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price bakers have reduced their price in a similar proportion. Bread which sold at 11d. can now be had at 10d. to 10½d. The League Bakery bread is 9d. per 4lb. loaf.—*London paper.*

Since the 1st September last, there have been exported to Europe alone, from the United States, 1,100,000 barrels Flour; 4,650,000 bushels wheat, and 650,000 bushels Corn. Of this immense business, New York has probably more than three quarters.

The barque Lyman sailed from Boston on the 12th inst. for Calcutta, having on board as passengers Rev. J. L. Douglass, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church in Fort Ann, N. Y., and Rev. A. R. Crawley, of Nova Scotia, a graduate of the Newton Theological Institution, both Missionaries of the American Baptist Missionary Union to Burmah.

## Domestic.

### PROGRESS OF BRITISH AMERICA.

The British Provinces and possessions in North America may one day become the seat of a great and powerful empire. Including the Hudson Bay Company's territories, the British possessions in North America cover a larger area than the whole United States. The aggregate superficies of the Provinces which, according to some authorities, are destined to be united by a Federal legislature, extends to over 218,000,000 acres, distributed as follows:

	Acres.
Canada East,	128,659,680
Canada West,	31,745,539
	160,405,219
New Brunswick,	22,000,000
Nova Scotia proper,	9,534,196
Cape Breton,	2,000,000
	11,534,196
Newfoundland,	23,040,000
Prince Edw'd. Island,	1,360,000
Total area of British North American Provinces,	218,839,415

In 1830, the Population of these Provinces was 1,375,000. At the latest dates to which the census brings down the facts, it had risen to 2,662,694, distributed as follows:—

Provinces.	Year.	Population.
Upper Canada,	1852	952,239
Lower Canada,	1852	890,261
New Brunswick,	1851	193,800
Nova Scotia,	1851	276,117
Prince Edward's Island,	1848	62,678
Newfoundland,	1851	101,600
Hudson's Bay Territory,	1851	180,000
Labrador,	1851	5,000

2,662,695  
Taking all the Provinces together, the rate of increase has not been remarkably rapid; the population has taken some sixteen or eighteen years in which to double. Upper Canada, however, far exceeds this ratio, having more than doubled its population during the last ten years.

The exports of these Provinces have increased five-fold in less than half a century. In 1806 the value of the exports from all these colonies was only \$7,287,540. In 1834 it had risen to \$16,523,510, and in 1851 to 25,720,000. This increased trade had to a great extent been done in vessels built and owned in the Provinces. At the first period, 1806, the tonnage outward, by sea, from all the Provinces was only 124,247 tons. In 1831 it had risen to 836,668 tons being an increase in 25 years of 67 per cent. In 1851, the amount was 1,583,104, being nearly twice as great as in 1830. Shipbuilding is now a large item of Colonial industry, not only for the use of the Provinces but also for sale in Europe. The progress of this business has been rapid. In 1832 the aggregate tonnage of the new ships built in these Provinces was 33,777 tons; in 1841, 104,087 tons, and in 1850, 112,787 tons. Thus the tonnage of vessels built in the Provinces considerably more than tripled in eighteen years. How does this compare with the progress of ship-building in the United States? If we take the same dates we find the tonnage of the new vessels built in the United States was, in 1832, 85,962 tons; in 1841, 118,309 tons, and in 1850, 272,218 tons. From these figures it will be seen, that the increase in the tonnage of vessels built in these provinces has been as great as in the shipbuilding in the United States during a period of nearly twenty years.

The aggregate tonnage of the vessels owned and registered in the Provinces and employed in their trade exceeds half a million of tons. It is a fact that ought never to be forgotten that this tonnage is not exceeded by more than three nations in the world, and it is even doubtful if it be exceeded by more than two—England and the United States. In the early history of these Provinces they did not own more than one vessel each. Nor has it taken a long series of centuries to build up the present extensive mercantile marine of the British American Provinces. Still there is at least one semi-European nation—Russia—that did not commence the construction of a marine till after some of these Provinces were the owners of vessels. In 1688 Russia did not own a single vessel of any description; and she owes to the genius of Peter the Great the introduction of the

art of shipbuilding as well as all the other useful arts. The progressive increase of the aggregate tonnage of the provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island is shown in the following table:—

	Tons.
1806,	71,943
1830,	176,040
1836,	274,738
1846,	399,204
1850,	446,935

The latest date to which we have returns of the tonnage entered inwards, by sea, at these several provinces is 1851, when it amounted in aggregate to 1,570,663 tons. The tonnage cleared outward in the same year was 1,583,104 tons. The commerce which this tonnage implies has sprung up in little more than three quarters of a century. In point of tonnage British America is of course a long way behind that of the United States, which had reached 3,500,000 tons in 1850.

The above facts, brief as they are, show the great progress which British America is making in ship-building, and the tonnage of vessels owned and employed in its own trade, as well as in general commerce.

### CANADA WHEAT PRODUCTION.

In reply to an article from a Canada paper, endeavouring to show the great amount of wheat exported from that country, we stated (a few weeks since) the improbability, that exports of wheat could be increased from that quarter. We have now the statistics of the Canadas before us, from which it appears, that the whole production of wheat in Canada, for 1851, was as follows:

Upper Canada	12,692,862 bushels.
Lower Canada	2,075,868 „
Total	14 768,730 „

This is but two-thirds the production of the State of Ohio. The Canadas, however, contain 1,600,000 inhabitants, which at six bushels each, (the British allowance for consumption) will require 9,600,000 bushels, leaving a surplus of only 6,100,000 bushels. It is about as much as they do export. But it appears from *Andrews' Report on Colonial Trade* that Canada really did not export as much in that year. The export of 1851 was:

Flour	684,894 barrels,
Wheat	961,991 bushels.

Equivalent to 4,376,460 bushels. The competition of Canada wheat is, therefore, very little. The export of the United States is ordinarily about four times that of Canada.

The production of Indian corn in Canada is almost nothing, amounting to little over 2,100,000 bushels. There is, therefore, little substitution of corn to be made for wheat. The production of potatoes and oats is large; but these do not in America enter much into the manufacture of bread. An examination of the statistics of wheat production proves, that by far the largest production is between the parallels of 40° and 50° latitude, comprehending Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the larger part of Illinois, which annually produce half the wheat raised in the United States. Though much is said of the wheat of Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Canadas—yet the whole crop, in those sections, is small compared with the production immediately south of them.—*R. R. Record.*

**MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS.**—On Friday last, a man named Samuel Miller, one of the workmen employed in the shipyard of Mr. McDonald, near Courtney Bay, was so injured by the falling of a plank on his head, that he expired on Sunday morning. He has left a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

On Monday, a mysterious case of sudden death occurred. An old man, named Donovan, who we believe has been accustomed to sell apples in this city, was passing along Union street, while nearly opposite the residence of the late Hon. Chief Justice Chipman, he took a basket of turnips from his shoulder, which he was carrying, and placed it on the sidewalk sat down beside it, leaning his body against the porch of one of the houses. He was passed by many who paid no attention to him, merely imagining that he was taking a rest. Some individual's attention however was more particularly attracted, who, upon nearer examination, found him entirely insensible. Medical aid was immediately called, but the man was at once pronounced dead. We are informed that he was about 60 years of age; and on the day of his decease had partaken of his "holiday dinner" in good health.—His death took place at about 3 p. m.—*Times.*

**SUPPOSED MURDER.**—Three men, named Arthur Thorpe, Wm. Collins, and James Smith, seamen belonging to the American brig *J. Cohen*, were yesterday examined at the Police Office, charged with the murder of Francis Taylor, a seaman belonging to the same vessel, during the night of Saturday last. The examination will be resumed to-day. No evidence has yet been adduced to prove their guilt. Two of the prisoners, Thorpe and Collins, admit having struck the missing man several times, but deny having killed him. Blood was found on the deck leading from the fore-castle to the deck, and to the railing on the side of the ship. The body of the man has not yet been found. The prisoners were drinking in the fore-castle on Saturday night. It is not supposed Smith took any part in the affray, as he was lying sick at the time.—*Id.*

**COPPER MONEY.**—We understand that arrangements have been effected in England, for forthwith supplying this Province with such quantities of Provincial Copper Coins as may be from time to time required; so that we may expect to be shortly relieved from the extreme inconvenience we have so long experienced, from the great deficiency of copper coin.

**DESERTION.**—Numerous desertions from this garrison still occur. On Tuesday week six men deserted; two others deserted in the course of the week; and on Saturday evening a sergeant, a corporal, drummer and four privates left together. All succeeded in effecting their escape. The last party left St. John at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, and are said to have gained the other side of the line on Sunday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, having proceeded by the most direct route.—*Freeman.*

We regret to say that a new ship, owned by Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son, called the *Recorder*, after being launched on Monday last at Carleton, opposite the Straight Shore, by some means, the particulars of which we have not received, drifted through the Falls, and now lies in a very critical position on a rock called Blind Island. We trust that she may yet be got off, though the chances are certainly against her.

**FISHERY DRAFT.**—Widows and Freemen of this City entitled to a draft in the Fishery must have their names entered by the Directors this week. The books close on Saturday evening at six o'clock.

Collections for the poor, were taken up in the Episcopal Churches in this City and the neighbouring Parish on Christmas Day—viz., in Trinity Church, £37 10s.; St. John's £26 14s. 3d.; St. James', £19; St. Luke's, Portland, £20 1s. 3d.; and St. Paul's, £4 5s.; the two Methodist Churches in this city, £53.

The offerings at St. Malachy's, on Christmas day, amounted to over £30.

**MONEY RECEIVED.**—Mr. W. C. Bill, 22s. 6d., (directions attended to); Mr. James Ayer, 25s., (Visitor sent to Mr. Amos Tingley, as directed); Mr. Isaac Brown, Upham, 7s. 6d.; Duncan McLean, Parish of Johnston, 13s. 1-2d.; Samuel Morton, Sussex, 3s. 9d.; Isaac Brown, 7s. 6d.; Jos. Blakney, Salisbury, 7s. 6d.; Capt. John Seccord, Johnston, 12s. 6d.; Rev. David Crandall, Springfield, 36s. 3d.; Jesse Hayward, 5s.; Mr. R. M. Steves, Dorchester, 7s. 6d.; Mr. J. Crandall, Bend, 15s. 6d.; Mr. T. Lockey, Hampton Ferry, 25s.; Mr. J. S. Trites, 11s. 3d.

**MONIES RECEIVED.**—Rev. David Crandall, Domestic Missions, 5s.; John S. Colpitts, per Mr. Cameron, 5s.; J. S. Trites, Esq., for A. Messenger, 1s. 3d.; Gleason's Pictorial, 7s. 6d.

### NOTICE.

A QUARTERLY MEETING to be held in the Hampton Church, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday the 11th day of January, 1854. Ministering Brethren, and other christian friends are desired to attend. The meeting will commence by Social Prayer and Conference.

WELLINGTON JACKSON,  
JOSEPH SHERWOOD,  
Committee of Arrangement.

### NOTICE.

We design to commence a protracted Meeting in Canning, (Q. C.), on the third Saturday in January, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministering and other Brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

E. F. FOSHAY.

### SEMINARY

Of the Baptist Education Society, Fredericton.

REV. CHARLES SPURDEN, Principal.  
MR. A. H. MUNRO, Assistant Teacher.

The year is divided into four Terms, of eleven weeks each, which will commence as follows:

First Term,	16th January,	1854.
Second,	3rd April,	“
Third,	24th July,	“
Fourth,	9th October,	“

### TUITION FEES.

Under 10 years of age,	10s.
Between 10 and 14,	15s.
Over 14 years of age,	20s.

FUEL, 2s. 6d. each Autumn, Winter and Spring Term.

BOARD AND WASHING, 8s. 6d. a week.

C. SPURDEN, Principal.  
January 6th 1854.

### A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.

Dr. McLane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, used these Pills for several years in his practice before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostrums upon the public, and rely

upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance he was induced to forego his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with “tidings of great joy” from the afflicted. These wonderful Pills have completely conquered the great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, and take none else. All other Pills, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British Provinces.

Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT and T. WALKER & SON.

### A CARD.

MRS. WINSLOW TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Winslow an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand and the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children whether it arises from teething or any other causes. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.

Druggists, Bangor, Me.

For sale by Agents in most of the towns in New Brunswick & Nova Scotia

### CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

THE World is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious colic, burn, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of Agents, for gratuitous circulation.

For sale by Agents in New Brunswick & Nova Scotia.

### To Dry Goods Merchants and others,

Whose Business compels them to cross the water or travel at this inclement season of the year.

The Invoice of heavy German Tweeds, Beavers and Pilot Cloths, consigned for immediate sale, to Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son, have been purchased by J. GARRETT & Co., Corner of King and Cross streets, at 25 per cent on sterling invoice. Our reasons for particularly inviting the attention of the above class of Merchants to these goods is, that they will know the quality of the goods when they see them: and are well aware that nothing equal to them has ever been imported into Saint John. Dec. 6.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Saint John Market—Jan. 6th, 1854

BEEF, on foot,	42s. to 47s.
“ Country Market,	24d. to 34d.
“ Butcher's do.	4d. to 7d.
BUTTER, per lb., Roll,	1s. to 1s 2d.
“ “ Packed,	1s.
CHEESE, per lb.,	6d.
COAL, per Chaldron,	27s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.
CORN, per Bushel,	5s. 6d.
CANDLES, per lb., Dipped,	40d.
“ “ Moulds,	1s.
EGGS, per Dozen,	1s. to 6d.
FLOUR, Mill, in Bags,	19s. 4d.
“ “ per Brl.	40s.
“ Canada Sup'fine, per Brl.	40s.
“ Middlings, in Bags,	13s. 9d.
“ Rye, per Brl.	22s. 6d.
FISH, Cod, per Quintal,	16s. 3d. to 17s. 6d.
“ Pollock,	12s. to 12s 6d.
“ Allowives, per Brl.	16s. 3d. to 17s.
“ Herrings, Spring,	17s. 6d. to 20s.
“ “ Labrador,	20s. to 25s.
HAY, per Ton	110s.
LAMB, per lb.	3d to 4d.
MEAL, Corn, per barrel,	25s.
“ “ in Bags,	11s. 6d.
“ Oat,	15s to 17s 6d.
MOLASSES, per gallon	1s 5d to 1s 8d.
MUTTON, per lb.	24d. to 34d.
OATS, per bushel,	3s. 3d.
PORK, Salt, per barrel, Mess,	£4 0s. 0d.
Ditto, (fresh), per lb.	4d.
POTATOES, per bushel,	4s. to 5s

### Hygienical.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,  
There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower;  
The world was sad!—the garden was a wild!  
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson Mr. William L. Avery, to Miss Eliza Jane, second daughter of Mr. John Hart, all of this City.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. James G. Henrigan, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. James E. Whittekir, of the firm of Whittekir & Sonach, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George P. Sancton, Esq., Cashier of the Commercial Bank.

On Thursday evening, the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. William Donald, A.M., Mr. Edward Lingley, to Anne T., fourth daughter of Robert Robertson, Esq., Indian Town.