The Courier.

NEW SERIES. { VOL. IV. No. - 49 } SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1846. VOLUME XXXVI. { NUMBER . . 2 WHOLE No. 1597 }

THE
NEW-BRUNSWICK COURIER
Is Published every *Saturday*, by HENRY CHUBB & Co., at their Office in Chubb's New Brick Building, (nearly opposite the Commercial Bank,) Prince William-street, Saint John, New-Brunswick.

TERMS:—15s. per annum, (*half in advance.*)

PRINTING in general, executed at the shortest notice, on liberal terms.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

MAY........1846.	R. ☉	S.	☽ R.	H. W.
10 SUNDAY	4 52	7 8	4 17	10 45
11 MONDAY	4 51	7 9	*Rises*	11 26
12 TUESDAY	4 50	7 10	8 54	0 5
13 WEDNESDAY	4 49	7 11	9 51	0 42
14 THURSDAY	4 48	7 12	10 43	1 24
15 FRIDAY	4 47	7 13	11 29	2 6
16 SATURDAY	4 46	7 14	*Morn*	2 55

Full Moon 11th, 1 h. 22 m. morning.—S.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
THOMAS LEAVITT, Esq. President.
Director next week, ... *John Boyd, Esq.*
Discount Days—*Tuesdays* and *Fridays.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

☞ BILLS or NOTES for Discount, must be left at the Bank before One o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
JOHN DUNCAN, Esquire, *President.*
Director next week, . . *Edward Allison, Esq.*
DISCOUNT DAYS,....TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.

☞ BILLS or NOTES for Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.

Bank of British North America.
SAINT JOHN BRANCH.
A. SMITHERS, Esquire, *Manager.*
Director next week, . . . *Hon. John Robertson.*
Discount Days—*Wednesdays* and *Saturdays.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

☞ Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Marine Assurance Company.
Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock.
JAMES KIRK, Esquire, *President.*
☞ *All applications for insurance to be made in writing.*

GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
JOHN DUNCAN, Esquire, President.
Office (in the Commercial Bank Building) open from 10 to 3 o'clock.
☞ Applications for Insurance to be in writing.

A. W. WHIPPLE, ESQUIRE,
Agent for a Marine Insurance Company in the United States.

CROTON (MUTUAL)
Fire & Marine Insurance Company OF NEW-YORK.
W. J. STARR, Agent, Nelson-street, St. John.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold on TUESDAY the 23d day of June, 1846, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square—

ALL the right, title and interest of JOHN M'-ALWAIN, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, and County of Saint John, at West Beach, and fronting on the Bay of Fundy, and now in the occupation of the said John McAlwain, being known and distinguished as Lot No. 1, granted to —— West.

The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court by William Smith, Henry Gibbs and David Connor, against the said John McAlwain.

J. WHITE, SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, December 9, 1845.

To be sold on TUESDAY the 23d day of June next, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, at 1 o'clock—

ALL the right, title and interest of MILES McCULLOUGH, of, in and to certain Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land, situate, lying and being near Carleton, in the County of Saint John, (one undivided and equal half of which was granted to the said Miles McCullough by one Thomas Dee and wife) bounded as follows: Beginning at a fir tree,—the possession bound of land now or formerly occupied by Daniel Dailey and John Dailey—thence running due North, on the West side of said Possession, until it meets a brush fence, near a barren called the "Devil's Corn Field," thence West along said brush fence, or the line where it stands or stood, to another brush fence, formerly made by Abbott Ogden and George Splane, or the Glebe Lands bounds, thence along said bounds, until it meets a certain crop fence, which separates the rear enclosure from the front, thence starting from the said marked tree, and running West along the front, until it meets the West side line or brush fence, made by said Ogden and Splane, thence following said brush fence in its different courses, until it crosses said lands and meets the said division line, together with all the improvements thereon.

Taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court. J. WHITE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, December 10, 1845.

To be sold on MONDAY, the 3d day of August next, at the Coffee House Corner, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 of the clock, afternoon—

ALL the right, title and interest of WILLIAM FLAHERTY, of, in and to the Northern One-Fifth part of Lot No. 780, the same fronting 21 feet, more or less, on Sydney Street, and running back 40 feet, situate in Queen's Ward, in the City of Saint John, with the Buildings, &c.

The same having been taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John Haws.

J. WHITE, *Sheriff.*
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *St. John, N.B. Jan. 31, 1846.*

To be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of September next, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, afternoon—

ALL the right, title and interest of WALTER STEWART, of, in and to all that Lot, piece, or parcel of Land and premises, situate in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of St. John, known as Lot No. 15, abutting on the "Poverty Hall Lot," so called, in the rear, and adjoining lands now or lately owned by James Whitney,—containing 200 acres, more or less, and being now in the possession of the said Walter Stewart.

The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

J. WHITE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, St. John, March 9, 1846.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO be Sold on MONDAY THE TWENTY SEVENTH DAY OF JULY NEXT, between the hours OF TEN OF THE CLOCK in the forenoon and TWELVE of the Clock at noon, with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, in this Province, at his OFFICE IN THE COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDING, IN THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN, pursuant to a decretal order made in the said Court on Friday the sixth day of March now last past, in a cause depending in the said Court between George Merritt, Charles Merritt, Nehemiah Merritt, and William Wright, *Plaintiffs*, and James U. Thomas, Ann Rebecca Thomas, and Henry C. Harris, *Defendants*—

ALL that piece or parcel of Ground, and Dwelling House, situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the said City, and known and distinguished as follows, namely, being on the South side of Queen street in the said City, and commencing on the South side thereof, where the Eastern line of a passage-way of ten feet wide and running back fifty feet, meets the said street, in the rear of land belonging to Thomas Harding, thence Easterly along the said street thirty feet, thence at right angles Southerly one hundred feet, thence at right angles Westerly thirty feet, thence at right angles Northerly to the place of beginning, together with a right of passage or way through, over, along and upon the said passage-way.

The said Premises now being in the occupation of the said James U. Thomas.

Further particulars, and terms of sale, may be known on application at the said Office.

Dated this seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1846. ROBERT F. HAZEN,
Master in Chancery.
WM. WRIGHT, Solicitor for Plaintiffs.

Insolvent Debtor's Notice.

"Thursday, 9th day of April, A. D. 1846.

"ON reading the Petition of ELISHA DEW. RATCHFORD, of the City of Saint "John, in the City and County of Saint John, "Merchant, setting forth a statement of his "affairs, as therein particularly detailed, and de-"claring that he is in insolvent circumstances, "and unable to meet his engagements with his "Creditors, and praying that an order may be "made for calling a Meeting of his Creditors, "pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly "of this Province, intituled 'An Act to afford "relief to persons unfortunate in business in cer-"tain cases:' It is hereby ordered, that the Clerk "of the Peace in and for the City and County of "Saint John, do call a Public Meeting of the Cre-"ditors of the said Petitioner to be holden at the "City Court Room in the said City of Saint John, "on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May next, "at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the "purpose of enabling the said Petitioner to offer "a composition to, or make terms with his Credi-"tors, and to render an exposition of his affairs.

(Signed) "N. PARKER, *M. R.*"

IN pursuance of the order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, whereof the foregoing is a true copy,—Notice is hereby given, that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said ELISHA DEW. RATCHFORD will be held at the City Court Room in the City of Saint John aforesaid, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said order. Dated at the City of Saint John the Eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1846.

JAMES PETERS, JUNIOR,
Clerk of the Peace, Saint John.

Insolvent Debtor's Notice.

"Tuesday, fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1846.

"ON reading the PETITION of ANDREW "FREDERICK RATCHFORD, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of "Saint John, Merchant, setting forth a state-"ment of his affairs as therein particularly detail-"ed, and declaring that he is in insolvent cir-"cumstances and unable to meet his engagements "with his Creditors, and praying that an Order "may be made for calling a meeting of his Cre-"ditors, pursuant to the Act of the General "Assembly of this Province intituled 'An Act "'to afford relief to persons unfortunate in busi-"'ness in certain cases:' It is hereby ordered "that the Clerk of the Peace in and for the City "and County of Saint John, do call a Public "Meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner, "to be holden at the City Court Room, in the "said City of Saint John, on the EIGHTH "day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the "forenoon, for the purpose of enabling the said "Petitioner to offer a composition to, or make "terms with his Creditors, and to render an ex-"position of his affairs.

(Signed) "N. PARKER, *M. R.*

IN pursuance of the Order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, whereof the foregoing is a true Copy,—Notice is hereby given that a public meeting of the Creditors of the said ANDREW FREDERICK RATCHFORD will be held at the City Court Room, in the City of Saint John aforesaid, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said order. Dated at the City of Saint John, the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1846.

JAMES PETERS, Jr.
Clerk of the Peace, St. John

Insolvent Debtor's Notice.

"WEDNESDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1846.

"*By His Honor the Master of the Rolls.*

"ON reading the Petition of ALEXANDER "McELWEE, of the Parish of Portland, "in the County of Saint John, Baker, setting "forth a statement of his affairs as therein par-"ticularly described, and declaring that he is in "insolvent circumstances and unable to meet his "engagements with his Creditors, and praying "that an order may be granted for calling a "Meeting of his Creditors, according to Act of "the General Assembly, entitled 'An Act to af-"ford relief to persons unfortunate in business in "certain cases:' It is hereby ordered that the "Clerk of the Peace for the City and County of "Saint John do call a Public Meeting of the "Creditors of the said Petitioner to be holden at "the City Court Room in the said City of Saint "John, on the First day of June next, at eleven "of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of "enabling the said Petitioner to offer a compo-"sition to or make terms with his Creditors, and "to render an exposition of his affairs.

(Signed) "N. PARKER, *M. R.*"

IN pursuance of the Order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, whereof the foregoing is a true copy,—Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Alexander McElwee, will be held at the City Court Room in the City of Saint John aforesaid, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said order Dated at the City of Saint John the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1846.

JAS. PETERS, JUN'R,
Clerk of the Peace, Saint John.

Insolvent Debtor's Notice.

"SATURDAY, the 11TH day of APRIL, 1846.

"*By His Honor the Master of the Rolls.*

"ON reading the Petition of JAMES GAR-"RETT, of the City of Saint John, in "the City and County of Saint John, Tailor, "setting forth a statement of his affairs, under "oath, as therein particularly detailed, declaring "that he is in insolvent circumstances, and pray-"ing that an order may be made for calling a "Meeting of his Creditors, pursuant to the Act "of Assembly, entitled 'An Act to afford relief to "persons unfortunate in business in certain cases:' "It is hereby ordered that the Clerk of the Peace "for the City and County of St. John do call a "Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said "Petitioner, to be holden at the Court House in "the said City of St. John, in the City and Coun-"ty of St. John aforesaid, on the Fifth day of "June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, "for the purpose of enabling the said Petitioner "to offer a composition to or make terms with "his Creditors, and to render an exposition of his "affairs. (Signed) "N. PARKER, *M. R.*"

IN pursuance of the Order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, whereof the foregoing is a true copy,—Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said James Garrett, will be held at the Court House in the City of Saint John aforesaid, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said order. Dated at the City of Saint John the Eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1846. JAS. PETERS, JUN'R.
Clerk of the Peace, St. John.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of Messrs James Taylor, Senior, and Co., of Fredericton, by Bond, Bill, or Book Account, or in any other manner or way, are hereby notified that they will require to call at the Office of the said James Taylor, Senior, and Co., in Fredericton, on or before Monday the first day of June next, and pay the same, or make satisfactory arrangements for such payment, otherwise the claims against them will at once thereafter be put in the hands of an Attorney for collection; and all parties, Creditors upon the said Estate, and who have come forward and subscribed the Trust Deed within the period limited by the same, will please make up a statement of their respective claims with Interest till the fifteenth day of August last past, the date of the said Trust Deed, and forward the same to the said James Taylor, Senior, & Co., Fredericton, on or before the said first day of June next.

JOHN POLLOK, ALFRED SMITHERS, B. WOLHAUPTER, WM. A. M'LEAN, } *Trustees upon the said Estate.*
Fredericton, 18th March, 1846.

Notice to Commuted Pensioners.

A CHARITABLE Allowance of 4½d. per day, will be paid from 1st December, 1845, to 31st March, 1846, on or after the 1st April next, on application at the Commissariat Office, Saint John.

Commissariat, St. John, N.B. March 7, 1846.

RAGS! RAGS!

CLEAN White and Coloured Cotton RAGS, purchased by the subscriber for cash in any quantity. [Aug. 31st.] B. McCANN.

12 PUNCHEONS Strong imitation of Jamaica RUM, ex Mary Hibbert, for sale by [April 4] ALLISON & SPURR.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of MAYES CASE, late of the Parish of Wickham, in the County of Queen's, Farmer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscribers, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment of their respective dues to the subscribers.

ALEX. CASE, JOHN CASE, JOHN DICKIE, } *Executors*
Wickham, Q.C., Feb. 24, 1846.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE subscribers have entered into Co-Partnership, and their business will henceforth be conducted under the Firm of SAMUEL REYNOLDS & SON.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS.
WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS.
Indian Town, N. B. Feb. 22, 1844.

☞ All arrangements entered into, and all balances due by me and to me, either in notes of hand or accounts, will be received and paid by the above firm. SAMUEL REYNOLDS.
Indian Town, N. B. Feb. 22, 1845.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of E. L. JARVIS & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the said Firm are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers, or to G. R. JARVIS, Esq. their Attorney, at whose Office the Books and Accounts are left for adjustment.

R. M. JARVIS,
EDWARD L. JARVIS.
St. John, June 27, 1844.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us—JOHN DEWAR and SIMON FRAZER, of Gardner's Creek, in the Parish of Simonds and County of Saint John—is this day dissolved by mutual consent: and all debts due to the said Partnership are to be received by the said John Dewar; and all persons to whom the said Partnership are indebted will forthwith send in their respective accounts to the said John Dewar, in order that the same may be adjusted and paid. Dated the 12th day of July, A. D. 1845.

JOHN DEWAR,
SIMON FRASER

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing the following Notes of Hand, drawn by the subscribers in favor of JOHN KEMBALL, as value for the same has not been received, viz:—

£12 10s. on June 1, 1846—dated June 26, 1845
£12 10s. " Oct. 1, 1846— " " "
£17 14s. " June 1, 1847— " " "
£17 14s. " Oct. 1, 1847— " " "
£17 14s. " June 1, 1848— " " "
£17 14s. " Oct. 1, 1848— " " "
£17 14s. " June 1, 1849— " " "

JASON HERRINGTON.
LEMUEL CRABB.
Greenwich, K. C. 18th April, 1846.—4tp.

Mr. A. Mackenna,
Attorney at Law.

OFFICE, up stairs in the Brick Building in Prince William Street, occupied by Messrs Jardine & Co. May 3.

CABINET and UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSE.

THOMAS NISBET & SON

RETURN sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the liberal patronage which they have experienced for a period of over Thirty years, and beg to intimate that they continue to carry on the same business in all its branches, at their old stand in Prince William Street.

They have now on hand a large assortment of FURNITURE of all descriptions, including SHIPS' WHEELS, &c. which they are selling off at very reduced prices, being about to make improvements in their Warehouse.

OLD FURNITURE taken in exchange for new.

☞ FUNERALS carefully attended to. A HEARSE and PALLS of various sizes furnished on reasonable terms. Feb. 28.

CLELAND & CUTTER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
63 and 64, Commercial Street.

SAMUEL CLELAND, GEO. WM. CUTTER. } **BOSTON.**

Refer to T. E. MILLIDGE, WM. JACK, THOS. WALLACE, } Esquires.
Messrs. WM. HAMMOND & CO.

GUNNISON'S
Package and Letter Express

WILL leave Eastport for Boston as usual Any business entrusted to my care will be promptly attended to. A mail will be made up at the Post Office for Boston by me, and a letter bag will be kept at my office for the reception of letters until the departure of the boat.

Eastport, March 23, 1846.

Whale Stock.

17 SHARES of the Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company's Stock, for Sale at a liberal discount, by
Aug. 30. THOMAS LEAVITT.

NEW-BRUNSWICK HOTEL,
Near KING'S SQUARE, *Saint John, N. B*

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that on the 1st of May next, he intends opening "THE NEW-BRUNSWICK HOTEL" in the new house, (now finishing for the purpose) East side of Charlotte-Street, four doors from King's Square, owned by Mr. Daniel Jones, where permanent and transient BOARD and LODGING will be provided in the most satisfactory style, and at reasonable charges.

The Subscriber invites the attention of the travelling public to the new and commodious apartments of this Hotel, and to the large accommodations for STABLING in the rear of the premises.

☞ A careful GROOM will be always in attendance. GILBERT M. GOLDING.
Feb. 28.—(2¶)

Agricultural Society's Premiums.

THE Directors of the Saint John County Agricultural Society purpose giving the following PREMIUMS during the ensuing season:

To the Farmer who has exerted most industry and intelligence in the management of his Farm - - -	£10	0 0
To the second best - - - -	5	0 0

[Those intending to compete for this Premium are requested to give in their names to the President or Secretary by 1st July.]

PREMIUMS TO BE GIVEN AT THE CATTLE-SHOW IN OCTOBER.

		£	s.	d.
For the best	three-year-old BULL -	£5	0	0
"	two " " -	3	0	0
"	BULL-CALF - -	1	0	0
"	DAIRY COW of any breed	5	0	0
"	" " bred in Province	5	0	0
"	Two-year-old HEIFER	2	0	0
"	HEIFER-CALF -	1	0	0
"	RAM - - - -	1	0	0
"	EWE - - - -	1	0	0
"	RAM-LAMB - -	0	10	0
"	EWE-LAMB - -	0	10	0
"	BOAR - - -	1	0	0
"	SOW - - - -	1	0	0
"	SPRING PIG - -	0	10	0
"	CHEESE made in County	1	0	0
"	TUB OF BUTTER -	1	0	0
"	10 lbs. ROLL BUTTER	1	10	0
"	BUSHEL OF WHEAT	1	0	0
"	BUSHEL OF OATS	0	10	0
"	BUSHEL OF BARLEY	0	10	0
"	10 bush. SWEDISH TURNIPS	1	0	0
"	10 bushels any other kind	1	0	0
"	10 bushels CARROTS	1	0	0
"	10 bush. MANGEL WURTZEL	1	0	0

☞ All the Seeds and Vegetables to be raised by field culture.

There will be a Horticultural Show in August, under the direction of Messrs. Allan, Harris, and Longmaid,—at which suitable Premiums will be offered. R. KELTIE, *Chairman.*
Saint John, Feb. 7, 1846.

MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.
56, WALL STREET.

MORRIS ROBINSON, Esquire, PRESIDENT.
THOMAS S. WETMORE, Esq., M. D., Physician at Saint John, N. B.
A. W. WHIPPLE, AGENT at Saint John,
To whom applications for Life Policies, not exceeding $10,000 on any life, may be made.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE Assurance Company OF LONDON.
Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.

AGENT, ALEX. BALLOCH, SAINT JOHN.
MEDICAL OFFICER, LEBARON BOTSFORD, ESQ., M. D.
STANDING COUNSEL AND SOLICITOR, *None as yet required.*

THE high estimation in which this Company is held in Great Britain is evinced by the great increase of its Business, and the hitherto unprecedented *division of Profits granted the Assured*, whilst the *unprecedented numerous* highly respectable Persons in this City already participating in its success, bear ample testimony to its merits.

This Company possesses nearly all the advantages of a mutual Insurance, without making the assured liable for Losses, and invites comparison with other similar institutions, without fear of suffering by it in the estimation of the Public.

"The very essence of Life Assurance consists in its converting a contingency into a certainty of enabling a man to accomplish in a few days, or even hours, an object which he may never have realized in any other way during a long life.—Whilst in health is the time to insure, not when, or after, accidents or sickness occur, rendering the risk then liable to be rejected altogether, or charged at an increased rate of Premium."

The Proposals are forwarded by Steam Packet to Board of Directors in London, and the acceptance or rejection of the Risk advised by return mail *immediately following*, thereby affording the greatest possible despatch.

Rules of the Society, Blank Forms of Application, and all information connected therewith, furnished by the Agent, at his Office in Dunn's fire-proof Building, Prince William Street.

Examples of Rates for £100 Sterling, on a single Life.

Age.	An. Prem for 1 Year only.	An. Prem. for 7 Years only.	FOR LIFE. Without Profits.	With Profits.
15	£0 14 2	£0 16 5	£1 9 9	£1 14 1
20	0 18 4	1 0 2	1 13 10	1 18 8
25	1 4 4	1 2 11	1 18 5	2 2 11
30	1 3 11	1 5 4	2 3 10	2 8 2
40	1 10 2	1 13 7	2 19 1	3 3 4

N. B.—No *extra charge* for residence on this Continent.

Bonus or Profit hitherto afforded to the Assured, equal to £2 per Cent. per Annum, from date of Policy.

A List of President and Directors at Chubb's Reading Room. A. BALLOCH,
May 17. *Agent for New-Brunswick.*

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE Assurance Society, OF LONDON,
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital £500,000 Sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS,
AT HALIFAX:
THOS. R. GRASSIE, Esq. Chairman.
JOHN STRACHAN, Esq.
THOS. C. KINNEAR, Esq.
HONORABLE S. CUNARD,
JOHN DUFFUS, Esq.
JONATHAN C. ALLISON, Esq.

MANAGER AND AGENT:
FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq.

THE Board of Directors of Halifax are empowered to accept Risks at once and to issue temporary Policies binding upon the Society until the receipt of Policies from London, thereby avoiding the delay of submitting applications to the Board in London and waiting the result.

This Society, founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock Principle, continues to effect Insurances on Lives, Joint Lives and Survivorships, in this City, and the public are invited to examine the distinguishing principles, the table of Rates, the distribution of Profits, and the facilities afforded by the Loan Department of this Society before deciding to insure elsewhere.

By the annual report of the Society held in London on the 14th May last, the affairs of the institution are shown to be in a prosperous and healthy condition, and were received by the proprietors present (as it will no doubt be by the Society in this country,) with the utmost satisfaction. This Report and Pamphlets containing every requisite information as to rates of Premium, &c. may be had free of charge. Residents here are not subject to any extra charge of Premium. Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly, or Quarterly.

MEDICAL EXAMINER at St. John, N. B.,
WILLIAM BAYARD, Esq., M. D.
AGENT for Saint John, N. B.,
W. J. STARR,
June 10. *Irish's Buildings, Nelson St.*

THE COMMERCIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND.
Head Office—40, George Square, Glasgow.

DIRECTORS.
John Reid, Esq. of Annfield, merchant, Glasgow.
Robert Weir, Esq. of Randolph Hill, merchant, Glasgow.
Alexander Baird, Esq. merchant, Glasgow.
John Buchanan, Esq. banker, Glasgow.
Alexander Campbell, Esq. of Bedlay.
Matthew Dick, Esq. of Meikle Earnock, merchant, Glasgow.
James Leechman, Esq. merchant, Glasgow.
Andrew Orr, Esq. merchant, Glasgow.
William H. Dobie, Esq. merchant, Glasgow.
John Hamilton, Esquire, of Dunfillan, merchant, Glasgow.

THE ADVANTAGES offered by this Company to parties Assuring will be found equal to those held out by any other Office.

THE ASSURED are protected by the intervention of a large subscribed Capital, and those individuals Assuring on the Participation Scheme have the whole surplus of the Assurance Fund of that Department divided among themselves in proportion to the sum Assured, and the number of yearly premiums that have been paid.

A CERTAIN Sum may be Assured at a *lower* rate of premium *without* any additions being made to the Policies.

IN NO case is Entry-money required.

WM. HUNTER, MANAGER.

The Directors of the COMMERCIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND beg to intimate that they have appointed the subscriber AGENT for the Company at SAINT JOHN, with a Board of Local Directors who are empowered to put the Company *at once* upon approved Risks (thus avoiding the delay and uncertainty consequent upon applications to the Head Office for approval) and to grant to the Assured Certificates to that effect, binding upon the company, until the receipt of policies from the Head Office.

Forms of Proposals for Insurance, Pamphlets containing Rates of Premium, &c. &c. and all necessary information may be had free of charge, on application to the Agent at his office in the City of Saint John.

Board of Local Directors in Saint John:—
HON. JOHN ROBERTSON,
JOHN DUNCAN, Esq.
WILLIAM H. STREET, Esq.
CHARLES WARD, Esq.
JOHN WISHART, Esq.
Medical Referee—JOHN PADDOCK, Esq. M.D.
D. ROBERTSON, AGENT,
Dec. 6. *Office—Prince Wm. Street.*

WANTED.—An APPRENTICE from 15 or 16 years of age.—Apply to
April 4. WM. MAJOR.

PROTECTION
Insurance Company of Hartford.
SAINT JOHN AGENCY.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above Company, will attend to the renewal of Policies issued by the late Agent, W. H. SCOVIL, Esq. as also to effecting new Insurances against Fire, on Houses, Furniture, Merchandise, Ships on the stocks and in harbour, &c.

A. BALLOCH, AGENT.
☞ Office in Dunn's Brick Building, Prince William Street. Sept. 2, 1843.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

THE subscriber, Agent for the above Insurance Company, continues to issue Policies and Renewal Receipts for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, Vessels and Cargoes while in Port, Vessels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandise, and every other species of insurable personal property,—against

Loss or Damage by Fire,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing.—Will give personal attendance to the survey of premises, &c. in the city and vicinity, on which insurance is desired, free of charge to the assured.—Applications in writing (post paid,) from all other parts of the Province, describing the situation of the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention; the correctness of which description shall on all occasions eb binding on the part of the applicant.

The ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY was incorporated in 1819,—Capital, $200,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities, independently of which a *Surplus Fund* of more than $25,000, has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for Losses, and the stock bears a high premium. The reputation the Office has acquired for promptness and liberality in the adjustment of losses requires no additional pledge to entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage.

A. BALLOCH, AGENT.
St. John, N. B. July 31st, 1841.

Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick
Saint John, October 12, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Notes of this Bank will be redeemed in Canada by the BANK OF MONTREAL, AT MONTREAL, *And its Branches and Agencies, viz:*

Quebec,	Toronto,
Kingston,	Hamilton,
Cobourg,	Bytown,
St. Catherines,	St. Thomas,
Amherstsburgh,	Windsor,
London,	Brockville,
Belleville,	Cornwall,
Picton,	Chatham.

G. P. SANCTON, CASHIER.

THE Saint John Gas Light Company

BEG to inform the public that a Book containing an extensive variety of designs, or patterns of CHANDELIERS, LAMPS, BRACKETS, &c. &c. for lighting up Dwellings and Warehouses with GAS, now lies at the *Marine Assurance Company's Office.* Parties wishing to make a selection of Gas Fittings are requested to call and choose their patterns;—the prices are attached to each pattern, and the articles will be imported by the Company at a moderate per centage on the Sterling cost. Feb. 14, 1846.

New-Brunswick Emigration AGENCY.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate that he continues to contract with parties in this country for the passage of their friends from England or Ireland, and he would recommend any who may be desirous of doing so to make an early call, so as to be in time for Spring Ships. The rates have lately been reduced, and the terms made more moderate. JAMES ROBERTSON,
January 6, 1846. *Nelson Street.*

DENTISTRY.

DR. FISKE is now in this City, and will attend to all calls in his profession.
☞ Office for the present at GEO. W. BUSTEED'S, Germain Street. Jan. 3.

Plumbing, Painting & Glazing.
Nelson Street, St. John, N.B.

JOHN ROBINETT begs to acquaint his friends and the Public that he has commenced business in the above line, and having made arrangements with some of the first houses in England, will be constantly supplied with every article of the best description, and hopes from attention and superior style of workmanship, to obtain a share of public patronage.

Hot, Cold, Shower, and Vapour BATHS; Patent WATER CLOSETS, BIDET PANS, HYDRAULIC ENGINES, &c. fitted on the most approved principles. *July 5.*

Important to House-keepers!!

THE Subscriber having on hand a large supply of Flour, of superior quality, would recommend those families who value sweet and nutritious Bread, to give his a trial. Every care is taken to check fermentation while in the Vinus, before the bleaching process commences, by which a great part of the nutritious properties are destroyed A *great variety* of Fancy BISCUIT and TEA CAKES kept on hand at all times. BRIDES' CAKE, Plain and Fruit Cake, made to order on the shortest notice. Families can be supplied in any part of the City. Usual allowance to retailers. JOHN M'LARDY.
Opposite Trinity Church, Germain-street.
St. John, December 20, 1845.

Notice to Teachers of Schools and Academies.

JUST PUBLISHED, a new system of Modern
GEOGRAPHY,
Principally designed for use in COLONIAL SCHOOLS, compiled by
JAMES PATERSON, L. L. D.

AS an elementary work very great care has been taken to avoid two very common evils—that of extreme brevity on the one hand, and of too great prolixity on the other. As a Class Book for British Colonial Schools it is certainly unequalled, being the only one ever got up expressly for their use. It is printed on good paper, from a clear and distinct type, and substantially bound, for the astonishing low price of Five Shillings.
Oct. 18. V. H. NELSON, *Publisher.*

A CARD.

J. M. ROBERTSON, *Tailor*, takes leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has now on hand a fair assortment of the best BROAD CLOTHS, and newest styles and fancy patterns for Pants and Vests, of CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, CASHMERE, SATINS, VELVETS, &c. which he will make up to order in a fashionable and satisfactory manner, upon the lowest terms possible. *St. John, 24th May, 1845.*

Removal to Church street.

MICHAEL M'LOON, *TAILOR*, has removed from his late Stand in King street, to the House in CHURCH STREET owned by N. Disbrow, Esq., nearly opposite to Mr. Nethery's Hibernian Hotel; where he will carry on his business in all its branches with neatness and despatch, and will thankfully attend to, and respectfully solicits the orders of his friends and the public.

☞ London and New-York Fashions punctually received, as usual. March 29, 1845.

Livery Stable,
Corner of Carmarthen and Leinster Streets.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he has opened a LIVERY STABLE, and is now ready to furnish Horses, or under Saddle, as may be required, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Waggons, Carriages and Gigs always on hand. May 10.] HENRY AUSTIN.

FOR SALE.—A Lot of LAND with large Dwelling House and Out-houses thereon, belonging to Allan Otty, Esq. situate in the Parish of Portland, on the Straight Shore, near the Portland Steam Mills. Apply to
June 21. GEORGE OTTY, Att'y-at-Law.

From Papers by the Second April Mail.

THE REVENUE.—The official revenue returns for the year and quarter ended the 5th April, have been published. They show a decrease on the year of £2,327,219, and on the quarter a decrease of £1,121,504, which, considering the great amount of duties reduced or abolished, the enhanced price of provisions, and the general stagnation of trade and commerce, is less than might have been anticipated. There is still, however, a surplus of £1,783,303 of revenue over expenditure. In the customs there is a decrease of £2,512,113 on the year, and of £440,-588 on the quarter. In the excise there has been a decrease of £338,822 on the year, and of £221,027 on the quarter. The total decrease on these two items, on the year, is £2,850,935, whilst the total amount of duties reduced or remitted, last year was £3,331,000. The property tax shows an increase on the quarter of £58,171, and a decrease on the year of £19,707, the total amount of revenue derived from that impost being for the quarter £1,963,882 and for the year £5,084,074. In the stamps, taxes and Crown revenues there has been a slight increase. In the post-office, also, we rejoice to say, there has been an increase of £37,000 on the quarter, and £89,000 on the year, and we have no doubt whatever that if the plans of that great national benefactor Mr Rowland Hill, which combine frequent deliveries, and proper attention to the public wants and accomodation with cheap and uniform postage, were properly carried out, instead of being shamefully neglected, the proceeds of the penny postage would very soon exceed the highest sum ever received under the old system. The total charge for the quarter is £8,477,206, a decrease of £232,797, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1845. The total ordinary revenue is for the quarter, £9,735,790, and for the year, £47,792,751, showing a decrease on the quarter of £1,121,504, and a decrease on the year of £2,327,219, yet still leaving a surplus of income over expenditure of £1,783,308.

IRELAND.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—A numerous meeting of the association took place on Monday. The Lord Mayor took the chair. Several sums of money were handed in. The new member for Mayo, Mr. Macdonnell, addressed the meeting.

Mr. O'Connell then proceeded to give an account of the registries throughout the country. He announced that the numbers registered in Dublin county were sufficient to carry that county for the Repealers.

After some further routine business,

Mr. O'Connell rose to address the assembly amidst the most enthusiastic applause. He said he presumed that his rising was anticipated, and he would not disappoint them. He came from England, in fact, to address them, to have his voice once more heard within these walls, and re-echoed throughout the land (cheers)—to have his voice fall upon the public ear, not only of the ready listeners who surrounded him, but of the entire nation that was awaiting the singular circumstance of the present crisis of their affairs (hear, hear). He came not to suggest anything that might cause a despondency of spirit on such occasions as the present. There was no despondency—there was no reason for despair—and so long as the people were true to themselves the country was in a fair way to succeed. If they avoided crime—it gave no power to the enemy; if they did that, their success was as certain as that the sun should rise to-morrow (cheers). The first topic that presented itself to the mind at the present juncture was the state of the country with respect to famine and disease. No man can allege that it had been the fault of the Irish people that this famine had come upon them, yet there were those who had attempted to deny its very existence. It was his duty in Parliament to press on the government the necessity of relief. He did so, and he had met a ready response from the government itself (hear, hear). He gave Sir R. Peel great credit—he would admit his great merit—and he was quite convinced that if his efforts were seconded in this country by his minions here, most efficient relief would have been administered against the evils of fever and famine (hear, hear). But while he gave credit to her Majesty's ministers for the sincerity of their designs, he didn't say they had done all they ought to do, but they had done much; but he didn't like that Lord Heytesbury. He was a most unfit man, in his opinion, to be in Ireland at the present moment (hear, hear). In the first place he displayed an extreme anxiety to put into office every *shoneen* Orangeman of former days that he could appoint. He disliked him from that habit, but he disliked infinitely more his tediousness in affording relief for the distress and famine of the people. He liked protocols more than pottaoes—(laughter)—and would rather give out a protocol than a bag of meal (renewed laughter). The honourable and learned gentleman then proceeded to say that he hoped the people would not suffer themselves by any distress—even the distress of famine—to be urged into crime (hear, hear). Men thought it desirable to keep provisions in their own circle, but if the distribution of provisions were prevented in any one place, the same practice would be sure to spread, and those districts themselves would be the sufferers where the practice first commenced (hear, hear). They would have themselves alone to blame. Let the people meet—let the gentry meet: let them memorialize—petition: let them demand relief in loud words, but without violence, and if they did not get relief in Ireland, let them appeal to it at St. James's (hear). The famine was only to be relieved by patient endurance and clamorous claims for relief (hear, hear). Let there be loud voices, but unwilling arms. A readiness to demand redress, but none to commit outrage (hear, hear). At the same time he would warn the government against trespassing too much on human patience. The next question to which he would call their attention was the coercion bill (loud groans). It deserved to be groaned (repeated groans). It was exceedingly inimical (hisses).—It was the first intention of the government to make it perpetual. Only think of that. He next referred to the celerity with which it was passed through the House of Lords, and the little evidence that was deemed necessary to sustain it. He then proceeded to denounce, in the most unmeasured terms, the perpetrators of the outrages which disgraced the country, and continued in reference to the coercion bill. But when it came to the House of Commons, what was the first step? The minister, when the motion came on, moved the suspension of the standing order, and he got a ready majority to trample under foot their every protection. So that in dealing with Ireland they found uniformly a violation of every privilege and right of the subject. They (the Irish members) would avail themselves of every privilege—they would divide upon every question affecting Ireland—they would contest every word of every clause of every measure interfering with the constitutional rights of Irishmen—(cheers)—not a single word of the grievances of Ireland should remain untold—from the misconduct of the arrogant stipendiary magistrate down to the insolence of the street policeman. Everything should be brought in review before the House of Commons; whether they liked it or not they should hear of Ireland (cheers). But mark! —What was the minister doing for England? He gave Peel credit for what he was doing. He thought he had acted generously and nobly in the independent course he had taken with regard to the people of England on the subject of the corn-laws. Never was a man possessed of more power as a minister—he had a majority of, at least, 90 or 100 in the house. He could command that majority as long as he liked to be the enemy of Ireland, and as long as he liked to minister to the interests and increase the profits of the aristocracy of the land (hear, hear). He should do him the justice of believing and declaring that he had acted nobly and generously in declaring his altered conviction on the corn-law question, in sacrificing, he might say, his own interests, and standing up to give cheap bread, plenty of employment, and good wages, to the people of England (cheers). Yes. Peel had acted well with regard to the people of England. He (Mr. O'Connell) would vote for him on every occasion for that object. If he (Mr. O'Connell) could get anything for Ireland, he would struggle till his heart's blood grew dried in their behalf. Whether he succeeded or not, the claims of another people should not be lost upon him. He would act consistently as regarded the people of England, and Peel in his efforts to give them bread and employment, should have his vote and his constant attendance (cheers). But mark the contrast! He (Sir R. Peel) was doing good to the people of England; he was augmenting their wages, increasing their employment, and opening new branches of trade, by means of the operation of the corn-laws. He was doing these things for England, but what was he giving to Ireland?—A coercion bill ("oh! oh!") Plenty of bread for England—coercion and persecution for Ireland ("oh! oh!") While carrying the corn bill through the house he had had the bad taste and injustice to interpose a coercion bill. But the coercion bill could not proceed from the moment the corn bill came into the house, until some period in the month of June, by which time they should all be alive and strong, he hoped, to oppose it with renewed determination (cheers). It might be bad taste in him, but he preferred the Irish to any people on the face of the earth, and he was certain that every honest Irishman would join him in that preference (cheers). I remember a friend of mine who had two sons; he was exceedingly fond of one of them, and he treated the other, who was the better boy of the two, with great harshness. The only revenge the latter could take was to write a song, the chorus of which was this—

'White bread for Kitt,—Brown bread for Matt.'

(Laughter.) That chorus I am now about to paraphrase. "White bread in abundance for England,—diseased potatoes for Ireland." But this shall not be. This state of things shall not continue. My every existence, and my every energy, shall be devoted, not only to preserve the people's liberty, but to procure for them good employment (cheers). In the meantime I have to appeal to the people against the continuance of that system which, more than any cause I know of tends to retard our prosperity. Recently a most unhappy occurrence took place in Clare. I mean the murder of Mr. Carrick (hear, hear). The hon. and learned gentleman referred to the course which Prince Hardenberg pursued in Prussia 1802, and which produced peace amongst the people of that country, which at that period was most disturbed and disaffected. Prince Hardenberg took one-third of the fee from the nobility and gave it to the people.—He did not desire that for the people of Ireland, but he knew that until they should be protected against the injustice of the law regulating land, there never would be peace in Ireland. However, he had no hopes of seeing that accomplished until he saw a parliament in College-green.

The rent was announced to be £305 16s. 9d., and thanks having been voted to the Lord Mayor for his conduct while presiding, the meeting adjourned.

MISERY.—The *Limerick Chronicle*, a journal, which, we are told, has hitherto ranked among the anti-alarmists, thus speaks for three out of the six counties of Munster:—"The intelligence in our columns of the increasing distress of the labouring population of Limerick, Clare and Kerry, is most fearful." Last Thursday, as we learn from the same paper, there was an extraordinary assemblage of 5,000 labourers at Tory-hill, Croom, for the purpose of obtaining food and employment for themselves and their families. Their cry was,—"We want work." The Roman Catholic priest who addressed them, and persuaded them to take down their single flag and retire in peace, could only say, "We have done everything in our power to procure employment for you. The resident landed proprietors have done so, and I trust government will, in ten or twelve days, set going the works applied for in this district, and give you employment." There was only too much truth in the peculiarly Irish reply:—"*We will be starved before then.*" Further on, in the same columns, we are told that in Clare river, a vessel laden with flour, was last Wednesday boarded in open day by armed men, who kept possession of her for six hours, in the sight of several other vessels, during which time, they removed at their leisure fifteen tons of her precious cargo. Meanwhile the magistrates and rate payers of Waterford are passing resolutions condemnatory of the Irish employment Act, and refusing to receive any presentment for works. The fates have decreed that the Irish landlord never shall be rated as he ought to be for the poor. Something else will happen to them long ere that evil day can come. Among all these dark omens of coming calamity—doomed starvation on the one side, and doomed selfishness on the other—each day brings the news of a fresh eviction—hundreds cast from their native soil, and scattered no man can tell us whither. The accounts of the Roscommon and Galway ejectments were followed closely by those of Gurtmore; and Monday brought news of the unhousing of 150 families by the Marquis of Waterford. That nobleman has hitherto been the idol of his tenantry. His frank nature was not ill-recommended to Irish favour by its dash of recklessness. We are at a loss to reconcile all we have learnt of him with the statements in the *Waterford Chronicle.* The details, in the main, resemble those of the Roscommon case. There does not, however, seem to have been even the excuse of partial non-payment of rent, on which Mr. Gerrard rested. The work of destruction was achieved by the tenants' own hands. A premium of £2 per family induced them to dismantle their own hovels. One of them, questioned as to the "right" of the case, laughed at the notion of "right" being broached between an Irish landlord and an Irish cottier. That the Marquis of Waterford has acted with deliberate and conscious harshness, all we know of him forbids us to believe. The agent, no doubt, had good reasons to urge in favour of the proceeding. The 150 wretched holdings will lump into a considerable farm.

Sir David Roche has sent orders to his agent in London for the purchase of 300 quarters of Indian corn to be ground for the use of his workmen.

The *Tipperary Free Press*, published in Clonmel, contains the following details of the riots and of the subsequent measures for affording relief to a famishing people:

On Monday, nearly one hundred carts, laden with bags of flour, and escorted by the military and police force from Cahir, to this town, arrived here soon after twelve o'clock, having passed on the road numbers who appeared as if on the watch for them, but disappointed at the unexpected appearance of their military protectors. They had scarcely reached the main street, when the cavalry escort was seen to wheel about, and ride off with speed to the west; a messenger arrived with the alarming intelligence that the Abbey mills were attacked by the people, who had succeeded in taking off a large quantity of flour.

Early on Tuesday morning our streets were in a state of great commotion, several strange labourers from Kerry, and other places, were assembled in the streets, waiting, as usual, for employment, when a simultaneous attack was made on the baker's shops in different parts of the town, and also on Messrs. Hughes's flour store. The police and military were immediately on the alert. The shops were all closed; at the western gate there was a piece of ordnance, and portions of military were stationed at the different outlets from the town, whilst patrolling parties of dragoons and mounted artillery were in constant motion through the town until about three o'clock, when all was quiet.

But what produced the calm? A placard, which was immediately posted in every quarter of the town, calling a public meeting "to take measures for the immediate relief of the suffering and unemployed poor of this town and neighbourhood, and preserving public order."

The meeting was accordingly held in the courthouse, Capt. Osborne, M. P. being called to the chair.

The Chairman, who was enthusiastically cheered, in an eloquent and energetic speech, stated the objects of the meeting. A committee was then appointed to draw up resolutions, &c.

About forty gentlemen then came forward, and subscribed upwards of £500, which will be doubled before the sun sets this evening.

A letter from Clonmel, in the *Cork Examiner*, after describing the riots, thus concludes:—

"To show the state of excitement and desperation to which the people gave way, and the recklessness of life which they exhibited, I may mention that a number of carts with flour—I believe fifty—were coming into town from Clogheen, escorted by forty men of the 33d Regiment, under the command of Captain Gough, and a party of police, when, at the workhouse at the entrance to Irishtown, they seized on four sacks of the flour, which they dragged off one of the cars; and although the military were loaded, and had received the word "ready," they still refused to give it up, observing that they "may as well be shot as starved!" The officer, seeing their determination, chose rather to leave it to them than take their lives, although he was repeatedly struck with stones. Great praise is due to Major Galloway, 33d Regiment, the commanding officer, for his steadiness and coolness during this eventful day."

RIOTS IN CARRICK-ON-SUIR.—This town is in a horrible state. The population rose and broke into all the meal and provision stores and afterwards into all the shops generally. Unfortunately our excellent resident magistrate was absent from town on some necessary duty—and there was no local magistrate to bring the military out. The mob had it all their own way—and the town is just as though it had been sacked by an army of Sikhs. This is shocking!—*Dublin Evening Post.*

Abundance and Famine.—One of the most curious anomalies of Ireland, renowned for anomalies, is the circumstance that while provisions from Ireland are daily poured in rich abundance into the ports of London, Bristol and Liverpool, the government finds, or fancies, itself obliged to buy provisions in America to subsist the Irish.—We read in one and the same paper: "one thousand bags Indian Corn meal have been ordered to be shipped on board her Majesty's steam vessel Doe, for Sligo and Westport;" and again, "Not a day passes without the arrival in the river Thames of vessels from the various supplying Irish ports, laden with butter, bacon, beef, pork, lard, hams, eggs, and other descriptions of articles of food including the various descriptions of corn; and the imports into the port of Liverpool, as well as at Bristol in a lesser degree, from the same quarter have been of a very extensive and important nature."

While the people are starving, therefore, food is sent away out of the country, and the public are taxed to buy food abroad, to sustain the life of the Irish. Surely, this indicates something wrong.—Apparently, the Irish do not possess as property their own produce. It belongs to some other persons, and till the produce of Irish industry belongs to the Irish themselves, all attempts to improve their condition will, we are afraid, be fruitless.—

IMPORTANT FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE—THREATENED WAR BY THE KAFIRS.—We have received Cape of Good Hope papers to the 10th February, inclusive, which bring important intelligence to the effect that the Kafirs seriously meditate an attack upon Graham's Town. The inhabitants of the colony were thrown into a state of great consternation by the reported threat, and the Lieutenant Governor put the troops in motion to guard against any such attack, while the inhabitants determined to patrol and protect the town, relieving each other at stated intervals. The latest information, however, received respecting the Kafir movements, would seem to indicate that the contemplated attack was without foundation, and that Sandilla and his band were exceedingly sorry that their rash acts had led to any such groundless suspicions; but when it is known what a treacherous race of people the Kafirs are, we trust that the Lieutenant Governor will not be thrown off his guard, by any declarations, however specious, made by the chiefs of such notorious tribes.