The Courier.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1848.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The bill for amending and consolidating the Election Laws, which we mentioned in our last, has passed the House, with the clause compelling candidates to specify, by metes and bounds, the freehold property on which they claim to be qualified, and will no doubt be passed in the upper House.

The bill authorizing the survey of a line for a Railway from St. John to Shediac, and appropriating £1000 for that service, having passed, it is understood that immediate measures will be taken for commencing the survey early in the coming Spring. The bill for authorizing a similar survey from St. John to Fredericton, was lost in committee; on a division the numbers were equal, 15 and 15, and the bill was rejected by the casting voice of Mr. Carman, the chairman of the committee, a result which excited great surprise, and was most unexpected. It is sincerely hoped that this unlooked-for and hasty decision will be reconsidered before the Session is closed.

During the past week, an address was moved by Mr. Fisher, requesting His Excellency to communicate any despatches which might have been received relative to the tenure of office in this Colony; and on Thursday last, a despatch was sent to the Assembly precisely similar to that recently laid before the Legislature of Nova Scotia by Sir John Harvey. We have not been able to procure a copy of the message which accompanied the despatch, but we understand that His Excellency informs the House the provisions therein contained are held applicable in New Brunswick.

The very voluminous despatches which have been laid before the Assembly since the commencement of the Session, were on Monday last referred to various select committees to report thereon, by bill or otherwise. On Wednesday last, the whole House resolved itself into a Committee of Ways and Means, when Mr. L. A. Wilmot made a most eloquent and effective speech, and clearly proved, by returns recently submitted to Parliament, the immense falling-off in the trade of these Colonies, and the utter ruin to which the policy of the Home Government was rapidly hurrying them all. Mr. Wilmot's remarks on the mistaken policy, so strenuously insisted upon by the Mother Country, of insisting upon intercolonial duties, thus detaching the Colonies from each other, and creating adverse interests and an unpleasant state of feeling among those who should view themselves as members of one household, were received with marked satisfaction and hearty cheers. After this most brilliant and powerful speech, no other member felt disposed to take the floor; and a resolution was moved and carried, that the preparation of a Revenue Bill should be entrusted to a special committee. So ended the Committee of Ways and Means; the resolution being perfectly non-committal, allowing every item of the tariff to be discussed separately, without reference to any fixed principle.

A despatch from the Governor-General of Canada, enclosing two communications in French, relative to the jurisdiction of Canada on the upper St. John, have been communicated to the House, and ordered to be translated.—From these documents it appears that the Canadian government claims jurisdiction down to the Little Falls at the mouth of the Madawaska River, about forty miles only above the Grand Falls; and this assumption of jurisdiction is based on a despatch from Sir George Murray, dated in 1830, written, it is said, with an entirely different object. This extraordinary claim would probably lead to some sharp skirmishing, were it not understood that the Boundary Commissioners have already agreed upon, or recommended, a line of boundary between this Province and Canada.

A bill for facilitating the construction, through New-Brunswick, of the Great Trunk Railway from Halifax to Quebec, is said to be in preparation, giving Her Majesty's Government the same powers as were granted by the Act formerly passed for opening the Military Road, with grants of land in addition. We trust and sincerely hope that everything which the Legislature can safely and properly do for encouraging this great and truly national undertaking, will be done at the present Session, and that the [illegible]

[illegible] time of the Assembly has been much occupied the past week with the reception of petitions, some of grave character, and really important, but a large proportion praying for small grants of money, for every species of reason which human ingenuity can devise. Some of the claims put forward are of very long standing, while others border on the ridiculous. So much time is lost in receiving and discussing petitions for money, that the business of the [illegible] ously delayed, and unless some [illegible] the evil, it bids [illegible] Yesterday the House was occupied up to the hour of the Mail leaving, in receiving these petitions, the time for presenting which has been extended until Tuesday next, in order to give all parties fair play. Owing to this state of things in the Assembly, there is little or nothing before the Legislative Council, and as yet that body has not commenced active operations.

The vacancy occasioned by the death of the Attorney General will not be filled up until after the arrival of the new Governor, Sir Edmund Head, who is to leave England in the steamer of the 26th instant, and may therefore be expected in this Province by the 15th March.

In passing a bill, on Tuesday, for incorporating a Mill Company in the County of Carleton, the House sustained the principle of rendering Shareholders in incorporated Companies hereafter liable for double the amount of their Shares in the undertaking; and more stringent provision was made for compelling all who may subscribe for Shares in any incorporated Company to pay up the full amount of the Stock subscribed.

The bill for establishing a Police in the Parish of Portland is a most voluminous document, and is said to contain very ample and extraordinary powers for making assessments upon the inhabitants to defray the necessary expenses. It has not yet been discussed in Committee.

From the *Mail* of this morning we copy the following report of the proceedings in the Assembly on the receipt of the Responsible-Government despatch on Thursday.

The Hon. Mr. Hazen brought down a message, accompanied by a copy of a despatch addressed to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, by the Secretary of State, on the subject of the tenure of public office in that Colony, and on Responsible Government. In presenting the message and despatch, Mr. Hazen remarked that although the despatch was addressed to the Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, the principles it involved were to be extended throughout the North American Colonies.—(Hear, hear.)

The despatch being read at the Clerk's table, Mr. Fisher said that as he had the honor of moving the address of that house, which brought down the despatch, he would give notice that at an early day he should move a resolution to the effect that the principles contained in that despatch be immediately adopted by that House. He did not believe the resolution which he should move would be productive of any debate, for the days of talking had gone by. Responsible Government was at length established beyond cavil, and they had now nothing to do but to act upon it. He mentioned his intention of moving this resolution, that the hon. member who generally moved the House to go into committee on messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, might be apprised of his intention, and that a day might be named previous to the House going into committee on the despatch.

Mr. Partelow said that was all fair.

Mr. Brown congratulated the House and the country on the final settlement of this vexed question. Responsible Government was now established by the highest authority in the world. He had been one of its early advocates on the floor of that House, and had lived to see it established to the fullest extent.

Mr. Fisher moved that three hundred copies of the despatch be forthwith printed.

Mr. Brown seconded the motion, as the sooner the country knew that this matter was finally settled the better.

Mr. Partelow had no objection to have this number printed, and the Speaker gave the Clerk directions accordingly.

THE CASE OF MUNSON PICKETT.—Some difficulty or difference of opinion in this case, has caused a delay in transmitting the opinion of the Judges to England for the decision of the Crown Lawyers there. A further respite has in consequence been granted until a day in April next.

OPENING OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.—This School was formally opened at Fredericton on Thursday last, in the new building which has been erected for the purpose. An address was delivered by Mr. D'Avray, the gentleman who recently arrived from England to conduct the Establishment, which was listened to with great attention. Among those present were His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, His Lordship the Bishop, and many members of the Executive and Legislative Councils and of the Assembly. The address was written in a very pleasing style and was admirably delivered; the matter was most unexceptionable, and but one opinion was expressed in favour of the principles which Mr. D'Avray stated as those which would guide his course. All present were fully impressed with the superior talents of the teacher, and the high attainments he brings to the good work.

The Normal School may therefore be said to have commenced under most favorable auspices, and we trust will fully meet the most sanguine expectations of its supporters.

THE "CURRENCY QUESTION."—In our last, we furnished an extract from a work on Political Economy, in which it is attempted to be shewn, that it is the privilege, and ought to be the duty of the People, in their united capacity as a State, to provide a circulating medium, or measure of value; and that the periodical commercial crises which occur, are chiefly caused by that right being delegated to an irresponsible class of individuals, called Bankers: whose legitimate functions are, to receive money from those who have it to spare, and lend it to those who need it, and to facilitate exchanges; but who have gradually become the money-makers for the people—paper-money being now, to all intents and purposes, the actual circulating medium.—We will now state shortly, some of the arguments used by the advocates of a Government Paper Currency.

Gold, they say, being an article of merchandise, having an intrinsic value, and therefore liable to fluctuation, is not well adapted to be a measure of value for other things. Paper-money, based on gold, is liable to the same objection, and moreover, as it exists, is a fiction. It is *not* based on gold, but on credit, which is shewn by its speedy disappearance whenever credit gets a shake. Gold is at present the only legal tender in England, but that law is practically obsolete, as no debts are demanded or paid in gold. The law, by which gold is a legal tender at a fixed price, ought therefore to be repealed, and that commodity left to find its value, like other merchandise, according to the common law of supply and demand, by the operation of which, being dear when scarce, and cheap when plenty, it would come and go as wanted.

In lieu of the present Bank-note circulation—which they would abolish—the Anti-Gold Law League propose, as a national currency, Government Notes, in sums of from £50 to £1, with the fractions of a Pound in gold and silver coins. Probably from one to two hundred millions would be required in Great-Britain, which might be furnished by paying the Fundholders to that extent in notes. It is proposed that small notes should not bear interest, but might be exchanged on demand for notes, say of £100 value, on interest; by which means the amount kept in circulation would be regulated by the wants of the community.

It is said that the superiority of the Scotch over the English Banking system, is chiefly to be attributed to the practice of the Scotch Banks paying the differences in Exchequer Bills instead of gold:—these can be got when wanted for a fixed value, and to any extent; whereas when a demand for gold arises in England, it has to be imported at whatever cost, and to an extent limited only by the time the panic causing the demand may continue.

This National Currency is intended, and could be used only for settling the balances of transactions between individuals within that nation. When the value of imports exceeded the value of exports in any nation, causing the balance of trade to be against it, the difference would probably have to be paid in gold, which, of course, would be bought for that purpose: but as in that case, the price would rise on the article becoming in demand, this system would form an effectual check to over-trading, and would be the best of all kinds of protection—being the only one that would protect all alike. As the price of gold rose, so would the cost of making remittances, which would bring about a speedy adjustment of the difficulty, by stimulating home industry, and forming a natural hindrance to over-importation.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS' FUND.—The first Loan Meeting of this Society was held, according to notice given in the papers, at the Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday evening, the 10th inst. The chair was taken at eight o'clock by Charles Drury, Esquire, the Vice President of the Society.

The Chairman stated that the object of the [illegible] was to lend the sum of £240, the amount [illegible]. The majority of the Directors, by ballot, accord[illegible] for the present [illegible] not exceeding £60 each, the Directors, with the concurrence of the members present, decided on advancing that sum only to each of four applicants whose names should be first drawn from the ballot box—sixty pounds being the whole amount which can now be claimed from the funds of the Society upon any one share.

The successful numbers were as follows, viz:—

Lot.	Share.	Borrower's No.	Am't. rec'd by borrower.
No. 1.	£120	76	60
3.	120	72	60
4.	120	55	60
	£480		£240
Discount allowed to the Society,			240
			£480

In this way the borrower pays six per cent. compound interest for the advance, and in eleven and a half years pays off both principal and interest by his monthly instalments—terms upon which no ordinary money lender would grant a loan. This amount will immediately be paid to the parties—the Directors taking care to see that the securities given by the borrowers, which will be taken in the name of the Trustees, are an undoubted guarantee for the amount loaned to each.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—As the Rev. Mr. Elder, of Fredericton, who was to have lectured last Monday evening, was prevented by sickness from fulfilling the appointment, Dr. Paterson took his place, and gave an entertainment on *Electricity*.

Last evening, Dr. Paterson resumed the subject, which he illustrated by a variety of beautiful, pleasing, and instructive experiments, some of which had never been exhibited in the Hall before.

Next Monday evening, Mr. John Boyd will deliver a lecture on "*Intellectual Cultivation.*"

On Friday evening next, Mr. Foulis, in continuation of his Chemical Course, will proceed to the consideration of Oxygen and Chlorine. Nitrous Oxide, or exhilirating gas, will be administered, and the manner of preparing and applying Chloroform will be explained.

Mr. Steven's Concert came off on Wednesday night before a densely crowded house, and gave the most perfect satisfaction. The Instrumental pieces were various, and we can bestow no higher praise upon this part of the performance than by saying it was executed in Mr. S.'s usual chaste and effective style. The vocal part of the Concert, consisting of Glees, Duetts, Chorusses, Solos, &c. was well performed, and several pieces loudly encored. Upon the whole it was the most successful effort of the kind which we have ever attended in Saint John, and we trust Mr. S. will be induced to give another Concert at no distant day.—*Mail.*

A CONCERT was given on Tuesday evening at the Hall of the Institute, on the occasion of the presentation of a Banner—a very beautiful one—to the Gurney Division of the Sons of Temperance. The Hall was crowded to excess.—*New-Bruns.*

BIRTH EXTRAORDINARY!—We learn by a gentleman from Aylesford, N. S., that the wife of Mr. Joseph Dougan, of that place, was safely delivered of *four sons*, about three weeks ago, who were baptized by the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia, and named after the four Evangelists—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. They weighed when born, three and a half pounds each. Both the mother and children were doing well.—*Ibid.*

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last a serious accident occurred on the Black River road, about three miles from the city. A young man named John Cleary was engaged in hauling logs, and while proceeding with his horses for a log, inadvertently wound the chain, attached to the whiffletree, around his body. The horses taking fright, galloped off, dragging the unfortunate young man after them over the rough ground, mangling him in such a manner as to leave but little hopes of his recovery.—*Mail.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that a man named Golding, living near Kingston, came to his death very suddenly on Wednesday last. It appears that he was coming to town, and stopped at a Tavern on the way, where he drank a glass of Brandy and started off again. On his way he was overtaken by an acquaintance who was coming the same way in a sled, and who took him in. He appeared to be rather drowsy, and laid down in the sled and was covered with the horse-blanket, on stopping at an Inn an hour afterwards, he was found to be dead! He was about 74 years of age, and has formerly been much addicted to drinking.—*Herald.*

Report from the Emigrant Hospital for the week ending Friday, February 11th.

Remaining in Hospital, and Emigrant Alms House, on the 4th inst.	539	
Admitted since,	13	
		552
Discharged, 46; Died, 4,		50
Remaining,		502

A telegraphic despatch from Philadelphia announces the death of Commodore Ridgely.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

An Account of the nett Invoice Cost of Goods in the United Kingdom, being the produce or manufacture thereof, imported direct from thence into this Port alone, in the year 1847.

9 366 doz. bottles and 29 hogsheads	Ale and Porter,	£3,056
1,431	cwts. Apothecary Wares,	3,687
1	case Bacon,	5
162	cwt. Barley, Pot and Pearl,	161
33	packages Bath Bricks,	35
224	casks Blacking,	514
624	packages Books, Stationery and Paper manufactures,	10,372
290	packages Boots, Shoes, and Leather manufactures,	5,503
87,600	Bricks,	156
14	packages Bristles and Hair,	235
1	half-firkin Butter,	1
48	cwt. Candles, Sperm and Wax,	318
402,000	yards Canvass,	25,057
7	barrels Cement,	5
36¾	cwt. Cheese,	136
59	casks Clay,	69
15,413	chaldrons Coals,	10,247
186	tons Coke and Cinders,	91
326	barrels Coal Tar,	131
12	casks Coal Dust,	15
13,847	cwt. Cordage,	23,296
52	packgs. 416 gallons Cordials, Ginger,	193
233	packages Corks,	238
1,819	cwts. Copper and manufactures,	9,490
1,003	cwt. Cotton Wick, Yarn and Twist,	3,840
7	casks Dyewoods, ground,	23
834	crates and hhds. Earthenware,	4,214
69	packages Felt,	316
2,575	boxes and parts, Glass, Window,	1,564
627	cwt. Glass manufactures, Flint,	1,176
102	cwt. Gunpowder,	308
54	cwt. Ginger, ground,	135
4,773	pck'ges Haberdashery & Millinery,	222,542
1	cask Hams,	8
7,010	cwt. Hardware,	31,113
2,351	tons Iron, unwrought,	26,882
1,612	tons Iron, wrought,	24,984
3,966	cwt. Iron cast manufactures,	2,449
679	tons Iron, pig,	2,563
1	Horse,	50
1	cask Iron Dust,	2
590	cwt. Lead and manufactures,	617
3	casks Lead Ore,	11
114	cwt. Mustard,	386
4	Mill Stones,	87
1	Marble Tombstone,	15
7,251	cwt. Nails, Iron,	6,958
2,455	cwt. Oakum,	3,447
61	cwt. Oatmeal,	77
12	bushels Oats,	3
269	casks (15,526 gallons) Oil, Paint,	1,622
3,094	cwt. Paint,	2,966
86	cwt. Peas,	101
11	Pianofortes,	647
4	cwt. Pimento, ground,	13
723	boxes Pipes, Tobacco,	274
306,324	bushels Salt,	4,222
14	packages Seeds,	181
3	packages Shrubs and Plants,	11
94	tons Slates,	114
1,927	cwt. Soap,	1,911
337	cwt. Starch,	727
316	cwt. Steel,	758
169	cases Stone Sculpture,	..
2	Stone Blocks,	..
3,882	pieces Stone Ware,	169
11	casks and 500 Tiles,	44
1,156	boxes Tin Plate,	1,776
508	cwt. Twine and Lines,	2,127
429	gallons Vinegar,	39
845	gallons Whisky,	199
70	packages Wooden Wares,	744
57	cwt. Zinc,	108
	TOTAL,	£450,589
	In 1846,	331,531
	Increase in 1847,	£69,058

Imports in 1847.

Ports.	United Kingdom. British Goods.	United Kingdom. Foreign Goods.	Other Places. British & Foreign Goods.	Total Sterling.
	£	£	£	£
St. John,	450,589	34,384	399,403	884,376
Miramichi,	45,810	6,070	57,264	109,144
Dalhousie,	9,455	745	17,813	28,013
Bathurst,	4,913	711	11,200	16,824
Caraquet,	2,979	58	2,499	5,536
Richibucto,	10,682	1,102	12,355	24,139
Dorchester,	75	..	1,105	1,180
Woodstock,	..	..	1,302	1,302
Total Value, £	524,503	43,070	502,941	1,070,514

Increase of Imports in 1847, as compared with 1846—£92,831 Sterling.

Exports in 1847.

Ports.	United Kingdom. British Goods.	United Kingdom. Foreign Goods.	Other Places. British & Foreign Goods.	Total Sterling.
	£	£	£	£
St. John,	380,633	14,103	96,417	491,153
Miramichi,	53,006	..	15,761	68,767
Dalhousie,	23,283	..	4,700	27,983
Bathurst,	8,141	..	4,829	12,070
Dorchester,	1766	..	4,571	[illegible]
Woodstock,	..	..	4,411	...
Total Value, £	488,020	14,103	130,439	632,612

Decrease of Exports in 1847, as compared with 1846—£178,130 Sterling.

IMPERIAL DUTIES.—During the year 1847, the *Imperial* Duties collected at the Port of Saint John and its Out-Stations, amounted to £28,997 9s. 1d.; of this sum £25,293 8s. 4d. were secured at St. John.

Return of the Staple Articles, the produce of the Province and of the British Fisheries, exported from the Port of St. John and its Out-Bays, (comprising Miramichi, Dalhousie, Bathurst, Caraquet, Richibucto, Dorchester, and Shediac,) during the year 1847.

Timber, tons,	148,987
Deals, feet,	124,882,000
Boards and Scantling, do.	7,022,000
Shingles, Mds.	12,053
Staves, pieces,	93,522
Furs, packages,	24
Masts and Spars, No.	1466
Small Poles, do.	1089
Handspikes, No.	210
Ships Knees, No.	358
Railway Sleepers, pieces,	338,435
Oars, No.	2267
Oysters, Hhds.	320
Treenails, No.	104,780
Lathwood, cords,	1919½
Laths, sawn, pieces,	2,706,500
Palings and Pickets, pieces,	1,151,000
Lime, Hhds.	1876
Grindstones, pieces,	6662
Grindstones, tons,	1017
Cod Oil, gallons,	3479
Salmon, boxes,	213
Salmon, kits,	170
Salmon, barrels,	2426
Do. smoked, No.	113
Mackerel, barrels,	530
Alewives, do.	12,999
Shad, do.	138½
Codfish, Pickled, brls.	342
Herrings, do. do.	3059
Herrings, smoked, boxes,	11,848
Dried Fish, quintals,	13,037

Return of the number and tonnage of vessels entered at Saint John, during the year 1847, with the number of mariners—

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
From the United Kingdom,	360	166,604	5805
" British West Indies,	14	1,990	97
" Foreign Europe,	3	729	26
" British N. A. Colonies,	999	51,795	3594
" United States, (Br. ves.)	276	31,704	1600
" Do. do. (For. do)	95	14,274	561
" Gibraltar,	1	516	16
" Cuba,	10	1525	66
" St. Thomas,	2	142	10
" South Seas,	1	418	23
Total Inwards at St. John,	1761	269,697	11,801
Do. do. at Out-Bays,	547	78,111	3,793

Cleared Outwards during the year.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
For the United Kingdom,	482	221,422	7601
" British West Indies,	19	2,008	117
" British N. A. Colonies,	997	47,083	3644
" United States, (Br. ves.)	202	25,111	1207
" Do. do. (For. do)	95	14,137	573
" Cuba,	2	140	10
Total Outwards, at St. John,	1797	309,901	13,152
Do. do. at the Out-Bays,	537	89,212	3,997

AN INQUEST was held on the 1st instant, before Dr. W. Bayard, Coroner, on view of the body of a new born female child.—Verdict, "still born."

SUPREME COURT.—*Hilary Term*, 11 Victoria, 1848.—George Hare, Samuel R. Thomson, Albert T. B. D. M'Elmon, George Blatch, Thomas B. Moore, and W. J. Gilbert, Gentlemen, Attornies of this Court, are called to the Bar and admitted, sworn, and enrolled Barristers.

Samuel H. Gilbert, and Edward Jack, Gentlemen, having produced the requisite certificates, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn, and enrolled Attornies of this honorable Court.

The Rev. Walter Aylward, P. P. has been appointed by the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, Roman Catholic Bishop of New-Brunswick, to the Parish of St. Andrews, in the room of the Rev. Wm. McDonald, who has withdrawn from the Province. Mr. Aylward was highly esteemed by the congregation in Fredericton, which enjoyed the benefit of his ministrations.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

NOVA SCOTIA.—*Legislative Proceedings.*—On Wednesday the 2d inst. the Hon. J. B. Uniacke informed the Assembly that the new Council (which he announced last week,) had been appointed, and on the next day he submitted the following despatch to the House—

Downing Street, 31st March, 1847.

SIR,—Referring to my Despatch of this date, on the subject of the composition of the Executive Council in Nova Scotia, I have to call your attention to that effect, which, adopting the suggestions it contains, it would have upon the interests of Sir Rupert George. I am of opinion that the office of Colonial Secretary is that which, of all others, ought most properly to be considered as of a Political character, and also one which ought not to be united with any other office, but at the same time I am most anxious that, in acting upon these views, the strong claims which Sir Rupert has upon Her Majesty, and upon the Province, owing to his long and useful Public Service, should not be overlooked,—and that if he should decide upon retaining the one of his present offices which is not of a Political character, ample compensation should be made to him for the surrender of the emoluments of his office of Colonial Secretary.

I have to desire that you will strongly recommend this claim to the consideration of the Legislature if circumstances should render it necessary so to do. I have &c. &c. (Signed) GREY.

Lieutenant-Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY.

On Friday, the Hon. Mr. Huntington moved the following resolutions—

Whereas, it is indispensable, in order that the Departmental system of Government should be carried out in this Province in accordance with the enlightened views propounded by Her Majesty's Government, that the office of Provincial Secretary should be held by a different tenure from that which has hitherto obtained.

And whereas, Sir Rupert D. George has resigned his seat in the Executive Council, and consequently vacated the office of Secretary of this Province:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House, that Four Hundred Pounds, Sterling, *per annum*, chargeable on the Casual and Territorial Revenue, be allowed him for and during his life as a retirement, and the further sum of One Hundred and Sixty Pounds, Sterling, should he resign the Office of Registrar of Deeds, which this House contemplate arranging by Bill during the present Session of the Legislature.

The Resolutions were discussed on Monday, when an amendment was moved by Mr. Johnston, upon which a division took place, and it was negatived, and the original resolutions passed—28 to 22.

In reply to a question from Mr. Johnston, Mr. G. R. Young stated, that the office of Provincial Secretary was now, as a matter of course, at the disposal of the Government.

It would appear that the delay in forming the new administration arose from Sir Rupert D. George wishing still to hold on to the Provincial Secretaryship, or to hold the office on his own terms, notwithstanding he had resigned his seat as an Executive Councillor. The correspondence on the subject had not been submitted to the Assembly. The new Attorney and Solicitor General and Provincial Secretary, had not been officially announced on Wednesday last.

CANADA.—The Provincial Parliament of Canada has been summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 25th instant.

The Quebec Chronicle contains a complete list of the members returned, shewing 23 in favor of the present ministry, 56 opposed to it, and five doubtful. From this it will be seen that the doom of the present administration is sealed. Another paper states that Mr. Lafontaine, one of the leaders of the opposition, and his friends have given demi-pledges to four distinct measures. They are, first—a grant of money to the Portland Railway; second, the immediate commencement of a Ship Canal to Lake Champlain; third—a new Judicature bill; and, fourth, the Incorporation of the Bar.

The Hon. John Neilson, a Member of the Legislative Council, died at the family seat at Cargouge, near Quebec, on the 1st inst. This melancholy event has cast a deep gloom over the community. Mr. Neilson has been for many years at the head of the press in Canada, as editor and proprietor of the Quebec Gazette. As a public character, no man in the Province enjoyed a larger share of respect; his knowledge of the politics of his country was profound, and his opinions thereon, as communicated in brief but comprehensive editorial articles, were warmly appreciated by all right-thinking men; and as a specimen of moral uprightness, he was indeed a pattern. Mr. Neilson, was in his 71st year, and was a native of Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. He came to Canada at an early period of his life, and has long taken an active part in the promotion of its best interests.

Twenty-one new Vessels, ranging from 350 to 1300 tons, are at present in course of building at Quebec, amounting in all to 16,470 tons. Messrs. A. Gilmour & Co. are also building a Floating Dock.

[illegible] arrived at Quebec early on the [illegible] Feb.—The news was received [illegible] telegraph, the day before.

Toronto.—About half past one o'clock in the morning of the 1st inst. a fire broke out at Toronto in the block bounded on the north by [illegible] on the West by Church, and on the [illegible] Streets, which was not subdued [illegible] houses were destroyed. Among [illegible] the exception of the [illegible] were taverns. Among [illegible] The Edinburgh Castle; the Prince of Wales; the Royal Standard; the Exchange; Rennies Hotel; the Sir John Moore; the Royal Saloon; the Tam O'Shanter; and the Lion, with others not named.

Major General Samuel Lambert, commanding the troops at Jamaica, died at Kingston on the 3rd of January, after a short illness. He served with distinction in the campaign under Sir John Moore, and also in the expedition to Walcheren; at Cadiz, and throughout the peninsular campaigns of 1812, 1813 and 1814.

FROM MEXICO.—*Rumours of Peace, and Attempted Insurrection at the Capital.*—The steamship Edith, from Vera Cruz, has arrived at New-Orleans, bringing advices to the 20th ult.

Rumours of peace, and of an attempted insurrection in the City of Mexico, were circulating at Vera Cruz.

The peace rumours are founded upon the fact that the Mexican Commissioners had submitted a plan or treaty of peace, embracing the propositions offered by Mr. Trist at Tacubaya. Mr. Trist's powers having been revoked, he forwarded the Mexican propositions to Washington, for the consideration of the President and Senate.

Gens. Torregoa and Minon, with a guard, were captured at Amasuca by the Mexican auxiliary force under Col. Domingues.

The World, published at Guadalaxara, says in its number of the 17th January, that news had reached Mazatlan of 500 California Rangers having attacked the American posts of "Lapane" and San Jose, and that they had defeated them and burnt both places on the 2d ult. Three American vessels were despatched from Mazatlan to render all possible assistance to the Americans.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.—We would direct attention to Mr. Fairbanks' advertisement of this description of goods. His establishment is at 23 Kilby-street, Boston, and our dealers would do well to call and inspect his stock when they visit that city.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

	£	s.	d.
Deposited in January,	824	9	3
Withdrawn in do.	1472	11	3

Acting Trustee for February—Thos. Merritt, Esq.

Imports and Exports at the Port of St. John,

During the month of January, 1848.

Compiled by GARRISON & MARSTERS, Brokers.

IMPORTS.

894 packages British and Foreign Goods; 618 barrels Wheat Flour; 24 barrels Rye Flour; 5606 bushels Wheat; 1039 barrels Corn Meal; 127 hhds. 10 tierces, and 130 barrels Sugar; 139 hhds. Molasses; 10 puncheons and 107 barrels Rum; 1473 tons Coals; 20 barrels Pork; 15 barrels Rosin; 192 barrels Apples and Onions; 47 bags Coffee; 37 tons Anchors and Chains; 72 barrels Cider; 160 boxes Oranges and Lemons; 50 sides Sole Leather; 23 casks Rice; 76 chests Tea; 30 hhds. Oil; 21 hhds. and 41 barrels Tallow; 75 casks and 157 boxes Raisins; 1500 bushels Barley; 11 packages Tobacco.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

To London—3 Vessels—85 tons Pine Timber, 47 tons Birch Timber, 1,407,986 superficial ft. Deals, 27,000 superficial feet Railway Sleepers, 13,500 Palings, 3 cords Lathwood.

To Liverpool—8 Vessels—2150 tons Pine Timber, 300 tons Birch Timber, 1,996,467 sup. ft. Deals, 65,462 do. Railway Sleepers, 53,209 do. Boards and Scantling, 12,375 Palings, 8000 Laths, 8000 Staves, 33 cords Lathwood, 1538 Spars, 15,500 Treenails.

To Cork—4 Vessels—411 tons Pine Timber, 78 tons Birch Timber, 1,258,274 sup. feet Deals, 2222 do. Boards and Scantling, 14,000 Palings, 15,000 Laths.

To Dundalk—2 Vessels—99 tons Pine Timber, 32 tons Birch Timber, 356,373 sup. feet Deals, 4000 Palings, 12,400 Laths.

To Belfast—1 Vessel—51 tons Birch Timber, 294,352 sup. feet Deals, 7 cords Lathwood.

To Kingston—1 Vessel—497,931 sup. feet Deals, 15,000 Laths.

To Newry—1 Vessel—359,876 sup. feet Deals, 20 cords Lathwood.

To Waterford—1 Vessel—236,000 superficial ft. Deals, 5 cords Lathwood.

TOTALS—21 Vessels; 2,745 tons Pine Timber; 508 tons Birch Timber; 6,708,259 sup. feet Deals; 92,462 do. Railway Sleepers; 55,431 do. Boards and Scantling; 43,875 Palings; 50,400 Laths, 8000 Staves; 53 cords Lathwood; 1538 Spars; 15,500 Treenails.

TO THE WEST INDIES.

To Barbadoes—3 Vessels—20 brls. Flour, 249,957 sup. feet Boards, 58,745 Shingles, 36 barrels Mackerel, 70 boxes and 5 casks Dried Fish, 1000 boxes Smoked Fish.

To Trinidad—3 Vessels—213,881 sup. ft. Boards, 33,600 Shingles, 50 boxes Smoked Fish, 8250 Staves.

To Jamaica—1 Vessel—65,000 superficial feet Boards, 20,450 Shingles, 30 boxes Smoked Fish.

To Demerara—1 Vessel—177,877 superficial ft. Boards, 14,000 Shingles.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

To New-York—1 Vessel—3000 Sheep Skins, 26 tons Iron, 25 tons Grindstones.

To Boston—1 Vessel—25,800 feet Scantling, 197 barrels Alewives, 22 casks Dry Fish.

TOTALS—706,715 sup. feet Boards, 126,795 Shingles, 36 barrels Mackerel, 70 boxes and 5 casks Dried Fish, 180 boxes Smoked Fish, 8,250 Staves.

☞ The Rev. Mr. WISHART will preach in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute to-morrow, and on each succeeding Sunday until further notice, at the hours of 11 in the forenoon, and 6 in the evening.—*The Seats are free.*

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

ON SUNDAY NEXT, SERMONS will be Preached in all the WESLEYAN CHAPELS, in this City, and Portland, in behalf of the above Missions.

In GERMAIN STREET CHAPEL, at 11 o'clock—Rev. Mr. KNIGHT, of Fredericton. In the Evening at 6 o'clock—Rev. Mr. COONEY.

In the CENTENARY CHAPEL, at 11 o'clock—Rev. Mr. COONEY. In the Evening at 6 o'clock—Rev. Mr. KNIGHT, of Fredericton.

At PORTLAND, at 11 o'clock—Rev Mr. DANIEL. At 6 o'clock—Rev. Mr. HENNIGAR, of Mill Town.

At CARLETON, at 11 o'clock—Rev. Mr. HENNIGAR, of Mill Town. At 6 o'clock—Rev. Mr. BUSBY.

The Anniversary Meetings

Of the St. John South, Portland and Carleton Branches, will be held on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, in the GERMAIN STREET CHAPEL;

At PORTLAND, on TUESDAY EVENING;

AT CARLETON, on WEDNESDAY Evening;

At the CENTENARY CHAPEL, on THURSDAY EVENING.

The Chair to be taken at each of the above places at 7 o'clock. The above Ministers, as well as Ministers belonging to other Denominations in this City, will take part in these Meetings. At the close of each Sermon on Sunday, and in connection with each Missionary Meeting, a Collection will be taken up, in aid of the Mission Fund.

February 12, 1848.

SCARLET FEVER usually commences with nausea and sickness, great thirst, headach, redness of the eyes, &c. In two or three days a pricking sensation is experienced, and an eruption of a fiery redness begins to appear, first on the face and arms, and finally a uniform redness covers the whole body.

In cases of Scarlet Fever, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills should be taken every night on going to bed, in such doses as to produce copious evacuations by the bowels. This course, if properly followed up, will in a short time subdue the most violent attack of Scarlet Fever, at the same time the digestion will be improved, and the blood completely purified.

☞ *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.

UNITED STATES' ARSENAL,

Fayetteville, N. Carolina, March 5, 1847.

Dr. Fowle, Dear Sir:—Having used several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in my family, for the complaints for which it is recommended, with decided beneficial effect, I cheerfully advise my friends, and all others who may need a medicine of that kind, to try it.

G. A. SCHWARZMAN.

N. B. We do not ask the public to rely solely upon recommendations produced from states far distant, where the persons cannot be known; but, having testimony from *every State in the Union*, we refer all who have any doubts about the efficacy of this highly popular and useful medicine, to their own neighbors who have used the article.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Re[illegible] essing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine and original *DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.* Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE, Proprietor. [illegible] TILLEY

None genuine, unless signed [illegible] wrapper.—

SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

A New Sarsaparilla Preparation.

To cure Diseases, purify the Blood! To avoid them, keep it pure!!

That Predisposition which exposes the human frame to the infection 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.

1 Among the numerous remedies which stand
2 reputable on the basis of an ancient name,
3 are none perhaps which have acquired so
0 great celebrity, and extensive use in so short a
0 time as this invaluable article.—They have
* ganied their high reputation, alone by their
9 good works. Those who once try them, al-
8 ways use them again. They are grateful to
6 the stomach;—they improve the functions of
5 secretion, nutrition and circulation. They re-
† store digestion and appetite, and create a na
‡ tural warmth which glows through the whole
0 system, giving it greater vitality and animation.
0 —In BILIOUS *complaints, Costiveness, In*
2 *digestion, Dyspepsy*, and all other disorders
7 of the stomach they produce the most happy re-
4 sults. For *Sores, Boils, Salt-rheum, Tetter,*
3 *Erysipelas, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofu-*
1 *lous complaints*, and many other like diseases
0 arising from IMPURE BLOOD, they have
0 become highly celebrated. Hundreds of cer-
0 tificates 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
4 of *Scrofulous affections. They give* GOOD
6 BLOOD FOR BAD, and renew the fluids
8 and vital functions. Bottles of the boasted
7 Sarsaparillas, contain less of the *true virtues*
0 of that valuable plant, and are less effectual,
9 than a single box of these extraordinary Pills.
2 In *Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Sore Throat,*
1 *Headache, Giddiness*, &c., they are recom-
0 mended with entire confidence; the relief in
7 these cases is quick and permanent. For *Fe-*
3 *ver and Ague, Fevers, Asthma, Piles, Loss*
1 *of Appetite, Dropsy, Jaundice, Worms,*
0 *Looseness, General Debility*, and many of
2 the various other diseases to which the human
0 system is liable, they have proved an infallible
* remedy. Their action on the bowels is of the
9 mildest character, even *over doses* never cause
8 griping or unpleasantness, yet they are search-
6 ing and efficient. It is impossible by *words*,
5 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.
4 The unhappy invalid after having tested but a
0 single box of them, will with joy for the unex-
6 ampled change wrought in his health, bear
9 testimony to their uncommon virtues.

☞ For sale at the Store of the Subscriber, 8, Brick Buildings, North Wharf, at 1s. 3d. per box, and liberal allowance for wholesale purchases; and at the several Sub-Agencies in the Provinces—see Phœnix Advertiser, &c.

H. G. KINNEAR,

Sept. 5. *General Agent for the Provinces.*

MARRIED.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. John O'Hara, to Miss Mary Glorin, second daughter of Mr James Hancock, all of this city.

DIED.

On Saturday evening, after a short illness, Miss Frances Munday, a native of Ballyshannon, Ireland, aged 23 years.

On Monday the 7th inst. in the 64th year of his age, Captain Thomas William French, Barrack Master of this place, and late of the 47th Regiment.

On Thursday, Emma, youngest daughter of Mr. Richard Smith, of Princess-street, aged three years and ten months.

This morning, after a long and protracted illness, Mr. Robert Purves, eldest son of Mr. John Purves, in the 23d year of his age, deeply and justly regretted by his surviving relatives and friends.—Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his father's residence, in Princess Street, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Black River, Parish of Simonds, on the 9th inst. of dropsy, after a long and painful illness of eighteen months, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Alice, wife of Mr. Ishmael Reed, aged 38 years. She has left a large family of eight sons and two daughters, to mourn their bereavement of a tender parent, and a husband to lament the loss of a kind wife. She died in hope of everlasting life. Her end was peace.

At his seat, Vinegar Hill, St. George, on the 1st inst. Lieut. Col. Hugh Flaherty, aged 72 years, deservedly regretted by a large circle of relations and friends. The deceased was on the half-pay of the late 100th Regiment of Foot, since 1818, and filled the situation of Deputy in the Crown Land Department for several years.

At Deer Island, on the 29th Jan. Mr. Archibald Heney, aged 62, leaving a wife and large family, with a most extensive circle of relations to mourn their loss.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Tuesday—Ship Cranston, Hall, London, 38 days—Thos. E. Millidge, ballast.

Samuel, Leighton, Savannah, 20—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Edinburgh, Dowling, Liverpool, 55—James Kirk, merchandize.

Barque Bethel, Mosher, Bristol, via Cork, 28—Geo. Thomas, ballast.

Brigantine Bream, Wiseman, New-York, 14—W. H. Scovil, flour, meal, &c.

Schooner Henrietta, Best, Baltimore, 23—Morrisey & Shives, flour and corn meal.

Brandywine, Hall, Bangor, 15—Master, meat, &c.

Inimitable, Kay, Halifax, 5—Master, oats.

Wednesday—Ship Queen Pomare, Till, London, via Cowes, 52—Wm. Parks & Son, ballast.

COASTWISE.

Monday—Sisters, Wilson, Dipper Harbour, fish.

Princess, Holland, Lepreaux, cordwood.

Tuesday—Herald, (s.) Donehay, Annapolis and Digby, passengers and cattle.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Feb. 8—William Penn, Coughlan, Cork.

11—William Vail, Wishart, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

Feb. 5th—Ship Chancellor, Dudue, Cork, timber and deals—John Mackay; Barque Medium, Crosby, Cork, timber and deals—James Kirk.

6th—Schooner Kate, Holder, New-York, laths, &c.—J. V. Troop; Charlotte, Henneberry, Halifax, limestone, &c.—G. & J. Salter.

8th—Schr. Valeria, Golding, New York, deals and scantling—James N. Thain.

9th—Ship Elizabeth Bentley, Bennett, Liverpool, timber and deals—N. S. Demill; Brigt. John Bull, McLellan, New York, planks, &c.—W. J. Starr; Schr. Beverley, McCarthy, Boston, timber and deals—Peter Bogan.

10th—Schr. Pheasant, Petch, Norfolk, gypsum—Jas. Robertson.

11th—Ship Progress, Abell, Liverpool, timber and deals—John Hammond; Barque Princess, Newton, Kingston, (Ire.) deals—D. & T. Vaughan.

Ship Ivy Green, McCullough, of and for St. Andrews, 33 days from London, anchored at the Island on Tuesday evening, and proceeded next morning on her voyage.

Schr. Kate, which sailed on Wednesday morning for New York, returned yesterday afternoon, leaky. Off Mount Desert, picked up three men in a boat which had been blown off from the shore.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Sharp, from Boston, for this port, put into Gloucester 3d inst.

Barque Elizabeth Grimmer, of St. Stephens, arrived at Montego Bay, (Jam.) from Kingston, Jan. 8th.

Arrived at Savannah, Jan. 26th ship Great Britain, Hume, London; barque Susan, Cronk, London.—At New Orleans, 26th, ship Coronation, Hare, London.—At Fredericksburg, 30th, brig Mary Hibbert, Michner, St. John.—At New York, Feb. 3d, schr. Olive Branch, Thomson, do.

Sailed from Savannah, Jan. 31st, ships Thomas, Brewer, and Charlotte, Campbell, for Mobile.

Cleared at Philadelphia, Feb. 3d, schr. Alpine, Mayo, St. John.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Brig Sarah, Cann, of and for Yarmouth, N. S., sailed from this port last evening, at 10 o'clock struck on the Graves, where she remained until this morning, when, with assistance from pilot boat Phantom, she was got off with cutwater, fore foot, and part of her false keel knocked off, and leaking so as to require one pump to keep her free. She anchored, and tow boat R. B. Forbes, went down and towed her up. Soon after striking, the crew abandoned her, but the captain remained on board alone until she was got off.

Tenders for Building a Church.

TENDERS will be received until Monday the 21st instant, for the Building of a Church at Black River, in the Parish of Simonds. A Plan and Specification can be seen at the Book Store of Messrs. CHUBB & Co., St. John, N. B. Tenders to be directed to either of the Committee.

WILLIAM HAWKS,
DANIEL SMITH,
JOHN WALLACE,
Feb. 12. ROBERT NUGENT.

[illegible] claims against [illegible] CHURCH will please render them on or before [illegible]. Also, those parties who objected to the sale [illegible] Church, will leave a written statement of the amounts paid by them for their Pews, with the Treasurer, Mr. THOMAS RANKINE, Jr.—By order of the Board of Trustees.

JAMES KING,

St. John, 12th February, 1848. *Secretary.*

MR. G. BLATCH,

ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER AT LAW, Notary Public, and Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE in Mr. L. H. DeVeber's Building, on the Western side of *Prince William-street.* Saint John, Feb. 12, 1848.

AFTERNOON CLASS FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

MR. E. H. DUVAL begs to acquaint his Friends that he has commenced a Class for the instruction of Young Ladies at his residence in St. James' Street, (opposite the Gas Works).

The course of studies will include English Grammar and Composition, History, Geography, Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Use of the Globes; Pencil, Map and Crayon Drawing; together with the usual elementary branches. Time from half-past 4 to half-past 6, in the afternoon. Terms, 30s. per quarter.

Feb. 12.—3‡

Quadrille Assemblies.

THE fifth Assembly will take place on Tuesday evening next, the 15th of February instant.

By order of the Stewards.

Feb. 11, 1848. GEORGE HARE, *Sec'y.*

MASONIC BALL.

THE Brethren of ALBION LODGE, No. 570, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, intend having a BALL under their Banner, on the evening of Thursday, 2d March next, at the St. John Hotel.—Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Members of the Sister Lodges in this City, and Visiting and Transient Brethren are respectfully requested to join.—Brethren can obtain tickets of admission for their guests *not being Masons*, on application to the Committee, addressed to them at the St. John Hotel at any time previous to Saturday, the 26th inst. By order. C. PERCY BETTS,

Feb. 5, 1848. *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

WE, the Trustees of the Estate of Messrs. SAMUEL REYNOLDS & SON, do hereby give Notice, that, in consequence of Messrs. Samuel Reynolds and William A. Reynolds having withheld from us the Books, Notes of Hand, and other valuable papers of the Estate, the property of us as such Trustees, we have withdrawn all authority heretofore given to Mr. WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS to act under our directions in the general management of the Estate.

JOHN POLLOK,
by his Attorney, GEO. YOUNG,
JAMES TRAVIS,
N. S. DEMILL,

St. John, 12th Feb. 1848. Trustees.

For CHARTER.

THE Ship QUEEN POMARE, 808 Tons, TILL Master, will take a Charter for a safe port in Great Britain or Ireland. Apply to

Feb. 12. WM. PARKS & SON.

TO LET:

THE BRICK STORE in Water Street, at present in the occupation of Mr. George Beattie.—Possession given 1st May. Apply to

Feb. 12. WM. PARKS & SON.

TO LET, on 1st May next,

A DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Peters'-street, near the residence of Dr. Paterson. Apply to

Feb. 12. ROBERT REID.

Pork, Wheat & Rye Flour, etc.

Now landing ex *Bream* from New York:

50 BRLS. Extra Superfine Wheat FLOUR; 50 do. Rye do.; 100 do. Jersey CORN MEAL; 25 do. City Prime PORK for sale very low by WM. THOMSON,

February 12. *Nelson-street.*

Demy Printing Paper.

20 REAMS of superior PRINTING DEMY PAPER, for sale by the Subscriber. THOMAS HANFORD.

Feb. 12, 1848.

Omnibus & Transit [illegible]

AT a Meeting of the Directors of [illegible] pany, on Monday the 7th [illegible]

Resolved—That a Special [illegible] the Stockholders be called [illegible] condition of the Company's [illegible] ation, and that said Meeting [illegible] St. John Hotel, on TUESDAY [illegible] at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Extracts from the [illegible]

February 12. CHARLES [illegible]

Omnibus & Transit [illegible]

SEALED TENDERS will be [illegible] before MONDAY, the 21st [illegible] ties disposed to purchase the [illegible] IN TRADE of the Omnibus [illegible] ticulars of which may be obtained [illegible] to the Secretary. By order of [illegible]

St. John, Feb. 12, 1848. CHARLES [illegible]

TO LET.

THAT House in [illegible] next adjoining [illegible] His Worship the [illegible] sent occupied [illegible] Gilchrist. [illegible]

Feb. 12. Apply to JOHN [illegible] 4i

☞ **NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of CHARLES J. [illegible] Fredericton, in the County of York [illegible] ceased, are requested to hand in [illegible] attested, within three calendar [illegible] date; and all persons indebted [illegible] are requested to make immediate [illegible] EDWARD B. PETERS, Barrister [illegible] Office in the City of Saint John. Dated at Fredericton the [illegible] ruary, 1848.

GEORGE P. [illegible]
EDWARD B. [illegible]
MARTIN H. [illegible]

☞ **NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of ROBERT [illegible] City, Sailmaker, deceased, [illegible] sent the same, duly attested [illegible] from the date hereof; and all [illegible] said Estate, are desired to make [illegible] ment to GILBERT T. RAY, THOMAS LEAVITT, GEO. A. LOCKHART.

St. John, 11th February, 1848.

☞ **NOTICE.**

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of MARY O'[illegible] the City of Saint John, Widow [illegible] requested to present the same [illegible] within one month from the date [illegible] persons indebted to the said Estate [illegible] to make immediate payment to

JAMES HOLLAND,
JOHN McSORLEY,

St. John, N. B. 12th February [illegible]

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

CITY AND COUNTY OF [illegible]

Surrogate Court holden on [illegible] February, 1848.

In the matter of the Estate of [illegible] late of the Parish of Portland [illegible]

WHEREAS BRIDGET [illegible] nistratrix of the Estate [illegible] Thomas Burns, of the Parish [illegible] County of Saint John, deceased [illegible] me by petition, according to law [illegible] that the personal Estate and E[illegible] deceased, are insufficient to pay [illegible] said deceased, and praying that [illegible] granted to the Petitioner to [illegible] of the said deceased to pay [illegible]

I do therefore cite the heirs [illegible] the said deceased, and all persons [illegible] said Estate, to appear before me [illegible] Esquire, Surrogate Judge of Probate [illegible] the City and County of Saint John [illegible] trar's Office in the said City [illegible] Tuesday the fourteenth day [illegible] two o'clock in the afternoon, to [illegible] license to sell the Real Estate [illegible] not be granted as by law directed.

ALFRED L. [illegible]
Surrogate Judge

IN BANKRUPTCY.

City and County of Saint John.

In the matter of VERNON HA[illegible] in the City of Saint John, Gro[illegible] and formerly a Ship-owner [illegible] said, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the General Assembly of [illegible] aforesaid, made and in force rel[illegible] Commissioner [illegible] said Bankrupt: Public Notice is hereby given, that Daniel [illegible] Notice is [illegible] John, in the Province aforesaid, of the [illegible] been appointed Provisional [illegible] tate and Effects of the said Bankrupt [illegible] persons indebted to the said Bankrupt [illegible] in their possession, power, or custody [illegible] ty or effects of the said Bankrupt [illegible] quired to pay all such sum and [illegible] debts or duties, and to deliver up [illegible] or effects to the said Assignee, on [illegible] sixth day of March next; and [illegible] the said Bankrupt are hereby required [illegible] in to the said Assignee, and to prove [illegible] tion within three months from the date [illegible] respective claims and demands, which [illegible] be actually due or are to become due [illegible] is hereby further given that it is appointed [illegible] neral Meeting of the Creditors of [illegible] rupt shall be held on Monday, the [illegible] March next, at eleven of the clock [illegible] noon of that day, at the Office of the said [illegible] in the Commercial Bank Building, aforesaid, and also another General Meeting [illegible] said Creditors shall be held at the Office [illegible] on Monday, the third day of April next [illegible] of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose [illegible] ceiving proof of, or allowing or contesting [illegible] claim presented against the said Estate [illegible] Meeting the said Bankrupt will [illegible] to make a full discovery and disclosure [illegible] and Effects, under oath; and at the [illegible] Meetings, or at some adjournment thereof [illegible] be required to finish his examination [illegible] other business relating to the said Estate [illegible] then and there transacted as may be [illegible] cessary. Given under my hand at the [illegible] John, in the City and County of Saint John [illegible] seventh day of February, A. D. 1848.

ROBERT F. [illegible]
Commissioner of the Estates of Bankrupts for the City [illegible] of Saint John.

City and County of Saint John, in the [illegible] New-Brunswick, in British North [illegible]

In the matter of THOMAS MORRIS[illegible] merly of the Parish of Portland, [illegible] of Saint John, Grocer, at present [illegible] of Saint John, Grocer, and Manufacturer of Corn Brooms—a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the General Assembly of [illegible] aforesaid, made and in force, rel[illegible] ruptcy, a Fiat in Bankruptcy has [illegible] and issued, and is now in prosecution [illegible] the Commissioner named in the said [illegible] the said Bankrupt: Public Notice [illegible] hereby given, that Daniel Jordan, of [illegible] Saint John, in the Province aforesaid, [illegible] has been appointed Provisional Assignee [illegible] Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt [illegible] persons indebted to the said Bankrupt [illegible] in their possession, power, or custody [illegible] ty or effects of the said Bankrupt, are [illegible] quired to pay all such sum and sums [illegible] debts or duties, and to deliver up [illegible] or effects to the said Assignee, on or [illegible] seventh day of March next; and all [illegible] the said Bankrupt are hereby required [illegible] in to the said Assignee, and to prove [illegible] faction within three months from the [illegible] their respective claims and demands [illegible] same be actually due or are to become [illegible] Notice is hereby further given that the [illegible] that a General Meeting of the Creditors [illegible] said Bankrupt shall be held on Tuesday [illegible] venth day of March next, at eleven [illegible] in the forenoon of that day, at the [illegible] said Assignee, in the Commercial Bank [illegible] in the City aforesaid, and also another [illegible] Meeting of the said Creditors shall be [illegible] Office aforesaid, on Tuesday the 4th [illegible] next, at eleven of the clock in the [illegible] the purpose of receiving proof of, or [illegible] contesting any claim presented against [illegible] Estate; at which Meeting the said Bankrupt [illegible] be required to make a full discovery and [illegible] of his Estate and Effects, under oath [illegible] last of such Meetings, or at some adjournment thereof, he will be required to finish [illegible] tion; and such other business relating [illegible] Estate will be then and there transacted [illegible] be deemed necessary. Given under my [illegible] the City of Saint John, in the City and [illegible] St. John, the ninth day of February [illegible]

ROBERT F. H[illegible]
Commissioner of the Estates of Bankrupts for the City of Saint John.