David Russell Jack Bequest.
C. WARD

The New-Brunswick Courier.

NEW SERIES. { Vol. VI. No. - 10 } SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1847. VOLUME XXXVII. { Number . 14 Whole No. 1887 }

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:—[illegible] per annum, (half in advance.)
PRINTING in general, executed at the shortest notice, on liberal terms.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

Aug.....1847.	☉ R.	☉ S.	☽ R.	H. W.
8 Sunday	4 58	7 2	2 42	9 27
9 Monday	4 59	7 1	3 39	10 22
10 Tuesday	5 1	6 59	Sets.	11 10
11 Wednesday	5 2	6 58	7 10	11 50
12 Thursday	5 3	6 57	7 40	ev 24
13 Friday	5 4	6 56	8 8	0 58
14 Saturday	5 5	6 55	8 36	1 29

New Moon 10th, 7 h. 49 m. evening.—N. W.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Thomas Leavitt, Esq. President.
Director next week, ... Wm. Wright, 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.
Charles Ward, Esquire, President.
Director next week, . . . I. L. Bedell, 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.
James A. Smithers, Esquire, Manager.
Director next week, ... W. H. Street, Esq.
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
☞ Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 2 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.

Central Fire Insurance Company,
AT FREDERICTON.
B. Wolhaupter, Esquire, President.
Applications for Insurance in St. John to be made to George Thomas, South Market Wharf.

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

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 may be made.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
To be s[illegible] Monday the third [illegible] day of January, 1848 [illegible] ner, between the [illegible] noon, and five [illegible]
ALL [illegible] erest of JOHN [illegible] Lot of Land and [illegible] Lot number one [illegible] y one, with the [illegible] nts thereon; and [illegible] possession or in [illegible] Paul, late of the [illegible] e said John Paul [illegible] of the said John [illegible] under and by virtue issued out of the [illegible] John Paul. [illegible] TON, Sheriff. [illegible] y 3, 1847.

[illegible] 3th January, 1848, between the hours [illegible] five o'clock in the [illegible] erest of FREDE[illegible] and to that Lot of [illegible] the Parish of Si[illegible] John, being a part [illegible] de of the road lead[illegible] uaco, bounded and [illegible] of from one John Laird, as follows, Shankland, on the [illegible] the South by John [illegible] e remainder of the [illegible] the said John O'[illegible] rom the South line [illegible] e up sixty acres. [illegible] en under and by virtue [illegible] as issued out of the [illegible] aid Frederick Laird. [illegible] NSTON, Sheriff. July 10, 1847.

[illegible] ditioni Exponas, to [illegible] on Tuesday the first [illegible] the Coffee House Cor[illegible], in the City of Saint [illegible] s of twelve o'clock, [illegible] noon :— [illegible] interest of JUSTUS [illegible] and to all that certain [illegible] nd, situate, lying, and [illegible] ranch of the Musquash [illegible] caster, in the County [illegible] as follows—that is to [illegible] ed Fir standing on the South-West Branch of [illegible] on the Eastern side line [illegible] zer Scott; thence run[illegible] the year 1822) North [illegible] inutes West, one hun[illegible] ins of four poles each, [illegible] ence South twenty-one [illegible] West, forty-one chains [illegible] eighteen degrees and [illegible] narked Spruce (crossing [illegible] nding on the Northern [illegible] nted to the said Ebene[illegible] undred and thirty-nine [illegible] same side line North [illegible] ty-two chains fifty links [illegible] containing in the whole, [illegible] ed acres, more or less, [illegible] ngs, Erections, and Im[illegible]
[illegible] ots or parcels of land, [illegible] n the Parish of Lancas[illegible] t John aforesaid, being [illegible] land bounded as follows: [illegible] umber two, granted for[illegible] ott, commencing at the [illegible] piece of marsh, nearly [illegible] w mill formerly owned [illegible] the Northern side of the [illegible] sterly towards a large [illegible] sects the line of a lot [illegible] nce; thence South-East [illegible] the mill-pond; thence, [illegible] one, also granted to the [illegible] terly along the edge of [illegible] ighway at the Bridge; [illegible] e Highway till it meets [illegible] er board or cross road; [illegible] said staked line, to a [illegible] the marsh; thence along [illegible] and upland to the Mus[illegible] therly across the said [illegible] ned boundary; together [illegible] land or ground forming [illegible] may hereafter be over[illegible] Musquash River above [illegible], and all the improve[illegible]
[illegible] eral tracts, pieces, or [illegible] ying, and being in the [illegible] aid, at a place called the [illegible] ontaining together two [illegible] s. [illegible] other tract, piece, or [illegible] ng, and being in the Pa[illegible], being known and de[illegible] B, and granted to Calvin [illegible] and bounded as follows, [illegible] oint which is distant on [illegible] North eighteen degrees [illegible] r poles each, from the North-Western angle of lot number nine, East of the West branch of Musquash River aforesaid, granted to the said Ebenezer Scott; thence running by the Magnet North eighteen degrees West, fifty seven chains of four poles each; thence North seventy-two degrees East, twelve chains and fifty links; thence South eighteen degrees East, fifty-seven chains; thence South seventy-two degrees West, twelve chains and fifty links, to the place of beginning, containing Seventy acres, more or less,—together with the Houses, Buildings, Erections, and Improvements thereon.

ALSO—All those certain other tracts, pieces, and parcels of Land, situate, lying, and being in the Parish of Lancaster aforesaid, and being described in the grant thereof from the Crown to one Duncan Barber, as follows, that is to say—The first tract commencing at a marked Spruce Tree standing at the point of intersection of the Western boundary line of lot number Ten, on the West branch of Musquash River, surveyed for the said Ralph M. Jarvis, with the South-Eastern bank or shore of the said West branch of Musquash River; thence running by the Magnet South eighteen degrees East, forty-three chains of four poles each; thence South seventy-two degrees West, ten chains more or less, to the South Eastern bank or shore of the West branch of Musquash River aforesaid, and thence along the shore, up stream, to the place of beginning, including "Shaver's Island" so called.—The second tract commencing at a marked Cedar Tree standing at the point of intersection of the Western boundary line of the said lot number Ten with the North-Western bank or shore of the said West branch of the Musquash River; thence running North eighteen degrees West, five chains; thence South seventy-two degrees West, twenty-one chains and fifty links; thence South eighteen degrees East, fifty chains; thence North seventy-two degrees East, ten chains and fifty links, more or less, to the South-Western bank or shore of the West branch of Musquash River aforesaid, and thence along the shore, up stream, to the place of beginning, containing seventy acres, more or less,—the same last two mentioned tracts containing, together, One Hundred acres, more or less.

ALSO—Of, in, and to all those Fourteen several lots, pieces, and parcels of Land, situate and being in Guy's Ward, on the Western side of the Harbour, in the City of Saint John, known and distinguished on the Plan of Lots laid out by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, dated the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1840, and on file in the Office of the Common Clerk of the said City, by the numbers 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 915, 917, 919, 920, 921—the said lots numbered 900, 901, 902, 903, 920, and 921, being each fifty feet front on the Market place, and extending back one hundred feet—and the said lots 904, 905, 906, 907, and 908, being each fifty feet front on the continuation of Duke-street, and extending back one hundred feet—and the said lots numbered 915, 917, and 919, being each fifty feet front on the continuation of Gilfred-street, and extending back one hundred feet—together with all and singular the Buildings thereon standing and being.

The same having been seized and taken under a Writ of Extent, at the suit of the Queen against the said Justus Wetmore.

C. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Saint John, July 17th, 1847.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

PURSUANT to Notice previously given, a Meeting in Bankruptcy will be held at the Office of Mr. Daniel Jordan, in the Commercial Bank Building in this City, at the time hereafter mentioned :—

In the matter of Joseph Crouch, formerly doing business at Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, in England, as a General Dealer;—afterwards of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in British North America, Grocer, Commission Merchant, and Auctioneer, and now of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New-Brunswick, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant—a Bankrupt:—on Monday the thirtieth day of August, 1847, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the allowance of a Certificate.

ROBERT F. HAZEN,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts in the City and County of Saint John.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Mr. GEO. V. NOWLIN has been appointed by me to act as Deputy Sheriff, for the City and County of Saint John.
CHAS. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
St. John, N. B., May 14th, 1847.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have entered into Co-Partnership as Attornies at Law.—Office in the Custom House Buildings.
WM. WRIGHT,
FREDERICK COSTER.
St. John, N. B. 21st June, 1847.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal claims against the Estate of James Adams, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, within six months from the date hereof;—And all parties indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
ELIZA BUCHANAN,
St. John March 6, 1847. Administratrix, &c.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any lawful demands against the Estate of the late ROBERT McCUTCHEN, of Johnston, Queen's County, deceased, will present the same, duly attested, within Nine Months from the date hereof, for settlement; and all those indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.
AMOS S. CORY, } Executors.
WILLIAM DAY, }
Johnston, Q. C., July 8, 1847. 4†p

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Mr. GEORGE MARR, late of Saint Martins, County of Saint John, Ship-builder, deceased, are requested to leave the same, duly attested, at the Office of John Wishart, Esquire, St. John, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
MARGARET MARR, Executrix.
JOHN MARR, Executor.
July 29, 1847.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of CORNELIUS PARLEE, late of the Parish of Sussex, in King's County, Yeoman, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM H COUGLE,
Sole Executor.
Sussex Vale July 27, 1847.

Co-partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into Co-partnership as IRON MERCHANTS, under the firm of JARVIS & CO. and will transact business in the premises lately occupied by Mr. E. L. Jarvis, Robertson's Buildings, Nelson-street.
EDWARD L. JARVIS,
G. MURRAY JARVIS.
St. John, N. B., 1st August, 1846.

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.

SLEETH & BARBER,
STONE CUTTERS, &c.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Yard, Princess Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, a quantity of MARBLE SLABS, for Tomb or Head Stones, which will be neatly LETTERED to order; also, Blocks of GRANITE and FREE-STONE, for the same purpose.
☞ Door Jambs, Window Sills, Hearth Stones, Stove Pipe Stones, and all other work in their line at all times punctually attended to.
Saint John, N. B, June 12, 1847.

MR. G. BLATCH,
Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and Conveyancer.

OFFICE in Mr. L. H. DeVeber's new Building, on the Western side of Prince William Street. Saint John, Dec. 12, 1846.

Mr. A. Mackenna,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

OFFICE, up stairs in the Brick Building in Prince William Street, occupied by Messrs. Jardine & Co. June 27.

Mr. W. C. DRURY,
Attorney at Law, &c.

☞ OFFICE in Mr. DeVeber's new Building, West side of Prince Wm. Street. Feb. 20.

Wm. W. Estabrooks, M. D.

HAS taken an Office in King Street, (North side), over Paterson's Shoe Store, where he can be consulted professionally at all hours of the day and night.
N. B.—Advice to the poor, gratis.
St. John, May 15, 1847. 3‡p

DENTISTICAL OPERATIONS,
under the influence of the
ETHEREAL VAPOR,
Which produces insensibility to PAIN.

MR. VAN BUSKIRK has operated on several persons under the influence of the above, with complete success, and will continue to use it when requested, in all operations on the teeth.
For further particulars please call at his Rooms, Vernon's Building, Corner King and Germain Streets. January 23.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber will issue Policies against Fire Risks, on behalf of an Insurance Company in the United States, of very high standing.
A. W. WHIPPLE.
St. John, Sept. 26, 1846.

Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD, Sec'y.
Saint John, November 11, 1846.

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.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND
Life Assurance Society, of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 Sterling.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Edward L. Jarvis, Esq. Chairman.
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John V. Thurgar, Esq. Robert F. Hazen, Esq.
Solicitor—George Wheeler, Esquire.
Physician and Medical Examiner,
Wm. Bayard, Esq. M. D.

THIS Society continues to effect Assurance on Lives, Joint Lives, and Survivorships in this Province;—and the public are invited to examine the distinguishing principles, the table of Rates, the distribution of Profits, and facilities afforded by the Loan Department of this Society, before insuring elsewhere.
Premiums payable annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Pamphlets and every information as to Rates of Premium, &c. may be had on application to W. J. STARR,
May 30. Manager & Agent, Nelson St.

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.	FOR LIFE. 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.

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,

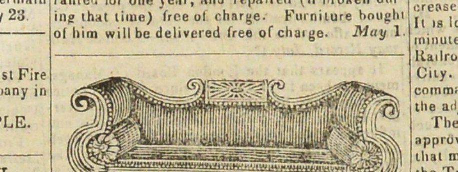
at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing.—Will give personal attendance to the survey of premises, &c. in the city and vicinity, on which insurance is desired, free of charge to the assured.—Applications in writing (post paid,) from all other parts of the Province, describing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

Cotton, Wool & Machine Cards
AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHITTEMORE'S MACHINE CARDS; also, Cotton & Wool HAND CARDS of every description; also, Hatters' and Clothiers' Jacks, Comb Plates and Card Clearers, constantly on hand, and for sale at the Old Establishment, 50, North Market Street, Boston, Mass.
April 10. 6¶

DANIEL GREEN, Junior,

RETURNS thanks to his friends and customers for their patronage since his commencement in business, and at the same time informs them that he yet continues (but far more extensively than heretofore) his manufacturing business in all its branches, and the same care and attention he has ever evinced shall be paid to their orders. They are also informed that he has made an extensive alteration in having made arrangements with the first establishments in New-York and Boston, by which he will be enabled to keep constantly on hand an extensive supply of new and elegant FURNITURE in every variety and at lowest market rates, comprising
Sofas, Sofa Beds, Bureaus, Couches,
Wash Stands, Lounging Chairs,
Rocking and Nursing Chairs,
Cane and Wood Seat ditto,
Centre and other Tables, Desks,
Some of the finest specimens of cane-seat Chairs ever imported here.
The above have been personally selected by the subscriber with great consideration and care.
On hand—One large Extension Table,—a new article, serving either for a Dining or Centre Table; 100 Looking Glasses of every size; CABIN TABLES, Feather Beds and Hair Mattresses,
☞ Every article manufactured by him warranted, and that of American manufacture warranted for one year, and repaired (if broken during that time) free of charge. Furniture bought of him will be delivered free of charge. May 1.



JOHN J. HOGAN

WOULD inform his Friends and Customers that he has just received from some of the best Manufacturing Establishments in Boston, a varied and well selected assortment of Warranted
CABINET FURNITURE,
purchased by himself; among which are:—The richest and most fashionable patterns of Mahogany Parlour, Drawing Room, and Rocking Chairs; Sofas, Couches, and Divans, covered with rich figured hair-seating and spring seats; together with a large assortment on hand of his own manufacture, (all of which he warrants to be superior to any he has ever heretofore offered for sale) will be sold at a very small profit for cash.
☞ Just received.—A large assortment of neat cane-seat Rosewood and Maple Chairs; Looking Glasses, &c., and a few cheap Sofas, Bureaus, &c.
Ware-Rooms—Prince William Street, two doors south of the Bank of New-Brunswick, and directly opposite the Bank of British North America.
☞ Undertaking carefully attended to, on reasonable terms. April 24.

CHARLES H. HAY,
Painter and Glazier.

☞ A few doors South of the Bank of New-Brunswick, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. April 10.

IRON FOUNDRY & FORGE.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal support to him since the re-commencement of his business in this City, and begs to inform them that he has added to his former establishment a FOUNDRY, at which he is now prepared to execute orders for IRON CASTINGS, of any description required in this market.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, MILL and other Machinery, made or repaired as formerly.
☞ In the course of a few months, he expects to have a SCRAP IRON FURNACE, and a set of Trip Hammers in operation.
GEORGE CRAIG.
Main-street, 16th January, 1847.

New Boot and Shoe Store,
King Street, three doors below Foster's Corner.

THE subscriber respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, at his New Store, South side of King Street, where he intends manufacturing and keeping constantly on hand all kinds of work in his line, which for style of workmanship and durability shall not be excelled by any in the City. J. VAUGHN.
N. B.—BOOTS with Elastic Spring Shanks, and Boots with In or Outside Cork Soles, made in the most improved style and at the shortest notice.
WANTED—Three of the first class Workmen, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given. June 5.

New Leather & Finding Store,
Sign of the Side of Leather,
No. 26, North Side of King Street.

SOLE LEATHER, both Foreign and Domestic—oak and hemlock tannage; Upper Leathers, Neatch, Kipps and Calf Skins; Morocco, Kids, Binding and Lining SKINS—by the skin, half skin, or dozen.

Webbing,	Awls, Pincers,	Hook Bills,
Galloons,	Shoe Threads,	and Scivers,
Prunella,	Steel Tacks,	Nippers,
Linings,	Heel Plates,	Hammers,
Laces,	Peg Brakes,	Buckles,
Hardash,	Patent Screws,	Iron Nails,
Brushes,	Long Sticks,	Brass do.
Blacking,	Size Sticks,	Knives,
Varnish,	Colts, Bristles,	Steel Kitt,
Pinches,	Cork Soles,	and Wheels.

Patent Peg AWLS; Counter size Sticks, &c. Boot Trees, Crimps, Clampss, and Lasts.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
☞ City and Country Orders promptly and faithfully executed
JAMES J. CHRISTIE.
May 22. Sign of the Side of Leather.

NEW
Confectionary Establishment.

THE Subscriber respectfully notifies his friends and the public in general, that he has now opened in the New Store, fourth below the Commercial Hotel, where he has on hand an extensive assortment of articles in his line, which will be sold at the lowest market rates. From his long experience in some of the first Establishments in Great Britain, Customers may rely upon being supplied with everything of the best materials and workmanship.
In addition to the above, the Pastry Baking business will be carried on in all its branches.—He will be always ready to supply Hotel Keepers and private families on reasonable terms.
Wedding Cake made to order, &c.
P. S.—Orders from the Country punctually attended to, and fulfilled by first return conveyance
May 22—tf JOHN CURRIE.

Cheap Books and Stationery.
Just received at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

AN extensive supply of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which will be sold cheap for Cash;—SCHOOL BOOKS—the latest and best editions; WRITING PAPERS of every description; Works on Mesmerism, Animal Magnetism, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Natural History, Gallery of Nature, and a large assortment of Miscellaneous Works in History, Arts, Sciences, Biography, Divinity, and Christian Theology. Wholesale and Retail.
King street, May 12. V. H. NELSON.

White Lead and Powder.
C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per ship Helen, from London—
4 TONS Brandram's No. 1. White Lead; 46 kegs Hall & Son's Gunpowder, 20 kegs Brandram's BLACK PAINT.
May 22.

Steam to Fredericton !

HOUR OF STARTING, 6 P. M.

The Steamer Fredericton

WILL run regularly between Saint John and Fredericton, (immediately after the opening of the navigation,) leaving Indian Town on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, at Six o'clock, and leaving FREDERICTON on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, at the same hour.
This Steamer is very comfortably fitted for Passengers, and is well adapted for Freight, having a good Cabin on deck for stowing Dry Goods in, also, good Tarpaulins to keep all Goods from being damaged by wet weather. She has a low-pressure engine and copper boiler, all in first-rate order.
FREIGHT going by the steamer Fredericton will be received at the Wareroom at Indian Town at all times, free of expense.
☞ For further particulars, enquire of Captain Morey, or to
ISRAEL MERRTIT, Agent,
March 20. Indian Town.

ADAMS HOUSE,
No. 371, Washington Street,
BOSTON.

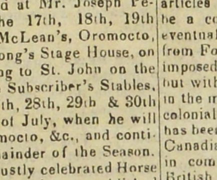
THE undersigned respectfully ask the attention of the British Travelling Public, to the above new and splendid Hotel.
The ADAMS HOUSE was erected during the past season to supply an obvious demand for increased and superior accommodations in this City. It is located on Washington Street, within five minutes' walk of the great Southern and Western Railroad Depots, and the business sections of the City. It is adjacent to the Park, and the Cupola commands a beautiful view of the Harbour and the adjoining Towns.
The House has been constructed after the most approved plans, with all the modern inventions that minister to the comfort and convenience of the Traveller, and the Constructor's long experience in Hotels has enabled him to introduce many improvements, which are, as yet, peculiar to this Establishment. It is built of Quincy Granite, and contains One Hundred and Fifty Rooms, conveniently arranged in suits and single apartments, well ventilated and supplied with an abundance of pure soft water.
The Furniture was made to order from the best patterns, with special regard as well to comfort and convenience, as luxury and splendour.
Our Table will be supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and we pledge ourselves that the first rarities of the season shall be found upon it.
We have devoted unusual attention to the selection of servants, and our guests may rely upon prompt and polite attendance.
Travellers from the British Provinces, and Passengers by Steamer, will find this House peculiarly adapted to their wants.
☞ Porters will be in readiness, on the arrival of the St. John Steamers, to take charge of Baggage, and provide Carriages for our guests.
The Proprietors trust by strict attention to the wants of guests to merit a share of patronage, assuring all who may favour them with a visit that nothing shall be wanting on their part, to render the Adams House second to none in the Union.
L. & W. T. ADAMS,
L. Adams, Jr. } Proprietors.
Wm. T. Adams. } 3¶
Adams House, Boston, June 12, 1847.

WINTHROP HOUSE,
BOSTON.

THE above Establishment is beautifully located at the corner of Tremont and Boylston Streets, directly opposite the Common, which renders it far more pleasant than any other public Hotel in the City, particularly in the Spring and Summer Seasons; it is near and about equal distance from the Worcester, Norwich, Western, Providence, and New York Rail Roads.
During the past year, large additions have been made to the house, and travellers, whether for business or pleasure, will find spacious and commodious Rooms, the best attendance, and the Table supplied with all the market affords.
The Proprietor having secured the services of Col. Wm. H. Spooner, as assistant in conducting the establishment, he hopes that their joint efforts to render the "Winthrop House" second to none in the country, will be duly appreciated by the travelling community.
Coaches will be found at the different Rail Road stations on the arrival of the cars.
The house is supplied with an abundance of pure soft water.
Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths always in readiness. JOHN WRIGHT.
Boston, May 14, 1847. 3¶

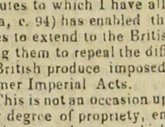
New-Brunswick Emigration AGENCY.

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.



The well-known thorough-bred Horse
RETRIEVER
(formerly owned by G. G. Gilbert, Esq.)

now the property of the subscriber, will be let to Mares this Season on the following terms:—£2 10s. for the season—£1 of which to be paid in advance at the first service, and the remainder on the first day of May next; for a single service, £1 5s in advance.
RETRIEVER will stand at Mr. Joseph Peters' in Fredericton on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th of June; at Mr. McLean's, Oromocto, on the 21st; and at Mr. Long's Stage House, on the 23d and 24th; returning to St. John on the 25th, he will remain at the Subscriber's Stables, Waterloo Street, on the 27th, 28th, 29th & 30th June, and 1st, 2d, and 3d of July, when he will return to Fredericton, Oromocto, &c., and continue accordingly for the remainder of the Season.
The performances of this justly celebrated Horse are familiar to the public, and have established his character as one of the best Horses ever imported into this Province.
☞ In consequence of the trouble of looking after the Mares in different parts of the country, Retriever's services have been put at the above moderate rates, without insuring.
St. John, June 18. JAMES GREEN.



THE Court of Directors of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company have resolved, during the present year, to sell Lands situated on Lines of Road within the Tract belonging to the Company, in lots of 100 to 300 acres each, suited to the convenience of purchasers, at Four Shillings and Six pence Currency, per acre, dividing the purchase money into instalments, spread over ten years, as follows, viz.:—

Deposit on signing agreement to purchase, - -	6d. per acre.
Second year no instalment required.	
Third year, - - -	6d. per acre.
Fourth year, - - -	6d. do.
Fifth year, - - -	6d. do.
Sixth year, - - -	6d. do.
Seventh year, - - -	6d. do.
Eighth year, - - -	6d. do.
Ninth year, - - -	6d. do.
Tenth year, - - -	6d. do.

without addition of Interest.
The instalments must be punctually paid in each year, on or before 31st October.
Several Farms, having Houses, Barns, and Out-Buildings erected thereon, also for sale, on very reasonable terms, varying from £60 to £800, according to the quality of the Soil, the value and condition of the Buildings, &c. &c.
Reference—J. V. Thurgar, Esq. the Company's Agent in St. John.
By Order of the Court of Directors.
R. HAYNE, Chief Commissioner.
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Office, Fredericton, April, 1847

CANADA CLOTH.—Just received—50 pieces Canada Homespun.
July 10.—Her. THOS. P. CRANE.

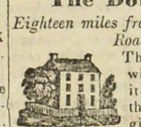
Valuable Property.
The Subscriber offers for sale the following:

THAT HOUSE in Germain-street, formerly owned by the late W. P. Ranney, Esq. now owned and occupied by himself. The House is too well known to require description—the Lot is 58 feet front by 200 feet deep.
Also—A large and commodious House in Peters' Street, at present in the occupation of Major Poyntz.
49 Shares New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Stock,
20 ditto Globe ditto,
5 ditto Bank of New-Brunswick Stock.
May 15. JAMES ALEXANDER.

Valuable Building LOTS to Lease.

THE Subscriber will Lease for a period of Twenty-one Years, or less, if required, on the usual terms of Building Leases, two valuable Lots situated on the S. E. corner of Queen's Square and Sydney-street, each lot having a front of forty feet on the Square, and extending back 100 feet, with a right of passage in the rear from Sydney-street of ten feet in width. Also, a Lot immediately in rear of one of the above, fronting forty feet on St. James' Street, and extending back 90 feet, with privilege of the passage above described. Further particulars may be known on application to B. ROBINSON.
June 5, 1847.

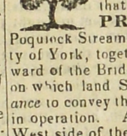
TO BE LET for a Term of Years:
The Douglas Arms Inn,
Eighteen miles from Saint John, on the Nerepis Road to Fredericton.



The above establishment, together with the large FARM attached to it, will be let for a period of from three to five years, and possession given on or before the first day of May next. The place was formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. David Mather. It is well known and generally considered one of the best business stands in the Province for both a Summer and Winter Hotel, and also as affording an excellent opportunity for the establishment of a general Grocery business. For further particulars, apply to WM. LIVINGSTONE.
Apothecaries' Hall, St. John, Feb 27.

P. S.—Since the insertion of the above advertisement in the "Courier" of last week, "The Douglas Arms Inn" has been destroyed by fire; but the proprietor is making every arrangement to have a Building put up as early as possible. The New House will be much larger, and in every way more convenient than the old one, and completely adapted for the general purposes of a SUMMER and WINTER HOTEL. It is intended to have the Building ready for occupation about the end of May or beginning of June next.
March 6. W. L.

FOR SALE.



The Subscriber offers at Private Sale that well-known and valuable MILL PRIVILEGE, the mouth of the Poquiock Stream, in the Parish of Dumfries, County of York, together with the LAND lying East ward of the Bridge, owned by the Subscriber, and on which land Sluices are now erected on sufferance to convey the Lumber from the Saw Mill now in operation. Also, such portion of Land on the West side of the stream to the rear of said Land as will ensure a road.
Also,—THE GORE LOT, containing upwards of 300 Acres, comprising about a mile front, on the River St. John, about one mile above the Mill Site, through which the Great Road to Canada passes. The Lot is well timbered with Hemlock, Spruce, and Hardwood.
Payments made easy. Terms moderate.
Application to be made to the Subscriber at Portland, Saint John. JACOB ALLAN.
June 12.

PORTLAND ROPE-WALK for sale

THE Subscribers offer for sale the above Establishment, situated near the head of Simonds's Marsh. There is attached to it a good framed HOUSE, about 8 Acres valuable LAND, and a never-failing supply of Water—under lease for 21 years from 1st May, 1844, at the low Rent of £5 per annum, and renewable on the same terms, or improvements paid for.
There is in the above Manufactory:
An 8 to 10 horse-power Engine, made by T. Barlow & Co.
2 Laying-Machines, capable of laying up any size of Rigging required;
Small and large Jacks, for small Rope;
Spinning Wheels and Hackles. Also,
2 Spinning-Frames of 30 Spindles each;
1 Spreading-Gill; 2 Heads of Drawing;
1 Roving-Frame; 4 Heads of 2 Spindles each;—for manufacturing of Lines and Twines of every description, from Shoe Thread and upwards.
The above Machinery is in good order, and the whole Establishment will be sold low, and a liberal credit given, if applied for immediately.
The Premises can be seen at any time on application to Mr. Phelps, at the Rope-walk; and the terms of payment and any other information can be had at the Counting-room of
ROBERT RANKIN & CO.
St. John, Oct. 17, 1846

COLONIAL.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Copy of Despatches from the Colonial Secretary to the Governor General.

Downing Street, 31st December, 1846.

My Lord,—Your Lordship is about to assume the Government of British North America at a time when a change of policy is in progress, which is of no ordinary importance to the interests of every part of the British Empire, and perhaps of none more than that portion of the Queen's dominions in which her Majesty has been pleased to select you as Her Representative. I need scarcely say that I refer to those Commercial changes which, in the last Session, after long and anxious deliberation, received the sanction of Parliament. By the Acts then passed, it has been provided that, with respect to some of the chief articles of national consumption, there should be a considerable immediate reduction, and an eventual abolition of those duties upon Imports from Foreign Countries which have hitherto been imposed, not for the purpose of raising revenue, but with the avowed object of giving an advantage in the markets of this country, to the domestic or colonial producer, over his foreign competitor. It has been enacted, that after a brief interval, the Canadian, in common with the British farmer (and in common also with the Sugar Planters of the British Colonies) must encounter in the sale of his produce in this country, the unrestricted competition of the foreign grower. The same relief from the burthen of differential duties which has thus been granted to the British consumer, one of the statutes to which I have alluded (the 8 and 9 Victoria, c. 94) has enabled their respective Legislatures to extend to the British Colonies, by empowering them to repeal the differential duties in favor of British produce imposed in these Colonies by former Imperial Acts.

This is not an occasion upon which I could, with any degree of propriety, enter into any discussion of the grounds upon which this change of policy was adopted; but without doing so I may express my firm conviction that, eventually, the welfare of the Colonies, even more than that of the Mother Country, will be promoted by the abandonment of a system of artificial restrictions upon trade.

Looking to the great natural advantages possessed by the British Colonies, and especially by the fine Provinces of North America, I cannot doubt that, adopting a policy of which the object is to render industry productive, by leaving it to follow its natural channels of employment, and by affording every possible facility to commerce, must lead to their rapid advancement in wealth and prosperity. But with a view to this result, it is of the utmost importance that the Provincial Legislatures should strenuously co-operate with the Imperial Parliament. So far as the repeal of the differential duties hitherto imposed upon Imports into the Colonies from Foreign Countries, for the purpose of favoring the British producer. I can have no doubt that the Colonial Legislatures will gladly avail themselves of the power conferred upon them, by at once putting an end to these duties; indeed so obvious does it appear, that this measure ought to be the consequence of repealing differential duties imposed in this country to favor the importation of Colonial produce, that Parliament, instead of merely enabling the Colonial Legislatures to abolish the duties alluded to, would probably have at once proceeded to do so by its own authority, had it not been for the late period of the Session at which alone it was possible that the subject should be considered, and the difficulty of determining without more information, than could at the time be procured, how far the simple repeal of these duties unaccompanied by any precautions, might have affected the finances of some of the Colonies.

I assume, therefore, that these duties will be speedily put an end to; but it does not appear to me, that this is, by any means, the whole of what is required in order to give to the commerce of British America all the facilities it ought to enjoy. At present each of these Colonies has its distinct establishment of Officers for levying them, the trade between one Province and another being burthened by duties like that between countries entirely unconnected with each other. From their Geographical position relatively to each other, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia being divided only by arbitrary, and in some points still unsettled lines of boundary, and Prince Edward Island being separate from them only by a narrow strait; it is obvious that this state of things must be attended with very great inconvenience. While different rates of duty are levied upon the same articles in Provinces thus bordering upon, and closely connected with each other, and while one Province imposes duties upon the produce of another, it is obvious that a considerable expense must be incurred in maintaining inter-Colonial Lines of Custom Houses, that much encouragement must be given to smuggling,—and what is of still more importance, that great difficulties must be thrown in the way of the mutual intercourse of Provinces so well-fitted by nature for carrying on with each other an active and beneficial commerce. The correspondence recorded in this office proves this to be not merely a speculative inconvenience, but one which has been practically, and very seriously felt; nor can any reasonable doubt be entertained, that if the duties levied in the different Provinces of British America could be assimilated, if the establishments for collecting them could be consolidated, and the net produce of the duties, after defraying the cost of collection, then divided upon some equitable principle, and placed at the disposal of the several Legislatures, the result would be in the highest degree advantageous to these Colonies, and materially contribute to enable them successfully to meet the difficulties, which, for a time, are not unlikely to arise from the removal of commercial restrictions hitherto maintained in this country for their supposed advantage. Your Lordship will not fail to perceive that the original idea of the policy I have now suggested is derived from the German Customs Union of Zoll-Verein. It is true that in many very important particulars the circumstances of the German States, which formed this Union, were altogether unlike those of the British North American Provinces; and that, therefore, what was done in the one case forms no precedent for the other; but still the example of Germany proves that there is no insuperable difficulty in effecting an arrangement by which not merely different Provinces of the same Empire, but a large number of Independent States may combine together for the purpose of establishing a common system of Custom House duties, and dividing the revenue which these duties produce. And further, this example also proves that in spite of no inconsiderable faults in the mode of effecting such an arrangement, and above all the great one of having adopted a scale of duties far higher than is consistent with sound commercial and financial views, this Union is admitted to have exercised a highly beneficial influence upon the trade and industry of the States which belong to it. Information with respect to this remarkable institution will not therefore be without its value to Your Lordship, and I have accordingly the honour of transmitting to you with this Despatch, a copy of a Report upon the subject which was a few years ago laid before Parliament by Her Majesty's command.

I do not anticipate that the intelligent inhabitants of British America will differ from me as to the advantages which would arise from the adoption of such a measure.

They will readily perceive that by moderate duties upon imports thus levied, the revenue required for the public service in the several Provinces, might be raised at less cost for collection, and with infinitely less of obstruction to commercial enterprize, than by the existing system: and I am convinced that they will fully appreciate the importance, at this particular time, of giving such a stimulus to industry and to trade. But though the importance of the object to be effected will no doubt be universally recognised, I fear that there will be much practical difficulty in accomplishing it.

Such a change can only be carried into operation by the authority of the Provincial Legislatures, since that of the Imperial Parliament could not be made use of for this purpose, without an amount of interference with matters of purely internal concern in the several Provinces which would be utterly inconsistent with the principles upon which they are now governed. But to obtain the concurrence of four separate Legislatures in passing a law involving the arrangement of many details, upon which no doubt great diversities of opinion will arise, and upon which a complete agreement of these different authorities would be indispensable for the success of the measure, seems hardly to be looked for. Even though persons should be appointed by each Province to meet and consider the arrangements which it would be proper to make, and should agree upon a Report containing a draft of a bill which should be recommended to the several Legislatures, it seems to me rather to be hoped than expected that they would all concur in passing such a bill without amendment; and unless they did so, the whole labour which had been incurred would be fruitless.

In considering how this difficulty may be surmounted, it has occurred to me that the best course which could be adopted would be for the different Legislatures to pass Acts recognizing the principle of consolidating their Custom House Establishments, but which, instead of entering into detail as to the arrangements to be for that purpose adopted, should give, by anticipation, the force of law to such arrangements as might be agreed upon by persons empowered to act for them in that behalf.

I purposely avoid expressing any opinion as to the manner in which the persons empowered to represent and act for the different Provinces should be appointed—whether they should be Committees from the two branches of the several Legislatures, or Commissioners named in the Acts which would require to be passed, since these are questions upon which, if the suggestion I have made should be entertained by the Legislatures, they are more able to form a judgment than myself; but I think it right to point out that in whatever manner they may be appointed, the representatives of the several Provinces should meet together at Montreal, where their deliberations could be conducted with the benefit of your Lordship's advice and assistance, and that it would be indispensable to provide in the Acts from which they would derive their authority, that no arrangements to which they might agree should come into force without the previous confirmation of Her Majesty in Council.

In what manner this important subject should be brought under the consideration of the different Provincial Legislatures, and how it would be expedient to submit to them the question of delegating to some central authority a portion of their constitutional powers, I must leave it to your Lordship's judgment to determine upon the spot. I may, however, remark that should such an authority be created, its functions need not be confined to the single subject to which I have already referred. There are two other subjects at this moment requiring attention, and with regard to which the co-operation with each other of the different Provinces is highly desirable. Of these the first is that relating to the service of the Post Office in the North American Provinces.

From the various despatches and other documents enumerated in the margin, your Lordship will learn how extreme and in fact insuperable is the difficulty of placing the affairs of the Post Office, in the British portion of that Continent, on any secure and convenient footing, without the aid of some central body competent to arbitrate between the various Provinces, and to establish regulations extending over, and throughout them all. I especially refer to the Report of the Post-Master General to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated on the 13th of August last, and to the letter which on the 10th of September last communicated to this Department the views of their Lordships on that report.

You will thence perceive how willing Her Majesty's Government are to abdicate the powers of the Post-Master General in British North America in favour of any competent local authority, to be legally constituted for the purpose. But your Lordship will also perceive that the creation of any such authority by the separate act of any one Province, or by separate and unconnected acts of the several Provinces, is virtually impossible. We have no solicitude to retain any control over the details and management of this service, but the reverse. A body of the kind I have already described, representing and acting for all the Provinces, might make an arrangement for the future, which would relieve the Post-Master General of this inappropriate function. Without such aid, I do not see how he could be exempted from the duty, to which from inevitable and insuperable causes his Department must always be unequal.

The other subject to which I have referred as requiring the co-operation of the different Provinces, is that of the formation of a great line of Railway communication from the Seat of the Government of Canada to the Atlantic.

The execution of such a work would, I am persuaded, be of the greatest advantage to the whole of British America; but the difficulties to be surmounted in so vast an undertaking are of no ordinary kind, and are only likely, I think, to be overcome by the united and energetic exertions of all the Provinces. Should the delegation of authority by the different Legislatures to some central body representing them all, be assented to, I should think it highly desirable that advantage should be taken of this to arrange the mode in which the Provinces should co-operate with each other, and with Her Majesty's Government, in promoting the construction of the proposed Railway.

I have, &c. (Signed) GREY.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin, &c. &c. &c.

Downing Street, 25th June, 1847.

My Lord,—The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have apprized me that their Lordships have authorized the Post Master General to cause the sum of £5,189 3s. 5d., the amount accrued from Surplus Postage in Canada during the period of two years, to the 5th July last, to be paid over to the Receiver General of the Province, in order that it may be applied to the public Service of the Colony in such manner as shall be directed by the local Legislature. I have, &c.
(Signed) Grey.
The Right Honorable, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, &c. &c. &c.