it is unnecessary now to make a display of them.

Equal Rights to all—Civil and Religious Liberty—Hatred to arbitrary and irresponsible power—(and especially to that power which calls itself Responsible without being so)—have been the beacons by which I have steered my course, and by whose light I am still anxious to serve my adopted country.

The present state of the North American Provinces, seems to indicate a great commercial, if not political change, not far distant; the Constituency are therefore bound, on this occasion, to exercise the Elective Right without fear, favor, or affection; and to support the pretensions of no aspirant, unless he can lay claim to public consideration on the grounds of political character, experience and consistency.

I forbear to notice the atrocious falsehoods which unprincipled assurance has published in this County. You have been gravely told that speculation, selfishness, and neglect of your interests, have been practised by your members. If these were qualifications, the slanderers' right to represent you would be indisputable. Your confidence in me for more than twenty years is a sufficient refutation of the vile and contemptible calumny.

I beg to solicit a continuance of your confidence, and that I may again subscribe myself Your faithful Representative, WILLIAM END.

Bathurst, June 16, 1850.

To the Freeholders of the County of Gloucester.

GENTLEMEN.—I deem it proper to announce to you that I intend to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching General Election, when you will be called upon to choose two fit and proper persons to represent you in the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

It is said that both the old Members will be again in the field, and it will be for you to decide whether or not you will go on in the old way, and quietly submit for four years longer to the barefaced system of corruption and speculation which has so long disgraced the management of your local affairs.

I shall visit the different sections of the County before the Election takes place; and if required, will explain to you my views on the several questions which engage the attention of the public mind at this important crisis in our Colonial History.

I can only pledge myself that if I am honored with your confidence, I shall endeavour to serve you uprightly and independently; believing that I shall best promote my own interests by faithfully serving yours.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, T. DES BRISAY. Bathurst, June 4, 1850.

Aux Francs Tenanciers du Comté de Gloucester.

Messieurs.—Je le juge à-propos à vous annoncer que j'ai dessein de m'offrir en aspirant pour vos voix à l'Élection Générale prochaine, quand vous serez convoqués à choisir deux hommes capable et propres à vous représenter dans l'Assemblée Législative de cette Province.

On dit que le vieux représentant se rendront tous les deux sur le tapis, et dans ce cas il sera votre part à vous décider si vous serez contents de suivre la vieille voie, et de vous soumettre pour quatre ans de plus au système de corruption et de dépendance effrontée qui a si long-temps souillé la conduite de vos affaires locales.

J'ai dessein de visiter les diverses parties du Comté avant que l'Élection prenne place; et j'aurais donc une occasion d'expliquer mes avis sur les questions importantes dont le public s'intéresse dans la présente situation critique de notre Existence Coloniale.

Je ne peux que vous assurer que si j'aurais l'honneur de votre confiance, je ferais tout mon possible à vous servir franchement et honnêtement dans le créance que le plus je m'appliquerai à l'avancement de vos intérêts le plus j'avancerai les miens.

Je suis, Messieurs, votre très humble serviteur, T. DES BRISAY. Bathurst, 4th Juin, 1850.

Sheriff's Notice.

A POLL will be opened at or near BARTHOLOMEWS MILLS, in the Parish of Blackville, for the ensuing Election, on the 2nd day of July next, at EIGHT o'clock, A. M. W. A. BLACK, Sheriff. Newcastle, June 22, 1850.

Roncesvalles!

The above named animal was reared in Prince Edward Island, and purchased by the Subscribers last Fall. He is a strong animal, very gentle, and is very generally admired, and is well for the purposes of the country, and is eight years old. He will stand during the Season in the following places, attended by MICHAEL McLEAN, a well-known Groom from North Esk, viz:

Newcastle, at Mr Fish's stables, on Tuesday 21st May, and Wednesday 29th May. Douglstown, at Mr Park's stables, on Wednesday 22nd May, and Tuesday 28th May.

In the Town of Chatham, at Mr White's stables, on Thursday 23rd May. At Napan, at Mr Searle's farm, on Friday 24th May.

Back Settlement (Chatham Side) at John Irvine's, on Saturday 25th May. Lower Newcastle, Little Baribogue, near Nugent's, on Monday 29th May.

North Esk, at the residence of the Groom, Friday and Saturday, 30th and 31st May. South West, at Mr Parker's, on Monday 3d June.

Nelson, near Mr Sutton's, on Tuesday 4th June.

The subsequent stations will be regularly announced by the Groom. Services for the Season, 20s., and 5s. for the Groom, and all other necessary arrangements will be notified by him.

E. R. & G. WHITNEY.

North Esk, May 11, 1850.

PANTECHNETHECA,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

SUPERFINE DRESS COATS, FROCK and SACK Ditto,

SUMMER CLOTH OVER COATS,

in great variety; Rich Dress VESTS, Morning and Welking VESTS; Black Doe TROWERS, best quality; Blue Plaid Ditto.

All descriptions of

WALKING AND RIDING TROWERS, Driving and Box COATS. A great variety of

BOYS' CLOTHES.

In drawing attention now, at the commencement of the Spring Trade, to our Large Establishment,

Corner of King and Cross Streets,

we wish briefly to enumerate the advantages which we offer to our customers and the public. We have always studiously avoided claiming to ourselves any power of selling at 30 or 40 per cent. under others in the trade, but simply rested our claims on our extensive experience—buying our Goods direct from the best manufacturers at cash prices.

In commencing the Clothing Business some time ago, in St. John, in addition to our large Custom Trade, we introduced a scale of prices little known previously to the respectable class of the public. This we were enabled to do by entirely rejecting the long credit system, and supplying first rate articles at a moderate scale of profit for cash.

Our theory has invariably been, that improvements can always be introduced. This year we endeavor to do better than last.

PRICES THE LOWEST—QUALITY THE BEST—AND WORKMEN SUPERIOR.

And by thus continuing to progress during the few years we have been in business, we apprehend we have now brought our business to a point surpassed by none.

The superiority of our style of Cutting is well known. The newest Paris and London Styles are introduced as early as in New York or Boston, and every improvement is at once adopted. In alluding to the large Stock of Clothes in our Establishment, we may merely state that it comprises the best assortment of FRENCH & GERMAN TWILL CLOTHS and DOESAINS, of every shade and color to be found.

Having thus alluded to the general arrangements of our business, as far as regards the Order Department, we wish particularly to draw attention to the other very large and increasing branch of our business, viz:

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

A Schoolmaster is wanted for Sch of N. Seven, Douglfield. Applicants will be required to produce the necessary qualification. Apply to

JOHN IRVINE, DANIEL BALDWIN.

June 7, 1850.