

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH ON PRO-
ROUING THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the
Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of As-
sembly:

I have readily given my assent to the Bill
which you have passed. On a full consideration
of the present state of public affairs, I have come
to the determination of proroguing this Assembly
with a view to its immediate dissolution. I en-
tertain the hope that the progress of public busi-
ness will be facilitated by the authority of a new
Assembly.

CORPORATION REVENUES.—The following
sources of Corporation Revenue, were leased by
Mr. Thomas Hanford, Auctioneer, yesterday.

	1857.	1858.
Market Slip and wharves	£380 0 0	£382 0 0
Union Street Slip	24 0 0	18 0 0
North do.	11 0 0	10 0 0
Sydney Ward do.	60 0 0	30 0 0
"Bussell" Street Hay Scales	53 0 0	165 0 0
North Slip do.	20 5 0	60 0 0
Sydney Ward do.	1 5 0	2 5 0
Carlton do.	2 10 0	1 0 0
Breakwater wharf	225 0 0	220 0 0
Anchorage	500 0 0	500 0 0
Guy's Ward Slip	6 10 0	2 10 0
Rodney Wharf	130 0 0	101 0 0
Breakwater Sand Point	28 0 0	15 0 0
Brook's Ward Slip	2 0 0	1 15 0
Protection do.	11 10 0	1 10 0
Ludlow do.	0 5 0	0 10 0
Watson do.	0 5 0	5 0 0
Lancaster do.	3 5 0	6 0 0
Ship do.	1 15 0	1 7 0

£1710 10 0 £1794 2 6
*New Scales are to be erected at the new Hay
Market, near the Abodeus, which caused this
reduction from last year.

BOY MURDER IN CANADA.—In the month of
October last, the whole Province was shocked by
the perpetration of a cruel murder by a boy
14 years of age, on another boy 9 years of age.
The murderer escaped capture for about a fortnight,
but was ultimately caught at Caledonia, and on
Wednesday last was tried before Justice McLean
at the Guilford Assizes. The crime was a
frightful one, and the circumstances most har-
rowing, but we see that evidence was led to prove
that McGarrie was subject to epileptic insanity,
and was not responsible for his actions. The
jury, without hesitation, returned a verdict of
Guilty but recommended the prisoner to mercy.
The presiding Judge, Mr. Justice McLean, stat-
ed that he would lay the recommendation before
the Executive; but, in sentencing McGarrie to be
hung on the 11th April, he informed him that
the crime was so dreadful that in all probability
the sentence passed upon him would be carried
into execution. — *Quebec Chronicle.*

EUROPEAN.

Important Parliamentary Proceedings. Dis-
solution of Parliament, New Elections, Start-
ling Intelligence from China, Alarming
Position of all Foreigners.

It was very soon surmised, after the divi-
sion of Tuesday week, that Ministers would
dissolve Parliament instead of resigning. All
doubt, however, was set at rest by statements
in both Houses on Thursday evening; and the
dissolution of Parliament, probably on the
25th inst., will be no longer news to our
readers. In Parliament, the Ministerial pro-
posals were little relished by Mr. Cobden,
Mr. Gladstone, and Lord John Russell. The
last two had possibly reckoned on an easier
advent to power. Mr. Gladstone, indeed,
seems to have lost his temper unusually
throughout the whole business. We do not
remember ever seeing in the hon. gentleman
before, such evident impatience at exclusion
from office, and chagrin at the present failure
of his scheme of coalition with Disraeli. Mr.
Gordon seemed nettled, too, that he had car-
ried a motion and nothing else, and appeared
inclined to be a little facetious. Mr. Disraeli,
however, we must acknowledge, acted a more
statesmanlike part, and owned that it was
reasonable to take the course recommended
by the Government.

In the country, the "Defeat of the Minis-
try" has been, to some extent, a surprise.
Its first effect has been to call forth from the
great mercantile bodies in Liverpool, Man-
chester, Bristol, and London, memorials to
Lord Palmerston, expressive of approval of
his conduct in the Chinese business; it re-
mains to be seen how far the merchants of
these great towns speak the sense of their
respective constituencies. We are inclined to
think they do so; it must at least be regarded
as a remarkable fact, that the class whose
pecuniary interests are most jeopardised by
the war, are so unanimous in support of a
policy which has already cost them severely,
and will probably cost them much more.
There must, it would seem, have been a
long course of insistent, restrictive, anti-com-
mercial policy on the part of Yeh and the
Cantonese mandarins, which it was felt could
no longer be endured.

In the Metropolis all at present augurs
well for Lord Palmerston; his name has been
placarded for the City, and one commercial
body has requested him to offer himself as a
candidate; while Lord John Russell has
deemed it prudent to withdraw. Indeed,
there was no chance whatever of his re-elec-
tion. The Common Council also on Monday,
at a meeting specially convened for the pur-
pose, passed by a large majority a vote of
censure on the House of Commons, and of
thanks to Lord Palmerston. Perhaps it is an
indication of probable results, that even the
Daily News, which so warmly opposed the
Government throughout the China debate,
now confesses that Lord Palmerston as Pre-
mier is at present a political necessity. In-
deed, his chief opponents appear to be the
Tories and the Tory press. Their motive
is but too obvious, and will rather strengthen
his hands. Yesterday, the Reform Registration
Association met, and determined to pro-
pose Baron Rothschild, Sir James Duke, Mr.
Raikes Currie, and Mr. Crauford.

Parliament is despatching its business ap-
proving estimates and supplies, and discharg-
ing orders as fast as it can. The Earl of
Albmarle has asked for the memorial of the
Caucasian Missionaries to the Governor-Gen-
eral of India, with his reply. The Speaker,
as he formally told the house on Monday,
resigns his office on the dissolution of Par-
liament, having secured the esteem of every
member. The usual honour of a peerage
and a substantial honourarium of course await
him. Mr. Gladstone moved last night the re-
solution which should have come on Monday,
and which ought to have been one of the
principal issues to be decided by the coming
election. — That it is necessary in the judg-

ment of this house to revise and further re-
duce the expenditure of the state. He showed
conclusively enough that in the course of
the last five years, the permanent expendi-
ture has been increased by at least \$6,000,000.
Army and Navy Estimates are of course
the chief cause of this, but our civil
expenditure also needs a rigorous overhaul-
ing.

The Right Honourable Charles Shaw
Lefevre announced his intended resignation
of the office of Speaker on Monday; and yes-
terday evening he received the unanimous
thanks of the House moved, in appropriate
terms, by Lord Palmerston, seconded by Mr.
Disraeli, and supported, "for his own grati-
fication," by Lord John Russell. With like
unanimity, it was resolved to present an ad-
dress to the Crown, praying, that, according
to precedent, some mark of Royal favour
might be conferred upon the Right Honour-
able gentleman, with an engagement on be-
half of the Commons to make good the at-
tendant expense. This means a peerage with
a pension. Nothing could be more cordial
than the terms in which the character and
services of the Speaker were extolled by all
who addressed the House; and, in acknow-
ledging the vote to his honour, Mr. Shaw Le-
fevre's manly utterance was for the first time
chequed with emotion. The Right Honour-
able gentleman was born in 1794; called to
the bar in 1819; and chosen Speaker, in op-
position to Mr. Goulburn, in 1839; since
which time, he has held that dignified pos-
ition, with the equal approbation of all parties.

CHINA.

The *Moniteur* of Wednesday publishes the
following correspondence:—

HONG KONG, Jan. 15.—The English Ad-
miral, Sir M. Seymour, thought it advisable
on the 12th inst. to abandon the position he
had taken up in the garden of the old factories.
After blowing up the Dutch Fort, which
had hitherto been the centre of his opera-
tions against the town, he resolved to occu-
py only at Canton the fort known to strangers
as the Bird's-nest Fort. Before leaving the
entrenchments he had dug, the Admiral set
fire to the outskirts which extend to the west
and to south-east of the factories. This mea-
sure, by isolating the walled town, renders it
more accessible to the shells from a squad-
ron.

"The fleet of the rebels has joined that of
the Imperialists, to make common cause
against the English; 600 war junks have
assembled in the river. The Chinese seem
determined to stop every inlet by sinking junks
at the different bars of the Canton river."

"On the evening before, the outskirts of
Canton were set fire to—an operation which
cost the English three killed and some wound-
ed—a numerous squadron of war junks at-
tacked the trading steamer *Pi-Ma*, which
was going down the river; but she escaped.
The Chinese sent some twenty heavy shots
into her hull."

"On the 13th the foreigners gave up the
anchorage at Whampoa. The steamers,
which, protected by the ships of war, were
towing away the floating habitations of the
English and Americans, were not yet out of
sight, when the Chinese commenced pillaging
everything that was left in the docks, and in
the different houses situated on the water's
edge, making no distinction of property of
this or that nation."

"Hong Kong is under a real panic, which
increases daily. The foreign residents of
that colony have formed a sort of militia, and
their patrols shoot every Chinese who shows
himself in the streets or on the roofs after
eight at night."

"When the mail left, the whole European
colony of Hong Kong appears to have been
poisoned, and the family of Sir John Bowring
especially were suffering excruciating agony.
All the Chinese bakers had fled. They are
suspected of having poisoned the whole com-
munity. Happily no death has yet ensued."

SINGAPORE, Jan. 8.—Great alarm prevails
at the European colony of Singapore, in con-
sequence of the news from Canton and the
excitement of the native population. Of the
100,000 inhabitants of Singapore there are
not 300 Europeans capable of bearing arms,
and not more than 800 sepoys. All the other
inhabitants are naturally their enemies, and
the Chinese, who constitute eight-tenths of
population, threaten the Europeans, with fire
and pillage. They have posted up a placard
in the Chinese language in different parts
of the town, offering 200 piastres for the
head of the Governor, or of the resident, the judge
or head of the police. This threat has not
happily, as yet, been attended with any re-
sults. The foreigners have armed themselves
and kept vigilant watch by night to protect
their property.

"On the 2nd of January the shops were
closed in every part of the town; the boatmen
cooks, and artisans refused to serve any
Europeans. The public markets were not
supplied with provisions and all business was
at a stand still. But there was more than
passive resistance, the provisions destined
for the foreign residents were intercepted,
and threats were resorted to, to prevent the
shopkeepers from supplying food. The head
of the police having induced one of them to
open his shop, the Chinese attacked the
house in a body, and in the struggle which
ensued, some of the police were seriously
injured."

"The energy displayed on this occasion by
the Governor finally restored order in the
town."

The *Moniteur* of Saturday says—

"Sir John Bowring is in full concurrence
with Admiral Guerin, the commander-in-
chief of the French forces, and they have
adopted measures sufficient to repress, in
case of necessity, the Chinese population.
Fifty men, from the crews of the French ves-
sels of war, have taken up a position in the
eastern quarter of the town, and every ar-
rangement is made to land, at the first signal,
all the military and naval forces, with four
field howitzers. It appears that this attitude
on the part of the French must be attributed
to instructions which have arrived by the last
mail."

The following proclamation from the
Mandarin Governor of Whampoa has been
published:—

"Infamous foreigners have presumed to
raise the standard of revolt against the sub-
lime and venerated authority of the Emper-
or. They have attacked the city of Canton
in order to burn it, and already have they re-
ceived the punishment they merited, for ou-

travelling troops have repulsed them, and
killed a great number of them. Let them be
attacked from every part of the empire. Let
every inhabitant of China who shall meet an
Englishman inflict on him the fate he merits.
Already do our innumerable fleets, and our
mighty armies, which are drenched by the
whole world, advance to drive them away.
Let every body unite with that army—let
everyone take part in the war, and teach for-
eigners to tremble before the will and before
the anger of our sovereign, whose gaze is
burning as the rays of the sun, and whose
power is immeasurable. He who shall not
act in conformity with these orders shall be
considered as a traitor, and may expect from
us a chastisement as prompt as terrible. You
hear! Obey. The Mandarin Governor,
TOMY-TOO. Done at Whampoa, the 9th day
of the 12th moon."

It is added that on the publication of the
preceding document, the foreign ships an-
chored in the roads, or in the Tchou-Kiang,
sailed away, taking with them the few Euro-
peans in the town. The utmost excitement
prevailed.

We extract from a letter, dated Canton,
Jan. 15, the tenor of the instructions alleged
to have been given by the Chinese Govern-
ment at Peking to the governors of the five
ports:—

"1. Until further orders, all the inhabi-
tants of the Celestial Empire are prohibited
from trading with the subjects of her Majesty
the Queen of Great Britain.—2. The opium
markets which have been open for the trade
of the two nations, are provisionally closed.
(These markets were subjected to some very
severe regulations, and only a very limited
quantity of opium could be legally sold in
them).—3. Around the five ports which are
open to Europeans a cordon of troops is
placed, for the purpose of preventing stran-
gers from penetrating into the interior of the
empire. The canals and roads are closed
against their goods, which will be confisca-
ted in case of a contravention of this decree.
—4. Smuggling, until further orders, will be
punished with death.—5. The Imperial fleets
and troops are to attack the English where-
ever they meet them; the treaties made with
them are suspended.—6. The Penalty attach-
ed to any violation of the above degrees will
be death for the Chinese, and for foreigners
detention until the restoration of peace.—7.
The provisions of these degrees are not ap-
plicable to the markets which are open for
goods conveyed by land transport across the
frontiers of Siberia."

Accounts from St. Petersburg state that
the Russian ecclesiastical mission at Peking
suggested to the Emperor of China some ar-
rangement with the rebels, and offered to
take the part of intermediators. The mis-
sionaries succeeded in effecting an armistice
of two years between the Emperor and the
rebels. In addition, the latter engaged them-
selves to unite their forces, to those of the
Emperor, and to crush the English at all the
ports where they have factories.

We read in the *Times* of Saturday:—"A
plenipotentiary will shortly proceed to China
with full powers to conclude a peace. This
person, whoever he may be, will not super-
sede Sir John Bowring, or in any way dis-
pense with the assistance of the men who are
at present conducting the affairs of the coun-
try in the Eastern Seas. He will, how-
ever, have the advantage of knowing the
wishes of the Cabinet from the mouths
of the Ministers themselves, and he
will be acquainted with what has been
said and done at home; while Sir John
Bowring, Sir M. Seymour, and Mr. Parkes,
will be able to supply him with the necessary
local knowledge. A military commander,
with 5,000 men, will also at once be despatch-
ed to the scene of disturbance. Of course, if
the area of hostilities widen, this force will be
increased. The plenipotentiary will, we be-
lieve, seek to establish direct communication
not with Yeh, but with the Emperor."

A letter dated Tournai, in Coochin China,
of the 7th of December, states that the King
Tou-Duc is persecuting with increasing seve-
rity his Christian subjects. The 600,000
Christians of the empire, the fourteen French
bishops, and the numerous missionaries, are
looking to France for protection. Even the
idolaters rejoice at the arrival of a French
seign in the roads of Turenne. Mgr. Pellerin
had succeeded, after having incurred great
danger, in gaining a refuge on board the
French ship of war *Capricieuse*.

**TRIAL AND SENTENCE FOR FORGERIES
IN LONDON.**—The English papers by the Africa
contain an account of the trial and sentence of Jas.
Townsend Savard and James Anderson, for nu-
merous forgeries upon the merchants of London.
Sir F. Thesiger, who conducted the case for the
Government, said that Savard was a barrister, ad-
mitted in 1840, while Anderson was a waiter at
a hotel. The chief evidence against them was
that of two accomplices, who detailed their mode
of operations with much minuteness. In his open-
ing the public prosecutor describes their offence
as "a most gigantic system of forgery upon the
bankers of London." Their plan was to obtain a
cancelled check of the firm whose signatures
they wished to forge, and in a large number of
cases they were successful in obtaining the mo-
ney. They were both convicted and at once
sentenced to transportation for life.

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting will take place
April 6th at 7 o'clock, P. M., at Bethel, Sack-
ville. Brethren will confer a favour by attending.
Geo. F. MILLS, Pastor.

DR. J. C. AYER, the world renowned Chemist,
of New England, is now stopping at the Burnet House,
in this City. He has been making a tour of the West-
ern States, with his scientific associates, to investigate
their remedial productions, or such as he can make re-
medial. We notice he has been received with marked
distinction by our leading citizens of the West, and are
rejoiced to find they have shown a proper estimate
of the man who has perhaps done more for the relief
of human ills than any other American. — *Daily Journal*
Cincinnati, O.

A LADY OF OUR ACQUAINTANCE.

MRS. POWELL, No. 18 STANTON STREET,
NEW YORK.

[I] was troubled with liver complaint for a long
time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to
try Dr. M'LANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by
Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh. She did so, and says
that with one box she was effectually cured.
Indigestion, stoppage of the bowels, constipation, and
general irregularity of the bowels, are all diseases origi-
nating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful
scurvy DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with
any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured
that the source of all their malaises is in the liver, and
for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the
public is Dr. M'LANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills. Try
them. The money is refunded if not satisfactory.
[P]urchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING
BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in
commerce are spurious. The name of the celebrated
Fleming Bros. is blown in glass of each box, and is
blown in glass of each box, and is blown in glass of each box.

Holloway's Pills.—Wherever Civilization
has penetrated, these Pills are in demand. The stom-
ach, the lungs, and the intestines, are the organs most
assailable by disease in all climates, and upon these the
remedial action of this medicine is rapid, thorough, and
invariable. Sold at the manufacturers, No. 80 Maiden
Lane, New York, No. 244 Strand, London; and by all
druggists, at 25c, 62c, and \$1 per box.

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. A. McLeod
Stavely, Mr. Thomas McPherson, of Portland, to
Harriet, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Alex.
McKenzie of the same place.

On Wednesday, 25th inst., by the Rev. W. Don-
ald, Mr. William Black, of Berwick, England, to
Isabella, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James
Johnston, merchant of this City.

By Rev. J. Davis, in the Upper Falls Meeting
House, on the 15th ult., Francis Hubbard, Esq.,
of St. George, to Urania, second daughter of
Daniel Gillmor, Esq., of the Upper Falls.

DEATHS.

On the 24th inst., Ephraim, son of Mr. David
Mann, aged eight months.

On the 21st inst., by the falling of a spar in the
Ship Yard of J. T. Smith, Esq., Mr. Neil Mc-
Lean, aged 29 years, a native of Cape Breton,
N. S., leaving a widow and large circle of friends
to mourn their untimely bereavement.

On Tuesday morning, after a long illness, of
consumption, Mr. William Hewitt, aged 29 years.
On the 10th inst., at Westfield, K. C., Mrs.
Mary Smith, aged 64 years, wife of John Smith.
She left a husband and five children, who feel
the loss of a kind wife and affectionate mother.
At Ludlow, near Boiestown, on the 14th inst.,
in the 44th year of her age, Grace, wife of James
L. Price, Esq.

At Halifax, on the 20th inst., after a long and
painful illness, Anastasia, wife of Mr. James Cros-
by; she leaves a husband, two small children and
friends to lament her loss.

At the residence of Allan A. Davidson, Esq.,
Newcastle, Mirancho, on the 17th inst., in the
54th year of her age Jane Foster, wife of John
Travis, Esq., of Georgetown.

Tuesday, Feb. 2d., at Wyomung Stark County,
Illinois, in the 85th year of her age Ennie Ann,
widow of the late Marvin Homes Beckwith, of
Cornwallia, N. S.

At Grand Lake, Feb. 28th, aged eight months,
George W., youngest son of George W. Hoben,
Esq.

Jan. 7th, lost overboard from the Elizabeth
Bently on her way to Liverpool, William H., the
eldest son of Thomas Bisset, aged 24 years.

March 18th, Edwin, youngest son of Thomas
Bisset, aged three years and eighteen months.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

Thursday—Brig ROVER, (147) Elkin, Cuba, molas-
ses—J. Fairweather.
Schr. OLIVE BRANCH, (55) Wright, Halifax, 8, gen-
eral cargo—J. J. Satter.
Friday—Barque WARREN, (478) Phillips, Cartha-
gena, 42—ballast.
Schr. HERB, (92) Wilson, New York, 13, assorted
cargo—master.
WASHINGTON, (107) Brannen, Boston, 8—assorted
cargo—J. F. Marsters.
Steamer RELIER, Leavitt, Boston—W. & R. Wright.
Saturday—Brig CHARLOTTE, (182) Smith, Portland,
molasses—L. McMann.
Schr. ONY, (74) Cunningham, Barrington, 2, ballast—
T. McHenry.
GROVELAND, (109) Kavanagh, Porto Rico, 19, mo-
lasses and sugar—J. Fairweather.
Sunday—Brig MARY, (195) Hamilton, New York, 8,
assorted cargo—master.
Monday—Schr. SEA FLOWER, (60) Eastport, 2, fish-
Stewart & McLean.

CLEARED.

March 26.—Schr. HECTOR, 38, McKenzie, Boston,
assorted cargo—master.
27.—Barque MARY LEONARD, 634, Durkee, Penarth
Roads, deals, &c.—H. Garbutt.
Mar. 28th.—Schr. ALEXANDRIA, 33, Pickles, Alexandria,
boards, laths, and pickets—J. V. Troup.

OTHER PORTS.

The *REVERBER*, Dundee, for St. John, put into
Port on Feb. 7th, with loss of masts and masts.
Barque PRUDOMITE, McKellar, hence for Savan-
nah, put into Beaufort, N. C., with loss of topmasts.
Barque JOANNA, Pennie, sailed from Leith, 6th,
for this port.
Express, from Harwich for this port, at Deal, 7th.
EXPRESS, from Shields, for this port, at Deal, 7th.
RIVAL, Kelly, off the Isle of Wight, 4th, from Lon-
don, for Calcutta.
Ship ANN GRAY, Barters, at Bombay, Jan 25th,
for this port.
BIRMINGHAM, Grant, sailed from Liverpool 1st inst.,
for Calcutta.
ANN & ELIZABETH, Cain, sailed from Constanti-
nople, 15th Feb., for this port.
Schr. SMOOD, Strevenich, at N. Orleans, 15th inst.,
from Liverpool.
Schr. JOHN & MARY, at St. Thomas, no date, wait-
ing for a charter.
Ship, from Liverpool 6th, from Mobile.
KATVIN, Hatfield, sailed from Liverpool 12th,
for Halifax.
Barque JOSEPH, sailed from Carthagena, 2d, for
St. Andrews.
Ship MOUTH, Doane, sailed from Liverpool 11th,
for New Orleans.
Barque ROBERT LEONARD, Cook, sailed from Li-
verpool 12th, for Halifax.
Schr. SMOOD, Nason, sailed from Liverpool 10th,
for New Orleans.
Barque AMELIA, Flint, Bristol 4th from Savannah.
Brig A. C. ROBBINS, Corning, from Aux Cayes,
sailed from Queenstown for London.

By Telegraph, (per Europe.)

NICTAUX, at Bristol, 7th.
STRIA, at Liverpool, 7th.
JOHN BARBOUR, sailed from Liverpool 11th.

Casualties and General Marine In-
telligence.

A pinehouse of Geneva marked JWS, St. Andrews,
N. B. (an anchor) J. DeKuyper & Son, was picked up
26th Feb. off the Manacles Rocks, and delivered at
Newport, 11th.

MARY KELLY, hence for Cuba, spoken 19th inst.,
lat. 38, lon. 68.

Ship S. H. HARRY SMITH, Davies, from St. John, N. B.,
for Liverpool, timber laden, was fallen in with lat.
51 N, lon. 17 W, with rudder gone and waterlogged,
by the Julia G. Tyler, from N. Orleans, took off the
crew, captain, wife, and two children, and arrived at
Liverpool, 6th inst.

Ship LORE G. BENTINCK, from Shields, Sep. 1, for
San Francisco, went down in lat. 40 S, lon. 50 W, 16 of
the crew saved. The Valparaiso papers make no
mention the rest of the crew.

Ship ELGIN, Sullivan, towed out of the docks at
Newry, 7th, bound for this port, waiting for a wind.

Brig Caroline F. Kelly, arrived at New York, brought
the crew of the Br. schr. MAJORA, dismasted in the
gale of 26th Feb. (crew taken from the brig South
Boston, bound for Surinam).

Brig ODESSA, Hinton, before reported ashore at
Hull, has been got off and towed into Boston, Eng.

BILLS OF LADING.—On account of the recent de-
cision of the Supreme Court of the United States, by
which it is settled that "fire" is not one of the "perils
of navigation" unless expressly stated in the bills
of lading of steam and other vessels, at a recent meet-
ing held at the Exchange Rooms in St. Louis, it was
resolved to add "fire" to the exceptions usually con-
tained in bills of lading, and that no bills of lading
be signed by officers of boats not containing the clause
"dangers of navigation and fire only excepted."

THE FARMER.

A NEW Monthly Agricultural MAGAZINE, New
Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's
Island. A specimen number will be sent on applica-
tion by letter containing a three-penny postage stamp.
Terms of Publication.—Single number (16
pages in a cover) Four Pence; Twelve numbers, 3s.
3d; Clubs of Ten, 30s. per annum. All subscriptions
strictly in advance.
WILLIAM BULLINGHAM, Publisher, 3, Ritchie's
Building, St. John, N. B.

Flour, Tea, Fluid, &c.

Landing from New York and Boston:—

270 B BLS. Canada Superior Flour; 40
half-chests Congou TEA,
10 boxes Mustard (fine),
10 boxes Ground Pepper,
10 dozen Pails. DEFOREST & PERKINS,
mar. 31. 11 South Wharf.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

A LOT OF LAND in Carleton, containing about
five acres—within five minutes' walk of the City
at commands a beautiful view of the Harbor, Bay of
Fundy, Passages Island, and vessels entering or leaving
the port, &c. Apply to ROBT. HUNTER,
mar. 31. North American Clothing Store, King st.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

NOW LANDING—300 barrels Canada FLOUR;
180 barrels Lard—For sale by
mar. 28. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

India Rubber Goods.

RECEIVED per *Adelaide*, an assortment of SUN-
GLASS INSTRUMENTS, Syringes, Combs, Toys, &c.
G. S. REED, Druggist,
mar. 28. Fellows' Building, 8 Germain-st.

NEW YORK HATS.

JUST opened—A few cases New York made HATS,
new styles. D. H. HALL,
mar. 28. 41 King-street.

BONNETS.

RECEIVED per *Adelaide*, an assortment of the new-
est spring styles of BONNETS, in Straw, Tulle,
and fancy—on retail. MORRISON & CO.,
mar. 28. Imperial Buildings, Prince Wm. street.

CLOTH CAPS.—The subscriber has new made a
stock of Black and Fancy CLOTH CAPS