

that articles for the Bazaar are on their way from Canada West, the United States, Scotland, England, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia, and we think we can venture to say that the handiwork of the New Brunswick ladies will equal anything that my come from abroad.—*Fredericton Head Quarters.*

The Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada recently held its Session at Toronto, about one hundred and twenty ministers being present. The Rev. Enoch Wood, formerly of the New Brunswick district, the President appointed by the English Conference, presided. When the name of the President was announced, it was received with a strong expression of gratified feeling, which was renewed when he accepted the seal of the Conference, and rose to address the assembled Ministers. This excellent address is printed in the Toronto Christian Guardian, of the 18th ultimo, which paper remarks:

The Conference closed on Friday afternoon. The Session was remarkably harmonious, and much loved President discharged his onerous duties to the satisfaction of all. The high regard entertained for him is evidenced by the unanimous request of the Conference, to the British Conference, that he be appointed President.

The Convict ship *Bride*, from Kingstown, Cork, Ireland, arrived at Bermuda on the 29th ult., with 200 convicts to be employed on the Government works in those Islands.—*St. John Observer.*

Canada.

The Herald's Toronto correspondent says that there is a gentleman now here from England, who is acting as the agent for some very large capitalists. His object is to make arrangements for the construction of any railroads that we may require, on very low terms. What terms these are I have not heard.

Visit of the Hon. Mr Howe to Quebec.—By a letter received from an influential quarter we learn that Mr Howe left Toronto on Monday for Quebec. A Requisition is in circulation here to call a public meeting, at which he will be invited to speak. It is stated also upon the same authority, that there is a probability of the Government advancing the Money to the Quebec and Richmond Company at four per cent.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Novascotia.

A Fourth of July Hoax.—Our citizens were startled yesterday morning, by the appearance of sundry printed placards, which had been posted the night previous, announcing that the "Social Six" would honor their "friends and patrons" with a Grand Display of Fire Works, on the Common, in the evening, in honor of the day, the 4th of July. Here it is: "HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE."

"The Social Six," beg to inform their friends and patrons that they intend honoring them with a Grand Display of Fire Works, &c., on the Common near Camp Hill, this evening, 4th July, in honor of the Independence of the United States: to take place at half past nine precisely.

Hail Columbia happy land,
Hail ye heroes! heaven born band,
Let Independence be our boast,
Ever mindful what it cost,
Ever grateful for the prize,
Let its altar reach the skies,
Firm—united—let us be,
Rallying round our liberty,
As a Band of Brothers joined,
Peace and safety we shall find.

VIVE LA REPUBLIQUE.

The opinions formed of this precious document, were almost as varied as the tongues in which confounded the builders of Babel in the olden time. Some persons thought it an outburst of zeal on the part of the few Americans in the city, who naturally enough feel their hearts warm upon the anniversary of the Independence of their country.

Others, including all the women in the city would have it that the "Social Six" corresponded with the number of the leaders of a serious conspiracy, and that the discharge of Rockets from the common was to be followed by the rising of the masses, the appearance of an American fleet of the harbor, and the planting of the star-spangled banner on the Citadel. Such would appear to have been the idea that animated the bosom of His Worship the Mayor, who, by the way lives in fearful proximity to the Common; for at an early hour in the day the Hon. Attorney General was sent for, but not being at once forthcoming, and the Civic Authorities conceiving the danger imminent, ordered handbills to be immediately printed at the office of the Church Times offering a reward of Fifty Dollars for the discovery of the "treasonable" and "seditious" parties.

The above set the whole posse committatus in motion, sundry printing offices were searched, the type examined, and a boy or two taken into custody. But all in vain; and it was not until a late hour in the evening that we learnt that the "highly seditious" and "treasonable" document was the joint production of six persons who sometime ago associated themselves together to furnish leaders for the Colonist newspaper.

It appears that the "Social Six" had a meeting on Thursday evening, when the prospects of the Obstructives at the coming Election were discussed at great length; but on comparing notes it was unanimously agreed that all hopes of celebrating a victory over the

existing Administration were at an end.—Time wore on, and the Mountain Dew did its work. Something must be done.

Then it was that not having the fear before their eyes of the three gallant Regiments, the three companies of Artillery, Sappers and Miners that form our Garrison, the "Wooden Walls," that grace our noble harbor, and the loyal population that fill our happy homes—then it was that in an evil moment the idea of celebrating the 4th of July was suggested in place of the political celebration originally contemplated. The best laid plan's, however "aft gang alee," but whether the Rockets on the Common were extinguished by the rain of last evening or by the Mayor's Proclamation we leave to be solved by the City Authorities who have managed to magnify a mole hill into a mountain.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

United States News.

Seizure of a free Negro.—Boston July 2.—Capt. Elisha Card, of the British brig Commerce writes from Portsmouth, Virginia, to New Bedford, that a colored man named Johnston on board his vessel, had been seized as a slave, and being without free papers, was consigned to bondage.

The Extradition Case.—The examination in the case of the deserter from New Brunswick has been commenced. It appears that the prisoner and eight others were soldiers at station in St. John, N. B., and in May last deserted, first threatening to kill the corporal if he would not accompany them. Finding him obdurate, they locked him in the guard house and made their way to the States, taking with them their arms and accoutrements and robbing the corporal's pocket of sundry small articles. The prisoner, who is quite an orator in his way, partly conducted his own case, and presented to the Commissioner his notion of the distinction between robbery and stealing. It was however a distinction without a difference. He is at this time a private in the service of the United States.

New York, July 2.—Stephen Walsh the deserter from St. John, N. B., was discharged from arrest to day, and has joined his company on Bedlow's Island.

It is said that the Erie Canal has passed into the treasury of New York the enormous sum of Fifty-four millions of dollars.—*N. Y. paper.*



CHEAP DAY STAGE.

TWENTY SHILLINGS ONLY BETWEEN CHATHAM AND FREDERICTON.

The Subscriber will run a Day Stage as above, leaving Chatham, TUESDAYS, and Fredericton, THURSDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Arriving at Fredericton, WEDNESDAYS, and Chatham, FRIDAYS, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. M. KELLY.

Chatham, 14th July, 1851.

CARDING MACHINE.

The Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that his CARDING MACHINE in Chockpish, is again fitted up for the season in first style, and is in full operation.

TERMS—Wool, when well Picked and Greased, will be Carded for Two Pence per pound. Customers from a distance will meet with a free Table and also free Pasture for their Horses. The subscriber trusts by being careful and attentive, to receive a liberal share of public support.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Chockpish, near Richibucto, July 9, 1851.

WOOL CARDING.

The Subscriber has his CARDING MACHINE in operation, and purposes to continue carrying on the Carding Business for the present season at the same place, where all orders for Carding Wool will be promptly attended to.

Wool will be taken in at Johnson & Mackie's, John Dixon's, and Mr Sargeant's and returned as usual free of charge for carriage.

TERMS—Three Pence per pound when the wool is well picked and properly oiled, otherwise One Penny per pound will be charged for Oiling. Payment's Cash, or Due Bills, equal to Cash, on the Stores of Johnson & Mackie, Gilmour, Rankin & Co., or Duncan & Loch.

W. WILSON.

Upper Nelson, 26th June, 1851.

NOTICE.

The orders of the Bye Road Commissioners, who have expended the appropriations of 1850, and 1851, for the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche will be CASHED at this Office.

GEORG KERR, Agent,

Central Bank Agency, Chatham, 14th July, 1851.

To Let.

And immediate possession given, the House lately occupied by Mr Loudoun. For particulars apply at the Gleaner Office Chatham, June 16.

Patent Artificial Slate,

AND

Unchangeable Metallic Paints;

PROOF AGAINST FIRE AND WATER!

Manufactured by the Patentee in Colchester, Nova Scotia.

The Artificial Slate is the Product of a Mixture of Mineral Substances known to be the best non-conductors of heat as well as the most indestructible; the chemical affinity of which converts the surfaces of materials covered, into a Coating of Actual Slate—proof against Fire and Water. Thus are the laws of nature made to accomplish results as surprising as they are useful, by rendering wooden fabrics as durable as brick or stone, and less impervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and destruction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

The principal ingredients are Allumina, Silicia and the Oxides of Iron. The adhesive quality of the latter not only binds and attracts the particles together, but the substance covered also. The longer exposed to the weather the more powerful the attraction, and consequently the harder the slate. As various shades of color are obtained, Brick buildings may be made impervious to moisture, and the fashionable colours of either Freestone or Granite. The oil must be evaporated by the action of the weather before it is fire proof, which will take from nine to twelve months.

The Metallic Paints, Purple and Red, are offered as weather and water proof solely. Their base being Iron, secures them from galvanic action so fatal to lead and other paints on Iron work—and their chemical combination makes it impossible that any change should take place from atmospheric influence or the action of salt water and sulphuretted hydrogen, so prevalent in sea ports and tidal harbors. They surpass all paints yet discovered in Cheapness and Durability, which renders them pre-eminently adapted to the covering of all kinds of iron work, such as Shipping, Mills, Bridges, Steam Machinery, Railway Cars, and Iron Railing. The Metallic Paints have been analysed by Professor Hays, of Boston. The following is an extract from his Certificate:

"As a permanent pigment, this mineral must rank with the most INDESTRUCTIBLE and UNCHANGEABLE bases. For covering Metallic Ware its composition shows that it is eminently fitted.

A. A. HAYES, State Assayer.

Directions.—ARTIFICIAL SLATE, mix the powder with pure boiled linseed oil and a little spirits of Turpentine, to the consistency of very thick Paint, and apply with a common brush, being careful to keep the mixture well stirred while putting it on. One pound will cover ten square feet with two coats.

If shingles have been on for years, it will be necessary to sweep off the moss and lint with a stiff broom; two or three coats of this material will make a perfect slate roof, proof against fire and water.

The Metallic Paints are mixed and put up like an ordinary Paint.

JOHN ROSS, Patentee.

CERTIFICATES.

St. JOHN, June 24, 1850.

J. W. M. Irish, Agent,

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in saying, agreeably to your request, and we hope it will assist you in bringing the "Patent Metallic Iron Paint" favorably under the notice of shipowners generally, that we have had several new vessels painted with the purple, and found it all that it is represented by the Patentee's printed circular. One of our vessels was painted with it in October last; she went from here to Liverpool, from Liverpool to Mobile, and in April last we saw her in the latter port looking more like having come out of the painter's hands than having performed the voyages just mentioned.

Yours, &c.,

WM. & R. WRIGHT, Shipbuilders and Owners.

St. JOHN, N. B., June, 26, 1850.

John Ross, Esq., Patentee of the Purple Metallic Iron Paint.

Sir,—I have just painted a New Ship with your Purple Metallic Iron Paint, and I have much pleasure in stating that I never painted a ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well. From its adhesive qualities and the manner it covers the wood, I have no doubt but it will be more durable and much cheaper than any other paint used for such purposes, and would recommend it to the public generally.

Yours, &c.,

ROBERT G. MORGAN.

St. JOHN, N. B., July 20, 1850.

John Ross, Esq.,

Sir,—I have lately Painted a new brig with your Metallic Iron Paint, and have pleasure in stating that I never painted a vessel to look so well at so small a cost, and am fully persuaded it is the best article in use for ship or iron work, and would recommend it to the public generally. It only wants to be tried to prove its cheapness and durability.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN KIRK.

St. JOHN, N. B., July 23, 1850.

John Ross, Esq.,

Sir,—I have used your Patent Metallic Paint, and find it has given perfect satisfaction. I think it is a superior article for any work exposed to the action of salt water, as it stands and wears well in any climate, I do

highly recommend for ship work iron-covered buildings, &c.

The Artificial Slate Paint, if it was more generally used we should have less fires in our city than we have had. It also preserves the shingles from rot—the cheapness of your Paints is highly in their favor if nothing else.

G. F. THOMPSON, Painter.

John Ross, Esq.,

Sir,—We have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior qualities of the Metallic Paint. We tried it on the steamer Maid of Erin, in March, and since on our new ship the Lady Blaney. We consider it cheaper and more durable than any other paint we have ever used.

W. PARKS & SON,

THOMAS PARKS,

Owners "Maid of Erin."

Messrs. JOHNSON & MACKIE are the Agents for the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester, Kent and Restigouche. Chatham, June 23, 1851.

AUCTIONS.

Notice is hereby given, that on the FIFTH Day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, will be sold on the Premises (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale,

THE EASTERLY HALF OF LOT LETTER C,

In the Douglasfield Settlement, in the Parish of Chatham, containing 150 Acres, 40 Acres of which are under a good state of cultivation. The whole Lot is tillable, and of the best description of land.

Also at the same time will be sold

A MEADOW LOT,

On the South side of Black River, containing 100 Acres. It cuts seven tons of Hay, and with a little expense will cut Twenty tons. 3 tons of last year's Hay, on the Lot in Stack, will be sold with the Land. Terms Cash.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN T. WILLISTON,

Chatham, 5th July, 1851. Auctioneer.

Dyeing, Fulling & Dressing. NELSON, MIRAMICHI.

The Subscriber would inform the Public of Miramichi that his Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing Establishment will be in operation about the middle of August; and persons who wish to avail themselves of the advantages which his Establishment will afford, will please attend to the following Rules:

Cloth to be Milled and Dressed should not be less than a yard in width, and well wove besides, and the Wool for the above mentioned Cloth should be very particularly sorted out so as to have it all of the one kind, and in no case sheared and pulled wool to be put in the same cloth, if intended for the Fulling Mill. If Cotton and Wool, it should be wove Moleskin Twill, as it is much the best way to be done.

PRICES:	
For Fulling only,	4d.
Fulling and half Dressing,	6
Do. and full Dressing,	8
Dyeing and Fulling Black, Dark Brown, Olive Brown and Olive Green,	8
Dyeing the above colors and half Dressing,	10
Dyeing and full Dressing,	1s. 0.
Dyeing and Dressing Bottle and Invisible Green,	1 3
Dyeing Drown, women's wear,	4
Dying and Dressing do.,	6
Dying Green do.,	8
Dying Green do. and Dressing,	8
Dressing only,	2 1/2
Dyeing Scarlet, per lb.,	2 6

JOHN FLETT.

The Gentlemen as before mentioned will also act as Agents to receive and forward Cloth.

Nelson, Miramichi, July 4, 1851.

CARDING MACHINE, NELSON.

The Subscriber most respectfully intimates to the Public of Miramichi, that his CARDING MACHINE will be in operation on or about the 15th of JULY, and as he has an experienced Man to attend the above mentioned business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Price three pence per pound, if greased at home—and fourpence if greased at the Mill.

JOHN FLETT.

The following Gentlemen will act as Agents, who will forward and return wool: Mr William Park, Douglastown; Mr Patrick Watt, Newcastle; Mr William Muirhead, Chatham.

N. B. He will be prepared to Full, Dress, and Dye Clothing, &c., on or about the 10th September, of which due notice will be given. Nelson, Miramichi, June 29, 1851.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The business heretofore carried on under the firm of E. R. & G. WHITNEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any just claims against the said firm, are requested to present the same for adjustment, and all those indebted to the said firm are hereby notified to make satisfactory payment, and save trouble and expense.

E. R. & G. WHITNEY.

Northeast, July 10, 1851. 3m.