

difficulties, and is even now only beginning to make a return of money, or rather to pay a small interest upon expended capital, and not even that, until all its original shareholders were frightened and driven from the speculation, to wit—Charles Dickens, Sir J. Paxton, and others. However, nothing will keep men from gratifying an inordinate vanity. It is something to be a proprietor of a London daily journal, and there are still men to be found ready to sink large sums of money for the temporary honor. The Messrs. Bennett, of Cheapside, Watchmakers, and Lecturers on "Women and Watchwork," &c., &c., are a clever family.—They furnish us with a Watchmaker, a Lecturer, and a Poet; and now we are to have an Editor. The paper to be started and originated by these gentlemen will bear the very appropriate name of the *Dial*. The prospectus is before us, but we cannot make out whether the paper is to be Liberal or Conservative, the only matter ascertainable being that it is to be moral but decidedly not "religious." It will give great attention to religious matters; but at the same time its projectors especially repudiate the idea that the paper will be "religious."—This is very funny. However, as the directors express a determination not to commence operations before an "unprecedented capital" is collected, we may fairly hope that we shall never see the first number of the *Dial*, for its fate may be told at once.

WOOD TRADE.

We extract the following intelligence in reference to the wood trade in Liverpool, from Circulars received by the last mail.

"Since our Annual Circular, dated 1st February, 27 vessels, 16,464 tons register, wood-laden, have arrived from British North America, viz., none from Quebec, 20 from St. John, N. B., and 7 from other ports; at the same date last year, 12 vessels, 9,661 had arrived.

"Since the date of our last general condition of the commercial and manufacturing community has not experienced any very marked change. The fluctuating and uneasy state of the Money Market which we then commented on, we are sorry to say still continues, and this manifests itself rather in the exhibition of anxiety and uncertainty than in any absolute "pinch" in moaned circles. This unsettled state of affairs is of course highly detrimental to business, and enterprise of every kind seems crippled in consequence. Notwithstanding this cause of depression the consumption of wood of most, if not indeed of all kinds, continues fair, and transactions are not by any means below the average of former years. With an easier Money Market, which there seems at present some grounds for anticipating, there is no room to doubt that a considerable improvement in all branches of trade would immediately ensue.

"*Pine Timber.*—Of Quebec and St. John there have been no sales of entire cargoes reported, and transactions have been of a merely retail character from the yards. The first named may be quoted as worth from 18d. to 20d. per foot, according to size and quality. St. John of 18 inch average remains steady in price at about 21d. per foot; other Ports at proportionate rates.

"*N. B. and N. S. Pine and Spruce Deals.*—The Import of these since the 1st February has been 287,451 pieces, against 131,013 at the same date of last year, but no sales from the yard of entire cargoes have been reported since our last, consequently we cannot alter our quotations, and prices may be stated as ruling at from £8 5s. to £8 10s. for the St. John Spruce and other kinds in proportion."—*A. F. and D. Mackay's Timber Circular.*

"The tonnage employed in the Colonial Wood trade from the 1st February to date is 16,264 tons, against 10,093 tons in 1856, and 27,425 in 1855.

"In the early part of the month some improvement was anticipated; but the elections, and the late advance in the value of money have checked any advance in prices. There has been a fair consumption, but stocks are still too large for the season of the year.

"*Spruce and Pine Deals.*—The import for the month has been 27,783 pieces, against 90,426 for the same period last year. The consumption continues good, but with so large a stock in the yards prices do not improve. Two cargoes have been sold, ex ship, the rates not transpired."—*Farnworth and Jardine's Timber Circular.*

NEW SHIPS.

We are indebted to the Morning News for the following paragraph:

SHIPS SOLD IN LIVERPOOL.—We learn by the Circular of Messrs. Robert A. Munn & Co., that the following New Brunswick vessels were sold since the 29th April—*El Dorado*, 900 tons, built in St. John in 1848, price not stated. *St. Lawrence*, 190, sold for £1100. *Joseph Howe*, built at Dalhousie, 613 tons, sold for £3000 net. *Ensign*, built at Miramichi, 629 tons, sold for £2800. We learn from the Circular that Shipping was rather dull.

COUNTY KENT.

LAUNCH.—On Saturday the 9th inst. Messrs. Holderness & McLeod launched from their building yard at Kingston, Kent, a fine Barque of about 500 tons, called the *Brazil*.—This is the first launch of the season in the Richibucto River.

CANADA.

THE vexed question of the seat of Government, it appears by the following article copied from the Montreal Herald, is likely to be speedily set at rest by the British Government. The conclusions come to by Montreal Gazette respecting the locality must be received with great suspicion.

"It will be seen by Mr Labouchere's despatch, communicated to the Legislative Council on Monday night, that Her Majesty, by the advice of her Ministers, has consented to exercise her royal prerogative in selecting a permanent Seat of Government for Canada. Our contemporary the Gazette says, yesterday, on the authority of a correspondent, that there is in England, "a general concurrence in favor of Montreal, with the understanding that the name should be changed to the City of Victoria, as a loyal and graceful compliment to Her Majesty." Now, cities being of the fairer and gentler sex, are, doubtless, privileged to change their names; but, we confess, it does appear to us, rather late in the day for our "respected mither," Montreal, to change hers. Possibly our soi-disant "common sense" rulers hope, by this arrangement, to keep the word of promise to the ear, and break it to the hope. They have pledged themselves that Montreal shall not be the Seat of Government and the City of Victoria will be the metropolis of Canada!"

CAUSE OF THE COLD WEATHER.

UNDER this head a late number of the St. Louis Republican furnishes the following conjectures:

"It is singular that the unprecedented cold weather which has prevailed over the whole country during the present month of April, should not have attracted the attention of the press and the public to the probable cause. This is undoubtedly the presence and rapid approach of the comet now visible in the evening sky, whose elements have been calculated by the most celebrated astronomers of Europe, and which it is predicted by certain highly respectable mathematicians of Germany will come in direct collision with the earth on the 10th of June, proximo. This opinion has been made light of by Pierce and other American astronomers, but whether probable or not, there is no questioning the fact that the comet has entered the limits of the solar system, and is now approaching the earth with fearful rapidity, as may be seen by the most casual observer, by noticing its daily increase in size.

There can be little doubt that the extraordinary phenomena witnessed in the weather during the month is attributable to this cause. Similar changes in the climate have been observed before during the passage of comets near the earth. The comet of 1856 is said to have brought with it a dense and unpleasant fog, which lasted for twenty-one days; that of 1826 was accompanied by heavy rains and consequent inundations; and every one must remember the unusually cold and severe weather prevalent at the time of the appearance of the brilliant comet of March 1843. The comet now approaching the earth is that of Charles V., which first appeared in perihelion, in 1264.—It may be seen in a clear evening near B. Sagittari, and is evidently nearing the earth with great rapidity."

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

A Correspondent in this County has furnished us with the following report of the election.

CLOSE OF THE POLL.			
	Read.	End.	M'Naughton
Tracadie	83	78	75
Pocmouche	83	67	48
Shippegan	56	54	28
Caraquet	17	16	225
New Bandon	77	67	82
Bathurst	243	239	31
Beresford	136	120	46
Total	698	641	535

UNITED STATES.

The papers report that the celebrated Burdell murder case in New York, has been brought to a close. Mrs Cunningham has been acquitted, and Eckle discharged on bail.

COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.

A Correspondent in Dalhousie, under date of May 14, writes to us as follows:

"John M. Millan, Esq., and the Hon. John Montgomery are returned for this County.—Ballotting went on quietly throughout the County. The inhabitants appear to like the new system very well."

Since the above was in type we have procured the following state of the poll:

McMillan.	Montgomery.	Barberic.
293.	240.	230.

LOCAL.

Our spring ships are slow in making their appearance. The strong north and north-west winds that have prevailed for several days, must have retarded their arrival. The weather has been extremely cold during the whole week, and ice of considerable thickness has formed during the hours of night on all standing water in exposed positions.

LAUNCH.—From the lower building yard, Chatham, by Messrs. Henderson & Sinclair, for Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co., on the morning of Wednesday last, the Ship "ANNIE LAURIE," burthen 646 tons, by Merchant's Shipping Act, and 745 tons by Carpenter's Measure. She was built under the inspection of Lloyd's Surveyor, and for model, material, and workmanship cannot be surpassed. From the length of time she stood in frame on the stocks, the owners expect an additional year's classification. She will be equipped for, and sent to sea under the command of Captain John Ellis.

A GOOD DEED.—We are informed that a "fair Linen" Surplice and a Black Stole, have been lately presented to S. Peter's Church, at Nelson; and that the means for the purchase of these vestments have been procured chiefly thro' the exertions of a young Church-woman, formerly a worshipper in the above-named Church.

POST OFFICE.—Our attention has been called to a paragraph in the Morning News received by yesterday's mail, relative to papers sent from that office to the Way Post Office in Upper Nelson, which did not reach their destination, owing to imperfect direction, as reported by the Post Office authorities. The Post Office in Nelson is not subordinate to the Chatham office, and therefore the blame does not rest with the office here. We notice this to remove any suspicion that the fault rests with the Postmaster in Chatham.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Mickie Free's" Lament for the article he penned for the Colonial Times, has been received. We must decline its insertion, as we do not wish to prolong the discussion of matters connected with the Election. Too much angry feeling has already been engendered, and we have no desire further to furnish materials to keep up the unprofitable and unseemly strife.

A letter signed "An Irishman," has been received, but too late for to-day's paper.

PROMISED ATTACK.—We find the following notice to a correspondent in the last issue of the Colonial Times.

"To Correspondents.—Consistency on the Political sincerity of the Editor of the Gleaner came too late for to days issue it will appear in our next."

We notify the author of this threatened castigation, that if he subscribes his name to the article, and if he be a man of any standing in the community, we shall answer his attack. If he writes under an assumed signature, we shall pass it by in silence.

NEW WORKS.—To Leonard Scott & Co., Publishers at New York, we are indebted for the reprint of Blackwood's Magazine for March. Contents are as follows:

Esthetics among the Alps—Element of Power. The Athelings; or the three Gifts.—Part X. A Crow Plucked with Mr J. Bull. Picture-Books. Scenes in Clerical Life.—No. II: Mrs Gilfil's Love Story. The Conquest of Bacchus; A Lay of an Old Greek Vase Hester Benfield. Barry Cornwall. Arctic Adventure. Letters from a Lighthouse.—No. II.

MISSING VESSELS.—The St. John papers report that three vessels which sailed from that port are missing, among them the brig *Rocroy*, Captain Scott, for Barbadoes, sailed in company with the *Chiefstain*, and the same uncertainty exists as to her fate. She was owned by Messrs. J. & T. Robinson. Mr Gifford, formerly Postmaster at Richibucto, who was on his way to the West Indies for the benefit of his health, was a passenger on board the *Rocroy*.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

J. Travis, Restigouche; Mr & Mrs Hobert, Boston; Mr Robertson, Editor of the Westmorland Times; Wm. Hamilton, Richibucto; Wm. Carpenter, Bend; Hon. John Montgomery, Dalhousie; Jas. Young, Esq., Tracadie.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED—May 11—schrs Ensign, McGougan, P. E. Island, produce, master; Dove, Campbell, do., oatmeal, master.

CLEARED—April 30—schr Pursuit, Wells, P. E. Island.

May 13—schr Dove, Campbell, tins, P. E. Island.

Three schooners arrived this morning, viz: Providence, Quebec; Mazappa, Boston; Copy, P. E. Island.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ENTERED—May 5—bark Laudweehoden, Wrazzee, New York, W. S. Caie; schr Reward, McIntosh, P. E. Island, produce, beef, pork, &c., do; brig Elizabeth, Newport, do. 10—schr Rival, P. E. Island, W. S. Caie, and others.

PORT OF BATHURST.

CLEARED—May 8—schrs. Petrel, Fouchere, shingles, Halifax; Sterling, Landry, do do;

Victory, Hurein, do do; Felix, Boudrea, do St. John's Nwld.

9.—schrs Larooka, Davison, shingles, Halifax; Lucy, O'Brien, do do.

11.—schrs. Annabella, Lulacheur, shingles, Halifax; Rising Sun, Landry, do do; Mary Jane, Terrio, do do.

12.—schr Elizabeth, Boudroit, shingles, St. John's, Nwld.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED.—May 2—Carleton Packet, LeBlanc, Carleton.

4—brig. Ariel, LeBlanc, Bathurst.

6—schr Henry, Casey, Paspebiac, salt, A. C. DesBrisay.

CLEARED—April 30—schr Henry, Casey, Paspebiac.

May 2—Carleton Packet, LeBlanc, passengers, Carleton.

9—brig. Ariel, LeBlanc, Boston, Railway Sleepers, A. C. DesBrisay.

PORT OF HALIFAX—Cleared, May 5, Susan, Richibucto; bark D. R. Dewolf, Miramichi; Ellen, Bay Chaleur.

Port of Quebec—Loading, May 1, Providence, Miramichi.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

To the Chatham Reading Room.

New York May 15.

Asia, which left Liverpool on the 2nd May, arrived this morning. Ship *Tuscarora* from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was in collision with the ship *Andrew Foster* for New York, and the latter sunk immediately, Captain saved but no further particulars reported.

Australian packet *Oneida*, supposed to have been lost, put back to King George's Sound, all safe.

The British Parliament had met. Evelyn Denison was elected Speaker. Proceedings so far consist of only usual formalities.

Liverpool Breadstuffs—market had been excited and fluctuating. Mixed corn had sold at 35s, but closed at 34s, to 34s. 6d.; wheat active at an advance from one penny to two pennies. Little doing in Flour. Cotton and provisions unchanged. White Canadian wheat quoted at 9s. 4d., to 9s. 6.

Duchess of Gloucester died on the 30th April.

DIVERGING EMPIRES.

The Swords of Physical and Moral Triumph.—Two men, alike perhaps, in the normal nature of their genius, and each aiming at a certain universality of empire in the professions they respectively selected—Napoleon and Holloway. The empire of the sword which the former created and for so many years of fluctuating victory, sustained and fostered was, after all, an idle and a bloody dream. It faded in the frost of his first reverses, and when he died, a lonely exile on the sea-girt rock, there was no compensating benefit that he could point to for all the carnage, misery, and ruin, his personal ambition cost the world.

Professor Holloway made a wiser choice, although the enemy he grappled with, had more than mortal terrors at command. He levied war upon disease, and with the self-made weapons of his Universal Remedies, has fought and overcome his enemy in every land, on every sea, among all tribes and nationalities of the earth. It was a stubborn fight, and one in which success brought no triumphal cries to cheer the prowess of the conqueror. The silent gratitude of a rescued sufferer, the still small voice of an approving conscience, the assurance that his years had been devoted to a worthy object, and the growing respect and admiration of all whose good opinion deserves to be considered, these were the only stimulants which prompted him to despise the calumnies of interested hate, and persist in the dissemination of that medicinal empire which he has at length established among all the nations and branches of the human family. And his is an empire that will last, and a reward that shall not pass away.

It would be an insult to the understanding of our readers—versed as we must suppose them to be in a matter of such vital interest—to enlarge upon the different steps of the investigation by which Professor Holloway succeeded in demonstrating that all maladies took their use in an organic impurity of blood. He did discover it; and by discovering in addition, one single combination of herbs, capable of restoring the blood to purity—arrived at that Universal Remedy, which, though dreamed of, and believed in, and hoped for by the wise men of all former ages, had never before been realized in the test of universal practice. Great indeed, is the reward of the learned and indefatigable physician; the prayers of the millions he has saved accompany him through life—and the record of their gratitude will have gone before him when he is summoned from the scenes which his genius and philanthropy have so largely contributed to improve. The reward of practical benevolence is an imperishable crown.

DAHLIAS.

For Sale at the Stationery Store adjoining the Gleaner, a few Choice Dahlia Roots.

BLANKS for Sale at the Stationery Store adjoining the Gleaner Office.