The Courier.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1848.

The Mail to leave England per Steamer Britannia on the 22d April, had not arrived at two o'clock this afternoon.

We are disappointed this week in not having it in our power to announce the filling up of several important offices in this Province, which are at present vacant. The Fredericton Reporter of yesterday remarks—

"The Executive Council now sitting, has yet done nothing beyond the general routine of business; and we are consequently indebted to rumour for all the information which we can give in this day's paper. It is said that the resignation of Mr. Johnston has been tendered, and that those of Mr. Baillie and Colonel Shore will follow. It is also reported that it will not be quite so easy to form a coalition Ministry as some imagined, as Mr. Wilmot insists upon the office of Attorney General, and the Hon. Messrs. Kinnear and Chandler urge their claims for the same appointment. We always thought that the distribution of patronage would sadly puzzle the new Government, for, while several profess themselves willing to act as members of the Executive, the *Offices* seem to invite contention."

Inter-Colonial Trade.—The Royal Gazette of Wednesday last contains His Excellency Sir Edmund Head's proclamation, announcing that Nova Scotia having complied with the terms of an Act passed at the last session of our Legislature by admitting all articles the growth, produce or manufacture of New Brunswick (except Spirituous Liquors,) into the ports of that Province, all duties upon similar articles imported from Nova-Scotia would cease and determine in this Province on and after this day, (Saturday, 6th May.)

We trust that no time will be lost in carrying out the intentions of the Legislature with regard to the trade between this Province and Canada, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

We are the more anxious to see the principle of free trade between the Colonies at once carried out, as we are informed that the Princess Victoria, a large steamer, is shortly to leave Quebec for this port with a cargo of Canadian produce. We have not learned whether she will return to the St. Lawrence, or be employed on our waters.

Common Council.—*City Debt.*—At a meeting on Thursday last, after a variety of routine business had been disposed of, Alderman Needham submitted a resolution, with a view of making inquiries for the negociation of a loan to pay off the Bond holders, who are now entitled to six per cent. for their money, while it is probable that a loan could be obtained in England, upon security of the City property, at four per cent.—thus making a handsome saving to the Corporation. The motion was seconded by Assistant Alderman Fairweather, and Messrs. Needham, Lockhart Vanborne and Fairweather were appointed a Committee in accordance with the resolution.

A committee was also appointed to draft amendments to the Flour-inspection law.

"The Bridge."—A wooden Bridge, now in course of construction over the Falls near this City, by a mechanic from the United States, is attracting a good deal of attention, and daily draws crowds of visitors to see the progress made in the novel undertaking. At present the work has progressed about a hundred feet from the Eastern bank of the River, just above the point known as Split Rock, and has yet to be continued about four hundred feet more before it will reach the opposite shore, at a point on the grounds connected with the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. The work is composed of thee tiers of spruce deals, eight feet asunder,—the deals composing each tier project a little over each other, and are fastened together by iron bolts, and the tiers are held together by stringers, while the ends of the deals which rest on the bank are heavily ballasted with stone. To prevent the natural tendency of the weight as the work extends, wedge pieces and truss work are used.

We confess we are rather surprised to find the work already so far advanced, and we trust the spirited projector will succeed in the undertaking, (of which he entertains but little doubt himself) and that he will be amply rewarded for his hazardous work. The cost is not expected to exceed £3000. A number of people seem disposed to [illegible] the idea of the bridge being carried across [illegible] any time even if it should be [illegible]. We are informed, however, that bridges [illegible] are not uncommon in the [illegible] vince—so that, in either case, [illegible] answer there; and [illegible] the present undertaking, [illegible] account anything by the experiment, we shall not lose [illegible] to be carrying on the work [illegible] said

[illegible] the Shareholders of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company, holden on Monday the 1st of May, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

Hon. R. L. Hazen,	Dr. Peters,
Dr. Botsford,	Mr. C. Drury,
Mr. Robert Jardine,	.. B. Robinson,
.. S. Hersey,	.. Wm. Parks,
.. A. Jack,	.. W. G. Lawton,
.. J. M. Walker,	.. Jas. Pettingell.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors of the said Company, Mr. Robert Jardine was unanimously elected President; Mr. E. B. Peters was appointed Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. M. Stead, Landscape Gardener; and Mr. W. Mills, Superintendent.

The Directors for last year, prior to the election, laid before the Shareholders a Report, by which it appears that they had completed the purchase of 110 acres of Land about two miles from the City, and that a number of men have been employed during the winter and to the present time in making roads through the Cemetery Grounds, and procuring cedar fencing so as to enclose the same.

Several Lots have been disposed of for immediate use, and a sale at public auction of a number would shortly be advertized. A portion of the ground has been set apart to be sold in single Burial Lots, and another portion for the poor, where interments may be made on very moderate terms. The Commissioners of the Marine Hospital having applied for a burying place for Seamen who die in the Hospital, a portion of the Cemetery Ground overlooking the Bay of Fundy has been selected for the purpose.

The Company also keep a Record of every interment in the Cemetery, embracing the particulars of name, age, occupation, date of burial, &c. with other remarks. This arrangement is with a view in after times of affording information to all enquirers of the hallowed spot where rest the bodies of friends or relatives, and the exact period of their interment.

The first interment in the Cemetery was on the 8th of March last, being that of Miss Georgiana Campbell.

In order to beautify the Grounds as early as possible, the Directors would appeal to the kindness and liberality of all Proprietors of Grounds and Gardens, to lend a helping hand, by contributions of shrubs, plants, cuttings, flowers and roots. Parties having the means and generously disposed might thus enable the Directors to draw from many sources donations which without involving any pecuniary sacrifice to the donor, would be of immense service to the Company, by enabling them to ornament the Grounds much earlier than can possibly be accomplished by any other means, without a heavy outlay of their funds.

The Directors would also desire to impress on all persons owning, or who may hereafter own lots in the Cemetery, the propriety of attending constantly and carefully to the cultivation of flowers and shrubs within and around their respective enclosures, and so by their individual exertions, "as trifles make up the sum of human things," promote the general harmony of the scene—as the Directors consider their duty as extending only to keeping the walks and paths in proper order, and ornamenting the borders of the same, with such flowers and plants as may be attainable under existing circumstances.

This Company is now incorporated under the title of "The Saint John Rural Cemetery Company."

Bank of New-Brunswick.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders on Monday, 1st inst. the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:—John Boyd, M. D., L. H. DeVeber, Hon. Hugh Johnston, Thos. Leavitt, Thos. E. Millidge Benjamin Smith, George Swinney, F. A. Wiggins, and William Wright, Esqs.; and at a meeting of the Board, Thomas Leavitt, Esquire, was re-appointed President.

Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders, on Tuesday last, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the year, viz:—Edward Allison, Mark Dole, John Duncan, Stephen Gerow, Hon. R. L. Hazen, William Jack, Daniel J. McLaughlin, William Parks, Ambrose S. Perkins, Hon. Charles Simonds, James Travis, Charles Ward, and John Wishart, Esquires; and at a meeting of the Board on Wednesday, Charles Ward, Esquire, was re-elected President.

Saint John Gas Light Company.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. John Gas Light Company, held at the Gas Works on the 1st instant, the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:—James Kirk, John Duncan, Wm. J. Ritchie, George Carvill, Wm. G. Lawton, John M. Walker, Robert Jardine, Thomas Allan, and Wm. Parks, Esquires.—And subsequently, at a meeting of Directors, James Kirk, Esquire, having declined re-election Robert Jardine, Esquire, was unanimously chosen President.

Saint John Hotel Company.—At the annual meeting of Stockholders, held on Monday last, for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were chosen:—Thomas [illegible] Wright, Robert Jardine, F. A. [illegible] Nowlin, Esqrs. [illegible] the Directors, Thomas Nisbet, Esq. was re-appointed President, and Alex. Robertson, Esq. Secretary.

Launched, at Portland, this morning, a splendid Ship of 700 tons burthen, thoroughly copper fastened called the *Tadmor*, built by Messrs F. & J Ruddock, which, for beauty of model and substantial workmanship, has never been excelled in the Province, and reflects great credit upon her eminent builders. She is owned by William Carvill, Esq.

Incendiarism.—A School House on the Mill Stream, near Mr. Abraham Johnston's, Parish of Studholm, King's County, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 20th ult. It appears that there had been no fire in the building during the two preceding days, and the fire having first been seen in a porch attached to it, leaves little doubt of its having been intentionally set on fire. It is to be hoped that the perpetrator of so heinous an act will be discovered and punished.

Fire.—On Friday morning, 28th ult. a large Barn, with its contents, consisting of seed potatoes, oats, wheat, &c. and a pair of fatted cattle, the property of Mr. Elias Prince, of Gondola Point, was destroyed by fire, occasioned by a child having dropped, with some ashes, a live coal among straw on the dung-heap at the end of the barn.

Fatal Accident.—On Wednesday, 26th ult. a promising young man, named Doherty, belonging to this City, while at work on a new ship at St. George, fell from the scaffolding, and was so seriously injured that he died the next day. His remains were brought to St. John, and interred on Sunday last.

St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company.—A meeting of the Stockholders in this Company was held at St. Andrews on the 2d instant, when a statement shewing the state of the affairs and accounts of the Company having been read by the Secretary, and the prospects of the future success of the Company explained by the Chairman, (John Wilson, Esq.)—the following gentlemen were unanimously elected, by acclamation, Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—Hon. Messrs. H. Hatch, W. F. W. Owen, G. S. Hill, and John Wilson, J. J. Robinson, G. F. Campbell, Edward Wilson, W. Hatch, Wm. Porter, A. S. Carman, Col. R. Hayne, Thos. Moses, and John Rodger; also—Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Ashburton, and Benjamin Sharp, Esquire, who, with four others constitute the London Board of Directors.

At a meeting of Directors, next day, John Wilson, Esq. was elected President, and Samuel H. Whitlock, Esq. appointed Secretary.

The *Standard* states that most satisfactory letters had been received by the Directors last Mail, from England. Earl Fitzwilliam continues to take great interest in the undertaking, and had made arrangements for forwarding one hundred able bodied labourers by the ship Star, to sail from Ireland on the 17th April for St. Andrews. They are to be employed on that part of the Railroad now in course of construction. It was expected that the propositions made by the Board to the Government would be accepted, and assistance at once afforded to prosecute the company's labours with vigour.

Government Notice.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of John Simpson Esq. as Mayor of the City of Fredericton.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

Secretary's Office, 29th April, 1848.

Province Treasury, St. John, 29th April, 1848.

The undermentioned persons have been appointed by me, under the seventh Section of the Act 11 Victoria, cap. 2, as Clerks in the Office of the Provincial Treasury, viz:—

Henry Whiteside—Collecting Clerk.
George D. Robinson—Clerk and Warehouse Keeper.
William Seely—Junior Clerk.

B. ROBINSON, *Prov. Treasurer.*

At a meeting of the Fredericton Common Council on Wednesday last, Messrs. W. Watts and J. H. Phair, Barristers, were put in nomination for the office of City Clerk. The vote was taken by ballot, and shewed a majority of one in favour of Mr. Phair.

We regret to find from Messrs. Churchill & Sim's Colonial Circular by the last Mail, that the prospect for our staple exports in the British market is anything but encouraging.

London, 14th April, 1848.

We have still to report a large accumulation in the stock of Colonial Deals, and a further reduction in prices. During the last month some progress has been made in selling, and the mar[ket has] been relieved of the greater portion of the st[ock of] Quebec Timber—of all sorts—as well as of Qu[ebec] [illegible] the first quality Pine Deals; [illegible] succession in [illegible] forced [illegible] or the [illegible] the re[illegible] mode ca[illegible] meet the sale of W[illegible] wholesale times is more [illegible] dealers to operate, [illegible] rising from the recent political events [illegible] ganized the trade of Europe, is passed [illegible] England escaping the contagion, feels her [illegible] and industrial power ready to participate in [illegible] abundance of unemployed capital—again free to the operations of trade and investment in buildings—by the abstraction of which for many months past the building trade has been suspended—and the difficulties of an excess in importation have been seriously aggravated.

On the 5th of April, the duty on Foreign Wood was reduced from 26s. a load to 20s. on Deals, and from 20s. a load to 15s. on Timber, and its operation has immediately reduced the selling prices to the same extent. So that we may now really say the consumer reaps all the benefit of the reduction; and as the tendency of the prices of the leading articles has been lower from an abundant stock during the spring, we may also add that the consumer buys Timber now subject to the several reductions of duty that have been made, amounting in all to 40s. per load; or to illustrate it in figures, the price of Dantzic Timber, before the timber duties were touched, was 105s. per load, and the same Timber now sells at 65s. per load, showing the whole difference of the reduction of duty goes to the consumer, viz., 40s. per load. Other classes of Foreign Timber (hewn wood) are reduced in the same ratio, but in Foreign Deals and Battens (sawn wood) the reduction of price is less apparent by the change of system from the old assessment on scales to the present uniform rating by cubic measurement, and under this change of system, sawn wood has great advantages, though every encouragement is presented for the consumption of Wood by its cheapness.

It will be evident that this subject has an important bearing on our prices for Colonial Wood, especially Timber, which depressed since last autumn by excess of supply, and continuing to recede in price, will now, we fear, remain at the present reduced rates under the competition of other Baltic Timber. Quebec Red Pine Timber [illegible] bear a parallel rate thereto; Yellow Pine Timber lower, possibly 50s. to 55s. per load, and the New Brunswick Yellow Pine Timber that is suited for building purposes at even lower rates. As to the Sapling Red Pine Timber, and the White Spruce Timber, with very inferior Yellow Pine Timber and Hemlock, their importation must cease, except assisted by a lower rate of freight than hitherto anticipated; but all are articles that can well be spared here while we are supplied with better timber, which their gradual diminution in consumption evidences, in defiance of miserably low rates for some years past. The fine quality and dimensions of Quebec Red Pine Timber will maintain its competition with good Baltic Timber—if it can be sent here at equal rates—bearing in mind its consumption will be less extensive when it is on a level, instead of being the cheaper article. The length and size of Quebec Yellow Pine Timber still will command sale; but again bearing in mind that its consumption for building will be lessened by the proximity of Baltic Fir, particularly cheap from Sweden, and the smaller size of Pine Timber from New Brunswick will especially suffer in this competition; but the superior quality of large-sized St. John Pine Timber has its uses exclusive of any competition from Europe. These are staple a[rti]cles of Timber from our Colonies that [illegible] contin[ue] to be our imports, coupled with [illegible] Elm Timber, and in moder[ate] [illegible] size of Quebec Oak Tim[ber] [illegible]

The reduction of dut[y] [illegible] Deals and Battens has no[t] [illegible] prices for Colonial Deals. Q[illegible] known to be quite independent of the [illegible] in respect to the better sort,—and the very inferior, consequent on the advantage derived in the best classes, can, when separted, be sold at rates defying all Baltic competition. White Spruce Deals are already too low to be affected, although we see clearly they will continue to be kept at a low standard by the Whitewood Deals and Battens of Norway and Sweden, only at a small advance above them; and we are not without some anxiety that the customary trade of these countries with France being checked, a portion of the extensive supplies she has hitherto taken may come here in addition to our usual supply; and such addition will probably be of common, and therefore very cheap, White Deals, and in the end tell against Colonial White Deals (Spruce). At present, however, no Baltic rates can compete with them.

We must again raise our voice against continued supply from St. John and the other ports of New Brunswick; the margin of proceeds is now so narrow, that increased supply and reduced prices would leave none; let it be borne in mind our stock of Spruce Deals is estimated at the Docks as five or six times more than last year's, at this period; even the temptation of reduced freight must be shunned till our excessive stock is reduced within reasonable compass—and of this we cannot see any prospect till the autumn. From Pugwash, Prince Edward Island, and the outlying ports, recent sales have scarcely paid [illegible] and charges; so depressed are the rates of Birch, Hemlock, Railway Sleepers, and inferior Spruce Deals and Battens, that shipments from these Ports would be certain ruin at existing rates.

If confidence is established in the peace and well being of this country, the prices of Wood present every inducement for its liberal consumption, but future operations in all prudence must be suspended till we see this dawning light.

The quotations for St. John Spruce Deals, first quality, are £16 10s. £17 per 120, 12 ft. 3x9; seconds, £14 10s. to £15.—Timber, Yellow Pine, large and clean, 65s. to 75s. pr load; building do. 50s.; Red Pine, 45s.; Birch, 35s. to 65s.

Freight Operations, &c.—*London, Friday, April* 14.—The absence of anything like business under the above title compels us to leave the quotations in our list of this week unaltered. Beyond two or three vessels taken up from Bordeaux to the Mauritius, and one for Demerara, a few small vessels for Lisbon, and that neighbourhood, and some timber ships. We know of no further operations. The accounts of this morning from Newcastle and Wales give a lamentable description of the present stagnation in their particular trade, the continental disturbances so affecting all French ports as to entirely exclude trade with them.

The timber freights continue with very little alteration from last week's quotations. Quebec to London, 35s.; ditto Hull, 36s. to 36s. 6d.; ditto Bristol Channel, 35s.; ditto Grimsby, 35; ditto Fowey, 34s.; Quebec to Ipswich, 36s. From the St. Lawrence, for bright deals, to London, 100s. may be obtained; St. John, 92s. 6d.

The only vessels offered at public sale this week, were the ship Ratcliff, 739 tons, built at Whitby in 1842, which sold for £7,260; and the barque Charles Walton, 362 tons, colonial built, which was bought by the mortgagee for £1,460.

From the United States.—The *Admiral* and *Maid of Erin* continue to keep us supplied with intelligence from the United States in advance of the Mails. To the obliging officers of these Steamers, as well as several correspondents and Express Agents, we are constantly indebted for late papers.

The Mail Steamer America arrived at New-York on Saturday last, after a run of about fifty hours from Halifax. The intelligence she brought from England gave great satisfaction to the commercial community. The Boston Courier of Wednesday makes the following remarks on the subject:—

The Crisis is past, and "order reigns in Warsaw." England stands firm against the Chartist shock. John Bull, just now, feels very much like a man who should escape hanging because the rope broke. The result furnishes an another illustration of the old adage, "Barking dogs dont bite." The Chartist revolutionize well on *paper*, but they evidently dont like the smell of gunpowder. They shrug their shoulders and shake their heads at the sight of "those vile guns." Every body knew before that "our army swore terribly in Flanders." Every body knows now that the Chartist swore terribly in London. But this is all. People now will stop sympathizing, and only laugh at their fiery gasconade.

The commercial public on this side of the water are relieved by the news, of a vast load of apprehension. They breath freely again. The menacing character of previous advices left them in doubt whether the whole transatlantic commercial fabric was not upon the point of crumbling to atoms. To feel that the crisis is really past, and that a solid commercial footing still remains in Europe, is as good as a dose of exhilarating gas. With England in the ditch of national and individual insolvency, the immediate consequences here would be immensely disastrous.

Speculation at once turns from the reassured position of affairs in England, to calculate its effects. We believe the commercial as well as the political elements are to assume a more favorable aspect than of late. Government will avail itself of the earliest occasion to conciliate the element of internal opposition, that it can embrace, and avoid the appearance of acting under coercion. There will soon be another infusion of the popular spirit into the old British constitution. Were it not for these periodic repairs, the old patched hulk would quickly fall into decay. Mercantile concerns also must brighten. Things are so broken up on the Continent, that there will be a vast *decrease of production* of all sorts. The ordinary supply of both manufactured and agricultural products must inevitably be greatly lessened in almost every country in Europe. The surplus labor of England must have immediate and active employment to supply the deficiencies of continental labor; for the consumption of the world will not fall off in any thing like the ratio necessary to restore the equilibrium. Hence we conclude that England is upon the point [illegible] prosperous commercial [illegible] upon her manufacturing en[illegible] increase, and continue while [illegible] war with [illegible] will give [illegible] age of both [illegible] increase [illegible] y since the estab[illegible] of the reciprocity system in 1821, by Mr. Huskisson. They conduct a large trade with the British Islands, which will now be cut off, to a great extent, and English shipping will mainly reap the advantage of the interruption. The same causes which are thus, and in many other ways which we do not stop to enumerate, to stimulate British trade, will not be without their effects upon that of the United States. Were it not for our heavy importations under the tariff of 1846, which operate as a perpetual drain upon our metallic resources, and thus paralyze all the operations of enterprizes dependent upon a full currency, we might look forward to a sudden improve[ment at h]ome. But as things are, we shall not per[illegible] any very decided or speedy change, while [illegible] comes will be, we have little doubt, for the be[tter].

Message to Congress.—On the 29th ult. President Polk sent a message to Congress, accompanied by several communications received at the Department of State in Washington, from Justo Sierra, commissioner of Yucatan, and also a communication from the Governor of the State, representing the condition of extreme suffering to which their country has been reduced by an insurrection of the Indians within its limits, and asking the aid of the United States.

These communications—the President remarks—present a case of human suffering and misery, which cannot fail to excite the sympathies of all civilized nations, as it appears that the Indians of Yucatan are waging a war of exterminaiton against the white race—sparing neither age nor sex, but putting to death all who fall within their power. The inhabitants, panic-stricken and destitute of arms, are flying before their savage pursuers towards their coast, and their expulsion from their country, or their extermination, would seem to be inevitable, unless they can obtain assistance.

In this condition—continues the President—they have, through their constituted authorities, implored the aid of the United States Government to save them from destruction, offering, in case this should be granted, to transfer the "dominion and sovereignty of the peninsula" to the United States. Sim[ila]r appeals for aid and protection have been made to the Spanish and British Governments.

Whilst it is not my purpose—adds President Polk—to recommend the adoption of any measure with a view to the acquisition of the "dominion and sovereig[nty] [illegible] er Yucatan, yet, according to our establis[illegible] not consent to a transfer of th[illegible] vereignty either to Spain, Great Bri[illegible] European power. The President [illegible] former messages, the determina[tion] [illegible] to resist the estab[illegible] [illegible] colony or do[illegible] [illegible] North American conti[nent] [illegible] Yucatan is situated in the North American continent, [illegible] Cuba, to the capes of Florida [illegible] indeed to the whole [illegible] United States, it would [illegible] and security of the Re[public] [illegible] of any European na[tion] [illegible] the present rela[tions] [illegible] that state [illegible] independence [illegible] by America as [illegible] arried on against [illegible] had the troops for [illegible] proper, during the [illegible] exico, to occupy and [illegible] as a part of [illegible] be spared for [illegible] ployment of the [illegible] purpose of affording relief to Yuca[tan] [illegible] the subject to the [illegible] ption of such measure [illegible] be expedient, "to [illegible] a colony of any [illegible] wer, which in [illegible] ent could be per[illegible] ed; and, at the same time, to rescue the white [illegible] from extermination or expulsion from their country!"

Fires.—A carpenter's shop, back of ninth-street, in Philadelphia, took fire at midnight on Saturday, and the flames extended to five three-story brick houses, which were destroyed, with about all their contents—to six houses on Lombard street, which were more or less damaged—to five brick buildings on Bonsall-street, which were unroofed and otherwise injured, and to another carpenter's shop, which was destroyed.

There were twelve fires in New-York between sunrise on Sunday and Monday. A stable and several houses were consumed; a boy six years of age, and three horses were also burnt to death.

A collision took place on the Utica and Schenectady railroad, one mile west of Herkimer, on the 30th April. The up freight train and the down passenger train, both under full speed, came in contact, and the violence of the concussion was so great as to cause the destruction of both engines. Two men were killed, and three others mortally wounded.

The *Europa*, another of the splendid new steamers for the North American Steam Shipping Company, was on Friday launched from the building-yard of Mr. Wood, Port Glasgow. She will be brought here to get her engines put on board, and completely fitted up. This steamer is a perfect model, and highly creditable to the eminent builder.—[Glasgow Guardian.

We observe by the Halifax papers that the Hon. James B. Uniacke has been appointed a Commissioner to carry out the provisions of an Act passed at the last session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, for establishing an uniform rate of Postage; and the Hon George R. Young a Commissioner for collecting Statistics within the Province of Nova-Scotia, and for other purposes contemplated by resolutions which passed the Assembly in reference to the projected Railway through the Province, from the Atlantic to Quebec.

The Troop-ship Blenheim, 21 days from Port Royal, Jamaica, with the right wing of the 38th Regt. arrived at Halifax on the 23d ult. The Maria Somes, with the left wing, was to leave Montego Bay on the 2d inst. for Halifax.

Official.—The *Canada Gazette* of Saturday contains a Royal Proclamation proroguing Parliament from the 2nd May to the 12th June. It also contains the following among other appointments: The Hon. E. Bedard to be one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench for the district of Montreal, *vice* the Hon. S. Gale, resigned; the Hon. T. C. Aylwin to be ditto for the District of Quebec, *vice* Bedard, resigned; W. H. Blake, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at law, to be a Queen's Counsel for Upper Canada, taking precedence as such next after the Hon. J. H. Cameron, the late Solicitor General, and also to be Her Majesty's Solicitor General, the same.

We observe that Mr. Blake is neither appointed a member of Her Majesty's Executive Council nor dubbed "Honorable," whence we conclude that the two Solicitors General are in future to be excluded from the "Cabinet."—*Quebec Gazette*

Upwards of twenty houses in St. Joseph-street, Montreal, were destroyed by a fire which broke out about one o'clock on the morning of the 28th ult. in a stable.—Some ten or twelve dwellings near the Cross, were consumed two days before, said to have been caused by sparks falling from the pipe of a man who was smoking among some oakum.

A new establishment at St. Thomas, comprising a foundery, plough manufactory, saw-mill, &c. was reduced to ashes on the night of the 25th ult. The fire broke out in the joiner's apartment.

THE POPE AND THE JESUITS.

While the whole of Europe is agitated and convulsed with political change—her time honored and most powerful monarchies in a state of transition—thrones abandoned, and Kings and Emperors trembling for their personal safety, an event has recently taken place at Rome scarcely less wonderful than the revolution of Empires, or the dethronement of Kings. The Jesuits—long considered the most powerful champions of Catholicity, and the most devoted supporters of the chair of St. Peter—have received orders from the Pope to finally leave Rome!! The correspondent of the *Daily News*, under date April 1st, writes:

"The Society of the Jesuits has been finally ordered to quit the capital of the catholic world, and their colleges suppressed, and their head quarters removed, with general and staff, out of Rome. Where they will next set up their central banner is a puzzle. Not in Italy, most assuredly, every one of the various states of the peninsula having shown marvellous unanimity in considering them the agents of Austria and the foes of freedom. Yesterday Cardinal Castracane received the orders of Pius IX to communicate to General Roothaan (an honest Fleming) the decision of his Holiness; to the effect, that he must march bag and baggage out of this city, and giving him and his associates reasonable delay to pack up. The vast property which had fallen into the hands of the society for the last thirty years, during which they had the undisputed control over the consciences of the rich and nobles of the land, is now to be transferred to the administrative capacity of Cardinal Vizzardelli.

The immediate cause of this extraordinary movement does not appear, but it is evident that the Pope distrusts the Jesuits who have always been strongly attached to the House of Hapsburg and the upholders of absolutism in Europe. Now that His Holiness has put himself at the head of the liberal movement in Italy to promote the political regeneration of that noble country, it is just possible that the expatriation of the descendants of Ignatius Loyala may have been dictated by the feeling that the liberties of Italy would never be safe, nor the Sovereign Pontiff's own position secure, while surrounded by a Body whose sympathies were opposed to his more enlarged and enlightened views.

Whatever may be gained to freedom by the expulsion of the Jesuits from Rome, and probably from Europe, is likely to be lost, says the writer we have already quoted, to Literature and Science.

"Their removal from the Roman College will leave, in a literary point of view, an awful gap not easily filled up. T[illegible] confessedly placed in the various chairs [illegible] building, men of undaunted [illegible] different departments of [illegible] logy, classics, eloquence [illegible] scarcely discover any fresh [illegible] those who have theological nuts to crack will sigh for the acumen of Perrone; and the pulpit of the Gesu will mourn for the outpourings of Grossi and Zecchinelli.

"But the Pope has spoken. "Cassio, be no longer officer of mine!" The whole body will probably seek the field of missionary exertion, and fling themselves upon the Empire of China, where they may recover their old ascendancy, and be out of the reach of Abbe Gioberti, whom they in an evil hour deprived of his chair at the university of Turin, and who has visited them with terrible retribution. The *Epocha* of yesterday (a very moderate journal) has a leader on the subject, in which it notices the failure of an attempt to get up a mob demonstration of *trasteverini* in their favour. It assures the clergy, both secular and regular, that they live in the hearts of the people. It exhorts them to avoid becoming tools of power, and to take warning by the melancholy fate of this order. "Take pattern from the saints of God: from Chrysostom, who denounced the effeminate and corrupt tyranny of his time—from Ambrose, who rebuked a royal murderer—from Bernard, who preached the holy war against the brutal foe—from Savonarola, who was the evangelist of freedom—from Pio Nono, who unites the virtues and attributes of them all. The alliance of any part of the priesthood with absolutism has always produced infidelity and hypocrisy,—that cursed alliance in Italy is at an end!"—*Halifax Chronicle.*

The Catholic Church in Newfoundland.—The Very Rev. J. Mullock, O. S. F. (late Guardian of the Convent in Dublin,) has been appointed Coadjutor, (with the right of succession) to Bishop Flemming, of Newfoundland. Dr. Mullock is a native of Limerick, (Ireland.)

The Paris *Reforme* of the 13th April, refers significantly and menacingly to alleged intrigues of counter-revolutionists. A good deal of bustle was observable in Paris yesterday morning. Large bodies of workmen and of National Guards (*mobiles*) passed along the Boulevards, but without any apparent object, and without anything menacing in their appearance. The grand confederation on the Champ de Mars on Thursday next, which is to restore fraternity between the army and the citizens, was looked to with much interest, and perhaps a little anxiety, as one of its results would be the total exclusion for ever of troops of the line from the capital, or the re-entry of that force to which the inhabitants had hitherto looked for protection.

The *Prussian State Gazette* announces that by an imperial order of the 27th ult. the Russian government has prohibited the exportation of rye, flour of every kind, and oats from the kingdom of Poland, until further notice. This announcement is evidently of considerable importance both in a mercantile and military point of view. It virtually puts an end for the present to a large portion of the supplies of corn shipped in the Prussian ports and drawn from Poland; and it indicates the formation of large granaries of corn for the supply of the army now being collected on the Polish frontier.

From the French West Indies.—The New-York Journal of Commerce has files of Barbadoes papers to the 13th April, and St. John (Antigua) dates to the 30th April.—The agricultural prospects of Antigua were very promising.

At Guadaloupe, the news of the French Revolution had been received, and had created great sensation; business was suspended, and much anxiety felt for the effect of the abolition of slavery. No disturbances had taken place. It seems to have been the impression that indemnity would be made for slaves manumitted.

At Martinique, on the 7th of April, a revolt of the slave population was hourly expected—the Provisional Government having postponed their emancipation till the crop had been gathered.—One estate is said to have been seen on fire by the British Mail steamer *Conway*, as she was passing the Island, about 1, a. m. on the 6th April.

The news of the French revolution, we learn from Capt. Crane, of the Gen. Taylor, who arrived yesterday, created much interest at Port au Prince. The merchants are very apprehensive of trouble in their business affairs. It was believed that the provisional government would rigidly enforce the payment of the National debt, and thereby cause a panic in the money affairs of the republic.—[N. Y. Herald.

From Mexico.—Mr. Rich, a bearer of despatches, arrived at Washington from the City of Mexico, on Saturday. He left Mexico about three weeks before. A quorum of Congress was supposed to be together, and there was little doubt of the ratification of the Treaty. As soon as this Treaty is ratified, and the first haul of the money (which we pay for indemnity!) is got out of Uncle Sam's pocket, Santa Anna will probably return and kick up a new shindy for the re-annexation of the lost States. It is supposed that thousands of the people of the city of Mexico will follow our army when it leaves.

The report of the battle near Chihuahua is confirmed *via* the city of Mexico. The engagement lasted all day, and the loss is supposed large on both sides. Many Mexican officers had been taken prisoners.

General Cadwalader had resigned, and quitted Mexico with Mr. Trist.

Accounts from Washington say that a letter has been received from Gen. W. O. Butler, now in command of the Army in Mexico, stating that he has little or no expectation that the Mexican Congress will ratify the Treaty of Peace which has recently been sent out by Mr. Commissioner Sevier.—N. Y. Tribune.

New-York, May 2—2½ p. m.—Sales of 1000 brls New-York State and Michigan Flour at $6,12½ to $6,25, and Genesee at $6,37½. Sales of 3000 bushels Corn at a little improved prices—Jersey yellow, 53 cents. Pork firmer—sales 300 brls. Mess at $10.

At Baltimore, the Foreign news produced no marked change in Flour; market nominally as before. Sales of City Mills at $6, but generally held at $6,12.

At Savannah on the 26th of April the stock of Cotton comprised 25,404 bales of Upland, and 2,896 of Sea Island.

Freights were very firm at New Orleans on the 22d. The only new engagements were an American ship for Liverpool at 9-16ths for cotton, and one at 5s. 6d. per brl. for lard. British vessels were loading at 9 16ths for cotton, and most of the American ships were asking ⅝d.

Government Emigration Office, St. John, May 1, 1848.

The Brig "Redwing," Isbister, master, arrived this day from Galway with 141 passengers, all in good health. Three deaths occurred on the voyage—Stephen O'Brien, aged 30; Margaret Tierney, aged 60; and Kitty Riley, aged 3 months.

M. H. PERLEY,
H. M. Emigration Officer.

☞ Two Mails for England will be closed at the General Post Office in this City next week—viz: on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and on Saturday, the 13th, at the same hour.

Drowsiness, Swimming of the Head, a roaring noise in the ears, headache, palpitation of the heart, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for the above unpleasant complaints, because they purge from the body those stagnant and corrupt humors which, when floating in the general mass of circulation, are the cause of a rush of blood to the head, giddiness, dimness of sight, drowsiness, pain of the head, and many other symptoms of a loaded and corrupt state of the blood.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are also one of the very best medicines for the cure of Indigestion, and therefore will not only remove the above unpleasant symptoms, but will most assuredly restore the body to a state of sound health.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.* The safest course is to purchase from the authorized agents only.

The genuine for sale by H. G. KINNEAR, Agent for the Provinces; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Jas. Drake, Fredericton; R. J. McDonald, Grand Lake; Upham & Hallett, Hopewell; R. Wilson, Sackville; E. J. Smith, Shediac; J. Cutler, Cocaigne; A. Lockhart, Quaco; Thomas Barry, Magaguadavic; A. H. Thomson, Saint Stephen; T. Wilder, Milltown. In Nova-Scotia, by J. Crowley, Digby; D. Moore, Kentville; Parker & Fisher, Cornwallis; W. Hoyt, Bridgetown; F. S. Harding, Windsor.

Office and General Depot—169, Race-street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EAST BOSTON, May 23d, 1847.

Mr. S. W. Fowle.—Sir, I have seen so much of the virtue of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" that I feel it my duty to add my testimony in its praise. My son about 14 years of age, has for the last ten months been afflicted with a severe cough, pains in the side and body, and a gradual wasting, until he was but a mere living skeleton. I had the advice of three Physicians, but none of them could give him any relief, and gradually yet surely he seemed to be sinking into the tomb. Happening accidentally to see some of your "Free Almanacs," we felt as though the Balsam would help *him*, as there was some cases that had been cured when they were as bad as he was. I therefore procured a bottle of Dr. Kidder, the Agent in this place, and before he had used all of it he began to grow better, and by using three bottles his cough was all gone, and he is now enjoying *good health*, for which he is solely indebted through the blessing of God to *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

WM. DIXON.

Dr Kidder says the article has given universal satisfaction to his customers.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—☞ For sale by PETERS & TILLEY, King-street, St. John.

THE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
A New Sarsaparilla Preparation.

[illegible] cure Diseases, purify [illegible] the human [illegible] avoi[illegible]fection and virulence of every class of disorders, proceeds directly or indirectly, from a morbid state of the system caused by IMPURE BLOOD.

HALSEY'S SUGAR-COATED MAGIC LIFE PILLS.

The originator of the only true and genuine Sugar-coated Pills, most respectfully informs the enlightened public, that this new and elegant preparation can be obtained only from advertised agents, and at the proprietor's establishment, No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

Among the numerous remedies which stand reputable on the basis of an ancient name, are none perhaps which have acquired so great celebrity, and extensive use in so short a time as this invaluable article.—They have ganied their high reputation, alone by their good works. Those who once try them, always use them again. They are grateful to the stomach;—they improve the functions of secretion, nutrition and circulation. They restore digestion and appetite, and create a natural warmth which glows through the whole system, giving it greater vitality and animation.—In BILIOUS *complaints, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsy*, and all other disorders of the stomach they produce the most happy results. For *Sores, Boils, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, Eruptions* of the *Skin, Scrofulous complaints*, and many other like diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD, they have become highly celebrated. Hundreds of certificates have been received from individuals who after having taken them for a few weeks, (according to the directions which accompany the box) were cured of the most afflicting cases of *Scrofulous affections. They give* GOOD BLOOD FOR BAD, and renew the fluids and vital functions. Bottles of the boasted Sarsaparillas, contain less of the *true virtues* of that valuable plant, and are less effectual, than a single box of these extraordinary Pills. In *Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Sore Throat, Headache, Giddiness*, &c., they are recommended with entire confidence; the relief in these cases is quick and permanent. For *Fever and Ague, Fevers, Asthma, Piles, Loss of Appetite, Dropsy, Jaundice, Worms, Looseness, General Debility*, and many of the various other diseases to which the human system is liable, they have proved an infallible remedy. Their action on the bowels is of the mildest character, even *over doses* never cause griping or unpleasantness, yet they are searching and efficient. It is impossible by *words*, to give an adequate idea of the great and good effects these pills produce and their superiority over every other remedy of a similar class; a *trial* only will explain the wide difference. The unhappy invalid after having tested but a single box of them, will with joy for the unexampled change wrought in his health, bear testimony to their uncommon virtues.

☞ For sale at the Store of the Subscriber, in Dock Street, at 1s. 3d. per box, and liberal allowance for wholesale purchases; and at the several Sub-Agencies in the Provinces.

H. G. KINNEAR,
Sept. 5. *General Agent for the Provinces.*

MARRIED.

On Monday at St. John, Chapel, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Rector, Thomas Wallace, Esq. to Mary Anne, second daughter of I. L. Bedell, Esq. all of this City.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. William Turner, of this City, to Miss Esther Trayton, of the Parish of Portland.

DIED.

On Saturday evening, after a lingering illness, Mr. Samuel Peters, in the 61st year of his age.

On Tuesday, Mr. Thomas O'Brien, aged 95 years, father of Mr. B. O'Brien, of this City. He was a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland.

On Tuesday evening, Mr. William Fitzgerald, second son of Mr. Michael Fitzgerald, in the 22d year of his age.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. David G. Brothers, in the 45th year of his age, second son of the late Mr. Joseph Brothers, of Carleton.

On Thursday, Mr. Thomas Mooney, in the 35th year of his age. Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at four o'clock, from his late residence, Charlotte-street, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Yesterday, William Douglas, aged ten months, only child of Mr. William Carr. Funeral on Sunday at half-past two o'clock.

In Portland, on Saturday morning last, after a brief illness, Margaret, wife of Mr. William Kilpatrick, and only daughter of the late Mr. George Moore, aged 36 years; leaving a husband and two children, and a large circle of friends and relations to mourn their sudden bereavement.

On Tuesday morning, at Spurr's Mills, Parish of Lancaster, after a short illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Tool, aged 79 years, a native of County Armagh, Ireland.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived,

Sunday—Brig Challenge, Crosby, Boston, 36 hours—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.
Monday—Barque Lady Caroline, Norton, Cork, via Boston, 2 days—J. McSweeny, coals, &c.
Schooner Joseph Howe, Scott, Boston, 2—Master, assorted cargo.
Tuesday—Ship Infanta, Haws, New-York, 6—John Haws, ballast.
Brig Redwing, Isbister, Galway, 36—Gass, Duffy & Co. passengers.
Corfu, McMann, St. Thomas, 24—J. & T. Robinson, sugar and molasses.
Wednesday—Brig Clarence, Armstrong, Glasgow, via Boston, 4—Master, coals and hardware.
Brigantine Melanta, Lawrence, New-York, 7—Master, flour, &c.
Steamer Admiral, Rogers, Boston—H. W. Chisholm, passengers and merchandise.
Thursday—Ship Osceola, Healy, London, 35—Allison & Spurr, ballast.
Cambria, McCready, London, 33—Eastabrooks & Ring, general cargo.
Friday—Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Portland—Thos. Parks, passengers and merchandise.
☞ Signals for a Ship and a Brig.

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Union, Gates, Wilmot, wood and meat.
Two Brothers, Gower, Annapolis, bricks.
Economy, Giles, Cornwallis, potatoes, oats, &c.
Lark, Lord, West Isles, ballast.
James Fraser, Amberman, Annapolis, passengers.
Monday—Pheasant, Pitts, Windsor, plaster.
Swallow, Winchester, Grand Manan, ballast.
Maryatt, English, Deer Island, ballast.
Star, Irvin, Cornwallis, cordwood.
Jane, Outhouse, Sackville, deals. [passengers.
Saxe Gotha, (s.) Donehay, Annapolis and Digby,
Tuesday—Lark, White, New Edinburgh, eggs.
Pearl, Estabrooks, Sackville, cattle and potatoes.
Robert Ellis, Siddall, Cumberland, plaster.
Mountaineer, Fitzgerald, Parrsboro, plaster.
Linnet, Campbell, Dipper Harbour, ballast.
Sisters, Trevoy, New Edinburgh, cordwood.
Lady Clare, Munro, Annapolis, smoked meat, &c.
Laurel, Brinton, Wilmot, smoked meat and eggs.
Dove, Dwyer, Cornwallis, potatoes.
Emma Johnston, Howard, Apple River, deals.
Wednesday—Brothers, Vaughan, Quaco, deals.
Hound, Black, Dipper Harbour, empty barrels.
Thursday—Saxe Gotha, (s.) Donehay, Windsor, passengers.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 2—Oromocto, Kinney, Cork.
4—P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Liverpool.
Caroline, Wyman, Cork.
5—Glasgow, Marshall, Cork.
Berlin, Abrams, Liverpool.
Perseverance, Seeds, Dublin.
6—Independent, Atkins, Cork.
Redwing, Isbister, Galway.
Challenge, Crosby, Kingston, (Ire.)

CLEARED.

May 1st—Ship Unicorn, Thain, Liverpool, timber and deals—John Ward & Sons; The Duke, Frost, Liverpool, timber and deals—J. P. Payne; Signet, Thomson, Leith, timber and deals—Robt. Rankin & Co.; Barque Lord Glenelg, Martin, Hull, timber and deals—John Mackay; British American, Powell, Cork, timber and deals—Eaton & Ray; William Carson, Vaughan, Kingstown, (Ireland,) deals—D. & T. Vaughan; Brig Camilla, Ritchie, Cork, timber and deals—Wm Carvill; John Wilson, Coupland, Dumfries, timber and deals—John Robertson; Charlotte, Fowles, Dundalk, timber and deals—Wm. Carvill; Schooner Sarah Anna, Pinkham, Boston, boards—Master; Woodlands, Smith, Cork, deals—G. & J. Salter.

2d—Ship Perthshire, Taitt, Cork, timber and deals—John Robertson; Barque Ashley, Gray, Liverpool, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brig Ruby, Flint, Westport, (Ireland,) timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.

4th—Barque Aurora, Scott, Bideford, timber and deals—James Kirk; Brigt. Jane Allison, Brown, Providence, boards—Wm. Thomson.

5th—Barque James, Haddon, Limerick, timber and deals—John Robertson; Atalanta, Quin, Cork, deals—Wm. Carvill; Brigt. Trial, Mills, London, deals—James Adam; Schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, Boston, hackmatack laths—S. Binney.

6th—Ship Quebec, Park, Glasgow, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Delta, Gower, London, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Exporter, Robertson, Leith, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co; Barque Nova-Scotian, Shaw, London, deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Schooner Charlotte, Henneberry, Halifax, assorted cargo—G. & J. Salter.

The Cambria spoke on the 17th April, lat. 44 30, long. 43 40, brig Bache McEvers, 28 days from Cork, for St. John, with passengers.

Arrived at New York, April 30, schr. Pivot, Lewis, St. Kitts.—At New Orleans, 17th, bark Clyde, Halcrow, Hull.—At Mobile, 23d, ship Pilgrim, Flood, London, via Savannah.

At St. Thomas, April 12, brig Fellowship, of Windsor, [illegible]

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ABSTRACT from the Weekly Balance Sheets, showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the "Commercial Bank" of New-Brunswick, for the half year ending the 15th April, 1848.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

	£	s.	d.
Capital Stock paid in,	£150,000	0	0
Bills and Notes in circulation, not bearing interest,	70,216	4	11
Balances due to other Banks,	25,338	16	4
Nett Profits,	11,277	10	3
Cash deposited with the Bank, including all sums due from the Bank, not bearing interest, (its bills in circulation and balances due to other Banks excepted),	6,004	16	5
Cash deposited, bearing interest,	22,325	10	7
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	£285,162	18	6

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

	£	s.	d.
Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in the Banking House,	£5,257	17	1
Real Estate, &c. &c.	8,803	17	6
Bills of other Banks,	5,869	10	0
Balances due from other Banks,	30,130	7	7
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (balances due from other Banks excepted)	235,101	6	4
Total Resources of the Bank,	£285,162	18	6

Rate of last Dividend, 3 per cent.
Amount of last Dividend, £4 500.
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring last Dividend, £6,979 2s. 8d.

E. E. CHARLES WARD, President.

G. P. Sancton, *Cashier.*

Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick, May 5, 1848.

KING'S COLLEGE.

HEBDOMADARY FOR EASTER AND TRINITY TERMS, 1848.

Chapel Service, daily, at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.

LECTURES.

By the Vice-President.

Æschylus, on Monday and Wednesday, Thucydides, on Tuesday and Thursday, Moral Philosophy, on Friday, } at 10 a. m.

Ethics of Aristotle, on Monday and Wednesday, Annals of Tacitus, on Tuesday and Thursday, Juvenile, on Friday, } at 11 a. m.

Greek Text of St. Luke and Eusebius, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Hebrew Text of the Psalms, on Tuesday and Thursday, } at 12.

By Professor Jack.

Astronomical Problems, on Monday and Wednesday, Algebra, on Tuesday and Thursday, } at 10 a. m.

Elements of Geometry, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Elements of Algebra, on Tuesday, and Thursday, } at 11 a. m.

Differential Calculus, on Monday and Wednesday, Theoretical Mechanics, on Tuesday, and Thursday, Astronomy, and experimental illustrations of Natural Philosophy, on Friday, } at 12.

By Professor Robb.

Botany, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, } at 1 p. m.

By Professor Houseal.

French and German, on Tuesday and Friday, at 3 p. m.

Terminal Examination, on Monday, June 26, at 10 a. m.

Encœnia, on Thursday, June 29, at 12.

E. JACOB, *Vice President.*

Carleton Royal Arch Chapter.

A Meeting of Carleton Royal Arch Chapter will be held at the St. John Hotel, on Wednesday next, the 10th inst. at 8 o'clock p. m.

By Order of the Three Principals.

May 6. JOHN MURRAY, Scribe E.

HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, will meet at their Lodge Room, St. John Hotel, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.—*Regular Night.*

May 6, 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

A GENERAL Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Portland and Lancaster Steam Ferry Company, will be held at the Saint John Hotel on MONDAY the 8th of May next, at 7½ o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing Five Directors, and transacting such other business as may be legally brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
RICHARD DALTON, Secretary.
15th April, 1848.—(Obs.)

Mechanics' Institute of St. John.

THE General ANNUAL MEETING for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hall on MONDAY evening, the 8th of May, at 8 o'clock.

J. W. LAWRENCE, *Recording Sec.*
April 29.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Saint JOHN WATER COMPANY will be holden at the Company's Office, in the City of Saint John, on TUESDAY next, the 9th day of May instant, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year; at which meeting the present state of the affairs of the said Company, together with other important matters, will be submitted.

CHARLES WARD, President.
May 6.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the South Bay Boom Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Owens & Duncan, on Monday the [illegible] day of May, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year.

A. McL. SEELY, President.
April 8th.

York and Carleton Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Carleton Mining Company will be held at the Secretary's Office in Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, on TUESDAY the 9th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, to choose Directors and transact other important business.

THOS. VAUGHAN, Secretary.
April 22.

Sheriff's Office, Saint John,
APRIL 10, 1848.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that GEORGE V. NOWLIN is re-appointed Deputy Sheriff for the City and County of Saint John. CHAS. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

Assessors' Notice.

ASSESSMENTS of Rates and Taxes are about to be made within the City for the present year, of which all persons interested will hereby take notice. And it is necessary that those who wish to furnish statements of their Real and personal Estates and Incomes, according to Law, should give them in without delay to the Assessors.

D. JORDAN,
D. J. M'LAUGHLIN,
S. L. LUGRIN,
JOSEPH B. WHIPPLE, Assessors.
St. John, May 6th, 1848.

Saint John Hotel Company.

A DIVIDEND of Five Shillings per share has been this day declared, payable to the Stockholders in the above Company on or after Monday the 15th May, instant, at the Office of Andrew & Robertson, Nelson-street.

THOMAS NISBET, President.
St. John, 6th May, 1848.

St. John Gas Light Company.

6th May, 1848.

AT a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, held at the works on the first day of May instant, it was resolved by the Stockholders representing a majority of Shares,—

That an assessment of One Pound Ten Shillings per Share, being Thirty per Cent. of the [illegible] amount of the Capital Stock, be called in for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

Public Notice is hereby given of the above assessment, and that the sum of One Pound Ten Shillings per Share is required to be paid to the Treasurer, at the Company's Office, in the City of St. John, within Thirty days from the date hereof.

ROBERT REID, Treasurer.

MR. A. KINNEAR has removed [illegible] late Office in Sands' Arcade, to [illegible] second story of the Mercantile Store of John [illegible] near, Esq in Prince William-street.
1st May, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has removed his Office to SANDS' ARCADE, South side.
May 6th, 1848. W. H. NEEDHAM.

Mr. H. W. FRITH,
Attorney at Law.

☞ Office above the Store of Mr. F. C[illegible], in the building lately occupied by Mrs. K[illegible].
6th May, 1848. 2i

WM. THOMSON

HAS REMOVED to Store lately occupied by H. G. Kinnear, No. 8, North Market Wharf. May 6.

REMOVAL.—ROBERT THOMSON has removed his stock of Groceries, &c. to the store lately occupied by Mr. James McDonnell (opposite the Golden Fleece,) where he solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to him during the past year.
Prince William street, May 6. 1848.

Mr. GEO. N. SMITH,
Artist;
Charlotte Street, Corner of Horsfield Street.
(*Mr. David Paterson's.*)
☞ View of St. John to be had as above.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

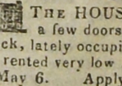
THE Subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed their *Bonnet and Millinery Establishment* to Horsfield-street, two doors east of the Methodist chapel.

MARY ANN FEAREBAY,
May 6.—3† SARAH E. FEAREBAY.

TO LET.

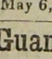
STORE No. 3, ST. STEPHEN'S Building, KING SQUARE. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises.
May 6, 1848. JOSEPH STEPHENSON.

TO LET.



THE COTTAGE in rear of the Stone Church, and fronting on Sewel street; it is situated in a healthy and pleasant part of the City,—there are three Rooms and four Bed-rooms, with a good Kitchen and Frost-proof Cellar, and a neat Garden in front. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to
May 6. CHARLES M'LAUCHLAN.

TO RENT.



THE HOUSE in Prince William street, a few doors from the Bank of New-Brunswick, lately occupied by Mr. Sheraton. Will be rented very low if applied for immediately.
May 6. Apply to HENRY HAWKINS.

£500 WANTED.

FOR Two or Three Years, upon the security of Real Estate in King-street, worth £1500. Apply to JACK & PARKER, Solicitors.
May 6, 1848.—3†

Guano and Garden Seeds.

6 TONS best PERUVIAN GUANO, AGRICULTURAL and GARDEN SEEDS—for Sale by JAMES DAVIDSON, King's Square.
May 6.—4†

CONTRACT FOR OIL.

TENDERS will be received by the subscribers, at the Office of Thomas Wyer, Esquire, St. Andrews, until 12th June next, for the supply of

650 Gallons Pale Seal OIL,
300 Do. Porpoise Do.

to be delivered at St. Andrews on or before 1st July next—the Oil to be of this year's catch and free from sediment and dregs.

Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract. Payment will be made on delivery of the Oil.

THOMAS WYER, JOHN WILSON, } Commissioners of Light Houses.
Saint Andrews, 1st May, 1848.

Sugar & Molasses for Sale.

Just received per Brig Corfu, from St. Thomas:

56 HHDS. 72 Bbls. } Very Bright SUGAR;
130 Hhds. very superior Muscovado Molasses;
5 Tons Logwood; 10 Tons Lignumvitæ.

Which the Subscribers will sell at low prices for Cash or approved Credit.
May 6. J. & T. ROBINSON.

☞ NOTICE. THE Co-Partnership heretofore [illegible] tween the subscribers [illegible] lved by mutual consent.—All [illegible] the concern are requested to [illegible] yment, that the accounts may [illegible] ELIZAB[illegible] JANE M[illegible] May 1, 1848.

Notice. THE subscriber, grateful to [illegible] kind patronage, begs to say [illegible] AKING department in the ab[illegible] ill, as usual, be carried on in [illegible] er Doherty & McTavish's [illegible] May 6.—1t

A Card. MISS MILLAR, of the late [illegible] & Lyons, would respect[illegible] e Ladies of Saint John and [illegible] s taken rooms in the house of [illegible] q. corner of Germain and Ki[illegible] orders in the MILLINER[illegible] AKING line will receive the [illegible] ompt attention.

NOTICE. THE Co-Partnership hereto[illegible] tween the undersigned, and [illegible] le of J. D. PURDY & CO. [illegible] lved by mutual consent. All [illegible] mands against the said firm [illegible] eir Accounts to JOHN D. P[illegible] nt and payment. And all pers[illegible] said firm will please make [illegible] nt to the said John D. Purd[illegible] horised to receive the same. JOHN I[illegible] ALBERT[illegible] ted Saint John, May 1, 1848.—

GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPA[NY] [illegible] SHARES of the Capita[l] [illegible] GLOBE ASSURANCE [illegible] Sale, on application to JOHN V. T[illegible] May 6.

For Halifax [illegible] and the Intermediate [illegible] THE Steamer HERALD, [illegible] ISLAND, YARMOUT[H] [illegible] LUNENBURG, and HA[LIFAX] [illegible] on Thurs[day] [illegible] Herald will [illegible] this ro[ute] [illegible] her notice. JAMES W[illegible] St. John, 6th May, 1848.

MISS MAC[illegible] HAS [illegible] Cambr[ia] [illegible] don [illegible] ned in [illegible] ge asso[rtment] [illegible] FANCY GOO[DS] [illegible] ch have [illegible] London [illegible] with [illegible] mend th[illegible] of S[illegible] ity, and is [illegible] dispose [illegible] st remun[illegible] ☞ Havin[g] [illegible] of two c[illegible] Milliner[y] and Dress[making] DEPARTMENT [illegible] is now prep[ared] [illegible] entrusted [illegible] devote her particu[lar] attention [illegible] May 6.

BOOKS. [illegible] OR Sa[le] [illegible] Morn[illegible] [illegible] lower t[illegible] in paper c[illegible] esting works [illegible] be divided into [illegible] mentioned pri[illegible] s. 6d. 100 [illegible] he Volumes average [illegible] riteria that [illegible] the date of the editions [illegible] not a particle more valua[ble] [illegible] Country people clubbing to[gether] [illegible] advantageous opportunity o[illegible] lating Library in their settlement [illegible] John, May 6, 1848.

S. K. FOSTER'S Paper Hangings & Sho[es] Corner of King and Germain-st[reets] LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHO[ES] Germain Street. [illegible] subscriber has just receiv[ed] [illegible] mbria, from London, part [illegible] adies', Misses', and Children's [illegible] ER BOOTS AND [illegible] for Sale Cheap, by S. K. [illegible] 6 1848.

Valley BUTTER for [illegible] FEW Firkins of "first r[ate] Valley BUTTER," packed [illegible] for Family use. JOHN V. TH[illegible] North Ma[rket] [illegible] 6.

Gourock CANVAS, BOLT [ROPE] Point Line, &c. THE subscriber has received by t[illegible] from the Clyde, a large suppl[y] [illegible] ched CANVAS, BOLT RO[PE] [illegible] E, SPUNYARN, &c. which he [illegible] take up to order on reasonable t[erms] [illegible] ctory payment. ROBERT ROBER[TSON] [illegible] May 6.—3†

Tea, Sugar, Pork, & T[obacco]. 100 CHESTS Fine CONG[OU] London Inspection, boxes TOBACCO, favourite b[rand] barrels superior MESS PORK, barrels CRUSHED LOAF S[UGAR] [illegible] at market rates. EDMUN[D] [illegible] May 6.

[illegible] Pale Ale, Porter and BROW[N STOUT] Now landing ex "Cambria" from [illegible] PIPES, 10 hhds. and 2 qr. cas[ks] [illegible] Port Wine; 6 hhds. fine Go[illegible] puncheon very old JAMAICA R[UM] casks "Byass'" best East India [illegible] Porter and Brown Stout in pt. and [illegible] For sale by RANNEY, STURDE[E] [illegible] May 6.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Indigo, and P[illegible] Just received per Cambria, from [illegible] CASKS Boiled and Raw OIL; [illegible] 2 tons Brandram's White L[ead] [illegible] 1 ton Red, Yellow, and Black P[aint] [illegible] 100 feet Window GLASS—9x7, [illegible] and 12x18; 1 chest Madras INDIGO; 75 kegs Hall's Sporting Gun Powd[er] 25 do. Hall's Canister Gun Powd[er] [illegible] sale at low rates for Cash, by [illegible] W. TISDALE [illegible] May 6.

PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS [illegible] FOSTER'S CORNER

CHEAP ROOM PAPER [illegible] THE Cheapest ROOM PAPER [illegible] the City of Saint John, is to be f[ound] [illegible] S. K. F[OSTER'S] [illegible] Corner of King & Ge[rmain] [illegible] May 6.

Spanish Leeches [illegible] 100 PRIME LEECHES, [illegible] condition,—just receiv[ed] [illegible] north side Market square. [illegible] April 15. W. O. S[illegible]