

and there is every thing to add to the comfort and convenience of those who may from time to time occupy the different sections. Both water and gas will be introduced, and when a clock is placed in the tower, and the vane on the top, we may well be proud of our New Market House.

One of our contemporaries in speaking of the railway, says:

"Mr Foreman has received the appointment of Chief Engineer, with Mr Morse, as Assistant, and full working parties took the field yesterday with a view of locating a first section of the road. Commencing at the Government Farm and working up the Basin.

"The present determination we learn is to lay down ten miles of Rail at the very least, before the season closes."

Perez M. Cunningham, Esq., one of the Railway Commissioners, arrived in town yesterday.—*Halifax Journal.*

The ice in our harbour is now breaking up and rapidly disappearing, but as there appears to be a large quantity of ice in the Gulf this season we need not look for the arrival of vessels from sea earlier than the first week of May, which will be exactly one month later than the date of the first Arrival last year.—The weather still continues cold and chilly for the season; there is yet no appearance of vegetation, and every thing seems to betoken an unusually late and backward spring.

Writers in the Halifax Sun and Chronicle speak in very severe terms of the conduct of Capt. Stone of the steamship Canada, and his unfeeling treatment of Capt. Meagher and the crew of the Belle on the occasion of the latter vessels being run down and sunk by the former. We learn from the Recorder that on the arrival of the Canada at Halifax from Boston on Friday morning last, that ship was seized by the Marshall of the Admiralty Court at the suit of parties who lost their effects in the Belle, but was subsequently released on bail.—*Pictou Chronicle.*

WEST INDIES.

The attacks of the Cholera in the Island of St. Thomas were becoming milder and less numerous, but, unhappily, the mortality had been very great; and the average of deaths had been forty a-day. In Tortola the disease was said to be fast disappearing; but the accounts given of the poverty and distress which prevail in that Colony are deplorable. The poor are represented to be destitute of the common necessities requisite for the sustenance of life, to say nothing of medicines and nourishment; and it is alleged that the dead bodies either lay, burned or were thrown into the sea. The advices from Nevis are favorable.—Charlestown was free from the disease, and in other parts of the country, the cases and the deaths are fewer.

ANTIGUA.—No less than five attempts have been made to set fire to the city of St. John.—The inhabitants have formed themselves into a protective corps, and the city is patrolled nightly.

ST. VINCENT AND TOBAGO.—The inhabitants have been greatly alarmed by the insubordinate and unruly conduct of some of the labouring classes.

In Tobago things have been much worse.—It appears that in consequence of information brought to town, that a parcel of worthless Barbadian immigrants had entered into conspiracy, to set fire to the town, a number of the most respectable gentlemen and tradesmen had been patrolling the streets for three nights—that providentially their diabolical plot had partially discovered, and two men were in prison, and an investigation was going on before the magistrates.

UNITED STATES.

Nicaragua Proclaimed a Republic.—A letter from Grenada, states that on Sunday, March 12, the severance of Nicaragua from the confederacy with the other states of Central America, and declaring herself a Republic, was celebrated with great pomp. The cannons were fired; the military paraded; mass was in the cathedral, when the formal announcement was proclaimed, that henceforth Nicaragua should be a "free and independent republic." The new Constitution confers almost unlimited powers upon the President, whose term of office is increased from two to four years. Another revolution predicted and with the aid of the other States of the confederation, it will be successful.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The House of Assembly has during the week lengthily debated and will finally reject the new Bill for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating Liquors. The history of this movement is short and simple. Last year the Sons of Temperance backed by numbers of persons comprising all grades and characters without their pale, prepared a Bill, which their friends introduced in the House of Assembly, but which, previous to its passing, was so mutilated, that it would not be recognized by numbers of its advocates; although there were some among the "Sons" who in our opinion

very prudently desired to make the best and most of it for a trial.

The Bill thus injured in the first place by one party, and abused afterwards by both, of course resulted in a failure; and to remedy its defects the recent one, supported by about 40,000 signatures, was introduced in the Assembly. It was bad argument and unwarranted assumption for the opponents of the Bill to throw the blame at the door of a measure which themselves had rendered inefficient; but let them say what they may, we can at least prophecize that the time is not far distant when many of them will show themselves just as officious in an apparent desire to sustain this same bill, as they are now sincere in rejecting it.

In amending the present law instead of attempting a new one, we think however that the Sons of Temperance would in the present instance have displayed more prudence. By the one they would have augmented their strength—by the other they have only manifested their weakness. We saw the end of this affair from the beginning and we have never hesitated to declare it.—*N. B. Reporter.*

We learn that a considerable number of American sub-contractors have come on recently and are now preparing to offer for the construction of portions of our Railways.—We notice a large quantity of "plant" being landed from ships from Liverpool, and are glad to learn that the work will be pushed forward with vigour.

After a winter of unusual severity and length spring is beginning reluctantly to make its self felt, and in a few days we may hope to see black ground again. We learn that the season has been remarkably favorable for lumbering operations, and that a much larger quantity of wood goods will be got out than was ever done in any one year before. As there will be but little Baltic timber in the British Markets this year, it may be expected that ours will be all required at good prices.—*Courier.*

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern Mail arrived here at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The delay was occasioned by the dreadful state of the Roads, which are almost impassible.

From Wilmer & Smith's European Times April 15.

More seizure of steamers intended for the Russian service! We see it stated that since our rupture with Russia became imminent, and more especially since the declaration of war, it has been ascertained that eight steamers built for the purpose of warfare on account of the Czar, have been found in the United Kingdom. Of these six have been seized; but two have been sent to their destination, in order to be used against the countrymen of those who built them! The escape of these two steamers is not a pleasant reflection.

Lord John Russell has abandoned the Reform Bill until more suspicious times, to the great delight of members on both sides of the House, who have been too happy too escape the cleansing of the Parliamentary stables.

Parliament has adjourned for the Easter holidays. The first part of the session is now over,—the part usually appropriated to the introduction of Cabinet measures.

Sir Charles Napier has left Kiogo Bay, and there was a queer report from Gothland that the Russian fleet is at sea. We very much doubt this, but Sir Charles Napier will be as much surprised as ourselves if it should turn out to be true.

Public opinion has been much excited against the Czar by reason of a report which was mentioned in the House of Lords that he has sequestered the effects of Sir George H. Seymour. It appears, however, that a refusal has actually been given to allow the ex-ambassador's property to be shipped on board the only English vessel that remains at St. Petersburg; but the ultimate confiscation of his property seems to us so flagrant a violation of the law of nations that even a Czar would hesitate to take such a despotic step.

With regard to the operations on the Danube, it is now admitted that the passage of the river by the Russians, and their occupation of Dobruška, is a movement of very doubtful success. The Anglo-French fleet has moved up to Kavarina, has landed troops, and it is said that the fleet has proceeded to Sebastopol.

Two or three of our merchantmen have been fired upon and sunk by the Russians. The rupture between the Turkish and Greek courts is complete. The Greeks are ordered to leave Constantinople within fifteen days. It is very evident, from the declaration of Lord John Russell, that the hand of the Greek King has been detected in the recent insurrection, and as it is quite out of the question that this Russian puppet will be allowed to embroil the great Powers any more, the sooner he is sent about his business the better. We have no trustworthy accounts of the Greek insurrection, but what we do know furnishes no expectation whatever that it can be long successful.

INSURRECTION AT BARCELONA.—A letter from Madrid of the 4th instant, furnishes some details of an insurrectionary outbreak which took place at Barcelona on the night of the 29th ult.

The capital of Catalonia, it is said, has just been the theatre of an insurrectionary movement of a grave character, assuming the appearance at first of a disturbance by workmen, of whom there are great numbers in Barcelona. On the 29th of March under the pretence of demanding an increase of wages, the Workmen abandoned their shops and formed in throngs on different points of the town, especially the quarter of St. Paul. These assemblages, managed by mysterious agitators, soon put on a political character. As Catalonia has been in a state of siege since the last insurrection at Saragossa, all authority was concentrated in the hands of the captain-general of the Province. The captain-general at once called out the troops and marched on the insurgents. The latter at first resisted, and several lives were lost on both sides. It was not until the third day, the 31st ult, that order was entirely restored. Numerous arrests have been made, and a mi-

litary commission has been instituted for the trial of the prisoners.

From the duration of the contest, maintained with so considerable a force as the captain-general of a province usually has under his orders, it is evident that the insurrection must have been of a serious character. The Authorities at Madrid, however, are not in the habit of affording early information respecting revolts. The accounts which have reached Madrid state that the liberal party entirely abstained from the movement, while the Escuela de la Virtud, a semi-religious society, under the patronage of the Bishop of Barcelona is largely represented among the prisoners, the larger number of insurgents having in fact belonged to it. The captain-general and political chief of Catalonia profess to have noticed of late a considerable agitation in the ranks of the Carlist party, of which the priests are devoted adherents.

According to advices from Barcelona of the 10th, the artisans of that city have resumed their work, and tranquillity was restored.

CHINA.—Our dates from Shanghai are to the 17th Feb.

We have to announce by this mail the important intelligence of the apparent success of the Russian Admiral in negotiating for the opening of Japan to all nations. The Russian Screw Steamer Vostock arrived at Shanghai from Nagasaki on the 10th Feb. and left again for that place on the 11th. She brought the news that the Emperor of Japan had consented to negotiate, and had sent high ministers to treat with the Russian Admiral, and had given him a great dinner at Nagasaki. They have positively announced to him (such is the language used), that they intend to "open up," but require time to prepare. There can be no doubt the visit of Commodore Perry last season has greatly contributed to this desirable and important issue.

Pekin Gazettes down to the 13th of January have been received, but offer nothing of interest. The insurgents, it appears, have evacuated Tan-Chau, on the north entrance of the Grand Canal, and the Imperialists have taken possession of it, which is considered a great victory.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 22nd MAY next, on the Premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

That Well-known Property,

situate in Douglstown, owned and occupied by Mr. Alexander Park, consisting of a Dwelling House, Garden, Barn and Stables. There is also an Ice House and Slaughter House on the premises. It has a good Cellar, and a Pump Well in the Kitchen. The Dwelling House is in excellent repair, and its advantages for a Hotel or Boarding House, are too well known to require further description. The whole of the above Property will be sold together, or divided to suit intending purchasers.

Also, the FARM, at Douglstown, owned by Mr. William Park, containing 44 acres, more or less; one half of which is cleared, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation.

Also, that new and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in Douglstown, owned and occupied by John Alexander, Jun., together with Garden, Barn, Stable, and other Out Houses attached. At the same time a quantity of Leather, Horses, Cows, and a variety of other Articles.

Terms will be made known at Sale. Immediate possession of the above property will be given. When the terms of sale are complied with, a good title will be given.

For further particulars apply to Park & Alexander, or to

CHARLES MARSHALL, Auctioneer. Douglstown, April 22, 1854.

STEAMER "ENTERPRISE."

This powerful paddle wheel Steamer, of 90 horse power, on receiving orders, will again be sent round to Miramichi during this season, to TOW VESSELS up or down the River. For rates of tonnage, and other information, apply to

J. W. HOLDERNESS, Agent. Kingston, Ricouasto, 15th April, 1854.

SALT! SALT!!

The Subscriber having received advice of a Consignment of 308 Tons SALT, and 77 tons COALS, per Ship "Bollivar" from Liverpool, which is expected to arrive here about the 15th May next, will dispose of the same on arrival, at a very moderate advance on Invoice Cost—if taken from alongside the Ship—and in any quantities to suit purchasers.

W. S. SMITH.

Dalhousie, 20th April, 1854.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

AT THE CHATHAM AUCTION ROOMS.

400 Gallons Codfish Oil, in small Casks. 20 bbls HERRING. 30 bbls PICKLED CODFISH. 10 barrels HARD BREAD. 500 lbs. Metallic Paint. Boxes of Salaratus. Boxes of Chocolate. Wool and Cotton Cards 50 gross Matches in boxes of one gross each. Tin Ware assorted. 30 Tubs, BUTTER. Sole and Upper Leather and Calf Skins, pieces of Satinett, suitable for Men and Boys Clothes, Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, 30 cases of CAMPBELL, in half gallon cans, and sundry other Articles.

ALSO

30 dozen of CHAIRS, assorted Patterns, made by Kirkland, in Miramichi, and Warranted a good article and Cheap.

WM. LETSON, Chatham Auction Rooms. April 5, 1854. N. B. Cash given for Hides, Skins, Tallow, and Butter.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The Horse "YOUNG RULER," imported for the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will be at the Stable of Mr. Bartholomew Stapledon, and at such other stations as may be decided on, which will be so appointed as to accommodate the public generally.

Terms.—Thirty shillings for each mare, to be paid in advance.

The owners of the imported Stud Horse, "Young Ruler," would request any persons wishing to engage his services, to apply to Mr. Bartholomew Stapledon, in Chatham, Mr. Fish, Newcastel, and at Mr. McKays, in the South West, so that his stations may be so arranged as to accommodate all. Please apply as early as convenient.

Chatham, 8th April, 1854.

New Steam Arrangement

BETWEEN PORTLAND ME., AND ST. JOHN N. B.

COMMENCING

1st May, 1854.

The Steamers GOVERNOR, BAY STATE, and CROTON, of 750, 800, and 850 tons burthen, having been fitted up expressly for Passengers only to run between the above ports, will commence running on the 1st day of May next.

Leaving Portland every day, Sunday excepted for St. John (touching at Eastport,) at 1 o'clock, P. M. immediately after the arrival of the 8 o'clock train from Boston.

Leaving St. John at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at Eastport.

Tickets.—From St. John to Eastport \$1, to Portland \$3, Boston \$4, State Room \$1 extra. No freight taken upon any consideration.

ROGER HUNTER, Agent at St. John. 14th April, 1854.

Halifax Papers please copy 3 months, send bill to R. Hunter, St. John, with one copy of each paper.

Superior Farm at Bathurst,

FOR SALE.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of July, at the Court House, Bathurst.

That Valuable Farm,

owned, and formerly occupied by John Fraser, Esq., adjoining the Farm of Francis Ferguson, Esq., in the immediate neighbourhood of the Village of Bathurst. The Land is estimated to contain 185 acres, 54 acres of which are under grass and fit for the plough, the remainder well wooded with Birch, Cedar, Spruce, &c. It fronts on the Harbour of Bathurst, and the great road from Halifax to Restigouche intersects it. There is a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, on the Premises, besides Barns and Out Houses. Its close proximity to the Village and to the Mercantile Establishments of Bathurst, renders it available for pasture and other useful purposes, and on the whole it is well fitted for a purchaser who is desirous of settling on a well cleared Farm, near a Market.

If not sold in one Lot, it will be set up in Lots to suit purchasers. At the same time will be offered for Sale, A LOT OF WOOD LAND, containing 100 acres, on the east side of the Road leading from Blackstocks Mill to the Dunlop Settlement.

Terms of payment to be 10 per cent at time of sale, 15 per cent on delivery of deeds and a credit will be given for the balance, of one, two, and three years with interest, the amount being secured on the Land by Bond or Mortgage.

Particulars on application to the owner, at Cross Point, Restigouche, or the subscriber at Bathurst. WILLIAM NAPIER.

Bathurst, 29th April, 1854.

EARLY FIELD PEAS.

For Sale by the Subscriber HENRY CUNARD. Chatham, 30th March, 1854.

LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 9th May next, at 11 o'clock on the Premises, if not previously sold at Private Sale,

The Blacksmith Shop

at present occupied by Mr. Rae, and adjoining the residence of Mr. Swanson, in Chatham. The Lease has 21 years to run from 30th August next, and pays a Ground Rent of £2 10 per Annum.

ALSO

The one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, owned by Mr. William Hay, and opposite the above named Premises. Lease 21 years, to run from 30th August next, and pays a Ground Rent equal to £1 18 per Annum.

Terms—One Third down, One Third in one year, and balance in two years.

For further particulars apply to WM. J. FRASER, Auctioneer. Chatham, March 16, 1854.

ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOT,

FOR SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Store of Messrs Johnson & Mackie, in Chatham, on MONDAY, the eight day of MAY next, at four o'clock, in the afternoon. All that

Lot of Land,

on the East side of Queen Street, in Chatham, formerly owned and occupied by Phineas Williston, Esq., adjoining on the southerly side of the Lands owned by Hugh A. Calo, Esq.

For Terms and other particulars apply to STREET & DAVIDSON. Newcastle, 6th April, 1854.

North West Bridge Company.

Notice is hereby given, that all Stockholders in the above Company, are required to pay a call of Twenty per cent, on the Capital Stock, subscribed by them, respectfully to Edward Williston, Treasurer or or before the 1st June next.

By order of the Board, RICHARD HUTCHISON, President; EDWARD WILLISTON, Secretary. Newcastle, 30th March, 1854.

SALE AT AUCTION.

In front of the Chatham Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, the 1st of May, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A Lot of Land,

on the old Napan Road, adjoining the Land owned by Mr. Caleb McCully. Containing A. WM. LETSON, Auctioneer. Chatham 20th April, 1854.

Apprentices Wanted.

Two young LADS, to the Painting and glazing. Apply to BENJAMIN MILLER. Chatham, 12th April, 1854.