The Courier.

NEW SERIES. { Vol. VI. No. - 47 } SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1848. VOLUME XXXVII. { Number 51 Whole No. 1924 }

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

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

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

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

April.....1848.	R. ☉	☉ S.	● R.	H. W.
23 Sunday	5 8	6 49	11 26	2 12
24 Monday	5 7	6 50	Morn	2 47
25 Tuesday	5 5	6 51	0 12	3 28
26 Wednesday	5 4	6 52	0 55	4 17
27 Thursday	5 2	6 53	1 35	5 18
28 Friday	5 1	6 55	2 12	6 39
29 Saturday	4 59	6 56	2 48	7 54

Third Quarter 25th, 9h. 36m. morning.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Thomas Leavitt, Esq. President.
Director next week, . . *F. A. Wiggins, Esq.*
Discount Days—*Tuesdays* and *Fridays.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
☞Bills or Notes for Discount, must be left at the Bank before One o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Charles Ward, Esquire, *President.*
Director next week, . . *Stephen Gerow, Esq.*
Discount Days,....Tuesday and Friday.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
☞Bills or Notes for Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.

[illegible] North America.
SAINT JOHN BRANCH.
Wm. McLachlan, Esquire, *Manager.*
Director next week, ... *John Pollok, Esq.*
Discount Days—*Wednesdays* and *Saturdays.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
☞Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

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

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

Mutual Insurance Company.
Joseph Fairweather, *President.*
T. W. Lawrence, Charles Adams, S. L. Tilley, Thomas M. Smith, } *Directors.*
J. M. Robinson, Esquire, *Solicitor;*
Isaac Woodward, Esquire, *Secretary.*
☞ *Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary, North Market Wharf.*

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

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

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
56, Wall-Street.
Morris Robinson, Esquire, President.
THOMAS S. WETMORE, Esq., M. D.,
Physician at Saint John, N. B.
A. W. WHIPPLE, Agent at Saint John, to whom applications for Life Policies, not exceeding $10,000 on any life, may be made.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
To be sold on Monday the 8th day of May next, at the Coffee House Corner, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 of the clock, afternoon—

ALL the right, title and interest of JAMES O. CODY, of, in and to all that certain tract or lot of Land situate at Loch Lomond, so called, and known in the grant thereof as lot letter [illegible], containing 300 acres, more or less, the same being originally granted to Henry Traphager, junior, as will appear, reference being had to the original grant.

Also—All that certain lot of Land, situate, lying and being on the corner of King and Prince William Streets, in the City of Saint John and known as the "Coffee House Corner," being 50 feet front on Prince William Street and 100 feet on King-street, more or less, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Also—All that certain lot, piece and parcel of Land situate, lying and being in the Lower Cove, so called, of the City of Saint John and known and distinguished on the map or plan of the said City by the lot No. 1432, being 40 feet on South Street, so called, and extending back 100 feet, more or less.

Also—All that certain lot of land in Sydney Ward in the City of Saint John, known as lot No. 1270, fronting on Britain street.

Also—All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate, lying and being in Sydney Ward in the City of Saint John and known and described on the map or plan of the said City by the Nos. 1400, 1401, and 1399.

The said several lots, pieces and parcels of land having been seized and taken under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme Court.
C. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, St. John, Oct. 30th, 1847.

To be sold on MONDAY, the 3d day of July next, at the Coffee House Corner, in the Market Square, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, afternoon:

ALL the right, title and interest of JOHN GILLIES, of, in and to all that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John, abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the north side or bank of the Musquash River at the front of lot number seven in the grant to the late Thomas Menzies, senior, Esquire, and others, and extending North, agreeably to the lines of said grant, to the Northerly or rear line of the same, thence Westerly along the rear line of the said grant to the Eastern line of lot number ten, granted to Samuel Clark (part of grant first-mentioned), thence South along the line of said lot to the aforesaid Musquash River, thence Easterly along the several courses of the said River to the first-mentioned bounds, containing six hundred acres, more or less—being one undivided half of the said number seven, and the whole of lots number eight and number nine, and granted to one Alexander Menzies, in the grant first above-mentioned, bearing date on or about the ninth day of June A. D. 1797, with all the houses and buildings thereon. The same having been taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court. C. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 30, 1847.

To be sold in the Market Square, in the City of Saint John, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d August next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 3 o'clock, afternoon, at public auction:

ALL the estate, right, title, and interest of NATHANIEL M. HICKS, of, in and to all and singular the several lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, that is to say: All those two certain pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the town plot of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, and known and distinguished upon the map or plan of the town plot of Carleton, as lots Nos. 549 and 550, fronting fifty feet each on Germaine-street, and extending one hundred feet from front to rear. And also, all the estate, right, title, and interest of Nathaniel M. Hicks, of, in and to that certain lot number 69, in the first or five acre division of ten acre grant, in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, situate on the South-east side of Negro Point, and bounded on the South by the Bay of Fundy, on the West by Lot number [illegible] and on the North east by the rear line of lots numbers 17, 18, and 19, containing five acres, more or less, and allotted to Reuben Judd in the original subdivision.

The same having been seized and taken by virtue of two Executions issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Nathaniel M. Hicks.
Dated St. John, the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1848. CHAS. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

To be sold on Tuesday the 29th day of August, at the Coffee House Corner, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, afternoon—

ALL the right, title and interest of VERNON HANSON, of, in and to those several Lots of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, and described as follows—beginning at a Spruce Stub standing on the South-East angle of Lot No. 7, on the Northerly side of the road from St. Andrews to St. John, thence running by the Magnet North 1 degree 30 minutes East 56 chains, thence South 88 degrees 30 minutes East 10 chains, thence North 1 degree 30 minutes East 55 chains, thence South 88 degrees 30 minutes East 20 chains to a spruce tree—thence North 1 degree 30 minutes East 93 chains, thence South 88 degrees 30 minutes East 19 chains 40 links—thence South 1 degree 30 minutes West 93 chains, thence North 88 degrees 30 minutes West 19 chains 40 links to the spruce tree aforesaid, thence South 1 degree 30 minutes 55 chains, thence North 88 degrees 30 minutes West 20 chains—thence South 1 degree 30 minutes West 55 chains—thence along the aforesaid road in a Westerly direction to the place of beginning, containing 300 acres more or less, distinguished as Lots Nos. 6, 34, and 50.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court. C. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Saint John, Feb. 23d, 1848.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
IN CHANCERY.
Between { Leveritt Bradley, *Plaintiff*, and John T. Allan, Mary McLean Allan, } *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on Monday the twenty-ninth day of May next, between the hours of eleven of the clock in the forenoon and one of the clock of the afternoon, by the undersigned, at his office in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John, (which office will then be open to the public for the purpose of such sale) under and pursuant to a decree of the said Court of Chancery, made in this cause on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of January, now last past,—

All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in King's Ward, in the said City, on the Eastern line of a road or street sixty feet in width, laid out by the Honorable Ward Chipman as and for a public road and street in continuation of Coburg-street at the Northern end thereof, and passing along the Western line of lands then, now or late belonging to Charles Jeffrey Peters, Esquire, and to the heirs of the late Doctor Adino Paddock, as fenced and enclosed in the year 1821; the said lot, to be sold, beginning at a stake set up on the Eastern line of the said road or street, distant one hundred and sixty feet from the North western corner of the lot now or late owned by the heirs of the said Adino Paddock, as fenced and enclosed in 1821, thence running Northerly on the line of the said road or street one hundred and fifty feet to a stake, thence Easterly on a line parallel with the said side line of the said lot belonging to the heirs of Adino Paddock two hundred and eighty-five feet, to a stake, thence Southerly on a line parallel with the line of the said road or street one hundred and fifty feet to a stake, thence Westerly on a line parallel with the side line of the said lot of the heirs of the said Adino Paddock two hundred and eighty-five feet to the place of beginning,—together with the rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1848. ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Master.*

Terms of Sale and further particulars may be had on application to the said Master, or to Messrs. W. & G. Ritchie, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

☞NOTICE.
SAMUEL REYNOLDS and WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS, carrying on business under the name of Samuel Reynolds & Son, having by Indenture, bearing date the 20th day of December last, assigned all their Estate and Effects to us in Trust for their Creditors—Notice is hereby given that by the said assignment [illegible] ditors as are resident within this Province are required to execute the same within four months, and those resident out of this Province within eight months after the date of the said assignment, and in default of so doing they will be excluded from the benefit thereof.

The Deed of Assignment can be seen at the store of Robert Rankin & Co.
JOHN POLLOK, by his Attorney, Geo Young, JAMES TRAVIS, N. S. DEMILL, } *Trustees.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Deed of Assignment of the Estate and Effects of James Barber, Alexander Petrie, and George Lawson Laughland, carrying on business at Saint John under the firm of James Barber & Co., and at Liverpool under the firm of Alexander Petrie, Laughland & Co., has been made in trust to us for their creditors.

Such of the creditors as are resident within this Province are, therefore, required to execute the Assignment within two months after the date of this notice, and such of the creditors as are resident out of this Province are required to execute the same within four months after the date of this notice, and in default of so doing, they will be excluded from any benefit under the Assignment. The Deed of Assignment can be seen at the Counting House of Messrs. Owens & Duncan, Prince William street, Saint John. Dated the 8th January, A. D. 1848. JAMES TRAVIS, JOHN DUNCAN, A. McL. SEELY.

☞NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Charles J. Peters, late of Fredericton, in the County of York, Esquire, deceased, are requested to hand in the same, duly attested, within three calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Edward B. Peters, Barrister at Law, at his Office in the City of Saint John.

Dated at Fredericton the Tenth day of February, 1848. GEORGE P. PETERS, M. D. EDWARD B. PETERS, MARTIN H. PETERS, M. D. *Executors, &c.*

☞NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of ROBERT RAY, late of this City, Sailmaker, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to GILBERT T. RAY, THOMAS LEAVITT, GEO. A. LOCKHART, } *Executors.*
St. John, 11th February, 1848.

☞NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late HENRY WOODS PITTS, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to, within two months, to Colin E. Cross, to whom all persons indebted to the Estate will make immediate payment.
ELSIE PITTS, *Administratrix.*
St. John, N. B., 1st April, 1848.

☞NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Joseph Wilson, late of the City of Saint John, Carpenter, deceased, are requested to hand in the same, duly attested, to R. Sands Armstrong, Esq. Barrister at Law, at his Office, in Sands's Arcade, within three calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the said R. Sands Armstrong, Esq. or to MARGARET WILSON,
St. John, March 3, 1848. 3Tp *Sole Executrix.*

☞NOTICE.
THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of CLELAND & DAY, for the transaction of a *General Commission Business*, at 63 Commercial-street,
SAMUEL CLELAND, W. H. DAY.
Boston, Nov. 8, 1847.

☞NOTICE
THE SAILMAKING Business heretofore conducted by the late Mr. Robert Ray, will still be continued by the undersigned, as his successors, and trusts by strict attention and assiduity to merit that patronage so generally allotted to the late Mr. Ray. JOHN H. ROOP, JOHN KAY.
Feb. 4, 1848.

☞NOTICE.
THE Subscribers have entered into co partnership as *ATTORNEYS AT LAW and SOLICITORS*, under the firm of
JACK & PARKER.
Office in Messrs. Vaughan's Brick Building, Prince Wm. Street, now occupied by Mr. Jack.
WILLIAM JACK, ROBERT PARKER, Jr.
Sept. 3, 1847.

THE Subscriber having entered into Co-partnership with William Jack, Esquire, has removed his Office to that now occupied by Mr Jack, Vaughan's Brick Building, Prince William Street. R. PARKER, Junior, *Attorney at Law.*
Sept. 3.

☞NOTICE.
THE Subscribers have entered into Co-partnership as Attornies-at-Law and Solicitors, under the Firm of
HARDING & LEWIS.
☞ Office over Messrs. J. & H. Fotherby's Market Square, now occupied by Mr. Harding.
JAMES A. HARDING, ALLISON LEWIS.
October 16, 1847.

☞NOTICE.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of R. & H. Gilbert, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said firm will please render their accounts to Humphrey T. Gilbert for adjustment and payment; and all persons indebted to the said firm will please make immediate payment to the said Humphrey T. Gilbert, who is duly authorized to receive the same, and who will pay all debts due by the said firm.
Dated St. John, January 1st, 1848.
ROBERT K. GILBERT, H. T. GILBERT, *Attornies and Barristers.*

Humphrey T. Gilbert,
Attorney and Barrister at Law.
☞ OFFICE in Mr. Benjamin Smith's Brick Building, South side Market Square, late office of Messrs. R. & H. Gilbert. Jan. 15.

W. J. GILBERT,
Attorney and Barrister.
☞ OFFICE in the late Office of Messrs. R. & H. Gilbert. Jan. 15.

A CARD.
THE Subscribers respectfully intimate to the Public that they have this day entered into Copartnership, under the firm of HASLAM & SMITH, as *Iron Merchants, &c.*, and having taken the extensive premises in Nelson Street, late in the occupation of Messrs. Jarvis & Co. are now prepared to transact business.
JAMES HASLAM, FREDERICK SMITH.
St. John, 19th Feb. 1848.

Notice of Dissolution.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between William Sleeth and George G. Barber, Stone Cutters, under the firm of SLEETH & BARBER, is this day dissolved.
The Business heretofore conducted by the above will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand, Princess Street.
St. John, 22d Nov. 1847. WM. SLEETH.

Laths! Palings! Boards!
A LARGE quantity of SAWED LATHS, PALINGS, PICKETS, Merchantable and Refuse DEALS, BOARDS, and SCANTLING, always on hand at the "Union Point Mills," and will be sold cheap on application to the subscriber, (deliverable either at the Mills or in the City.) WILLIAM CARVILL,
March 11, 1848. *Nelson-street*

Trail's Patent Bands.
CHARLES L. STREET has been appointed [illegible] cipally adapted for *half-worn Sails.* The Bands are made of canvass, one inch in breadth, with two strong cords wove therein, and are sewn in reversed angular directions on the fore and aft part of the sail, the ends being spliced into the bolt-rope, thus confining destruction within the limit of the diamond formed (about forty-six inches), causing the sail to wear much longer, with but little increase of weight, and equalizing the strain over all parts. The Bands can be applied to the sails of all vessels, from a schooner to the largest ship, and supplied to sail-makers at two-pence, currency, per yard. Testimonials from Masters sailing out of Saint John, as well as other ports, can be seen on application at the Agent's Office, Prince William Street, St. John.

C. & W. H. ADAMS.
Have just received per ships Themis and Howard from Liverpool, part of their Fall Stock of HARDWARE, containing a good assortment of Shelf Goods—also—

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD;
187 bags NAILS;
4 cases CAST STEEL;
11 bales BLISTERED ditto;
10 pair Blacksmith's BELLOWS;
2 casks Horse TRACES;
2 crates COAL SCOOPS;
20 bundles Eye Handle SHOVELS;
96 do. SHEET IRON;
1 cask CURLED HAIR;
2 casks PLANES;
1 cask Sheet ZINC; 2 cases GUNS;
3 casks TEA KETTLES;
1 cask BORAX;
October 23.

CHEAP
HARDWARE and CUTLERY.
T. R. GORDON,
Corner of Market Square and Dock-St.
Has received, and offers at low prices for Cash—

250 BAGS SPIKES, rose & clasp head NAILS, Boat, Clout, Horse, and Ox NAILS,
10 Smiths' Bellows, 8 Anvils, 1 basket VICES,
200 pairs Horse Traces, 50 Ox & Logging Chains,
1 cask Plate HINGES,
2 casks Curled HAIR and Hair Seating,
6 casks Tinned and Enamelled Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Stew pans, Mortars, Preserving Kettles, Coffee MILLS, Italian IRONS, GLUE POTS, &c. &c.
1 cask WEIGHTS, & *Grocers' Coffee Mills,*
3 casks *Improved SMOOTHING IRONS,*
5 crates japanned Coal Hods, Scoops, Scuttles, Dust Pans, and Cinder sifters,
4 bales IRON WIRE, 6 bales Wire Riddles,
1 cask Lamp SHADES,
6 cases Mill, Pit, and Circular SAWS, (Hoole, Staniforth & Gray, and other makers,)
114 GRIDDLES, ass'd. sizes, 12 to 20 inches,
1 cask Lead PIPE, 2 casks SHOT, 5 rolls Sheet LEAD, 1 case Sheet COPPER,
1 cask Sheet ZINC, 5 cases AUGERS,
15 tons POTS, OVENS, Boilers, Fry Pans, Fire Dogs, Oven Covers, &c.
50 Heavy STOVES—20 to 30 inch.
1 bale Chalk Lines, 1 cask best Red Chalk,
82 casks Gunpowder, 3 cases Guns & Pistols,
5 cases *Sanderson Brothers & Co.'s* best CAST STEEL, 10 cwt. Blister Steel,
23 dozen SPADES and SHOVELS,
3 cases well assorted Table Knives & Forks, and Pen and Pocket Knives, superior quality and very cheap, having been manufactured expressly for the subscriber.

Fifty-four casks and cases containing—
Locks, Hinges, Latches, Screws; Fire Irons, And Irons; Japanned, Brass, and Plated Candlesticks, and Snuffers and Trays; Curtain Bands, Pins, and Rings; Cornice Ends; Tea Trays; Knife and Bread Baskets; Urns; Tea and Coffee Pots; Hot Water Jugs; GAS FITTINGS; Wool Cards; Wheel Heads; Curry Combs; Ox and Horse Cards; Flints; Percussion Caps; Shot Belts; Powder Flasks; Sparrowbills, Shoe Thread, and Hammers; Gimblets, Planes, and Plane Irons; *Cam's* Chisels and Gouges, Drawing Knives, &c.; Harness Mounting; Coffin Furniture, and Cord; Shoe, Paint, White wash, Black Lead, Scrub, and Hearth BRUSHES; Plate Baskets, Slop Kettles, Water Cans, and Foot Tubs; Cut and Wrought Brads & Tacks; Files and Rasps; Brass and Iron Castors; Table Catches and Screws; Window Furniture; Rules, Compasses, &c.; SLEIGH BELLS; Fox and Rat Traps; Steelyards, Mops, Scales, &c. &c.
Saint John, November 27, 1847.

BEANS.—10 barrels WHITE BEANS,—just received, and for Sale by
March 25. BERTON BROTHERS.

TO LEASE—*For one or more years:*
LOT No. 1295, fronting on Broad-street, Lower Cove, adjoining Property owned by Stephen Wiggins & Son. Apply to G. W. ROBERTS,
April 1. At A. McL. Seely's Office.

TO LET—*From the 1st of May next.*
THE fire-proof Premises in Nelson-street, now occupied by Wm. Thomson, consisting of shop, spacious lofts, and cellar. Rents moderate. JAMES KIRK.
April 1.—(4†) MNws

To LET, from 1st May next,
THAT large and commodious House, containing twenty-three Rooms, at the head of the first Lake Lomond, and, by the new road, will be about thirteen miles from town. The above is one of the best stands for business in the County. Enquire at the Office of R. SANDS ARMSTRONG,
April 1.—4† *Barrister at Law.*

STEAM MILL, &c. to be leased.
THE Subscriber having put his Steam Saw Mill in Carleton in thorough working order, is prepared to lease the same for one or more years—or to cut Lumber by the thousand.
The above Mill contains Two Gangs of Saws, with Trimmers and Edgers, and is capable of sawing Timber and Logs of any length and size. There is also a large Yard attached to said Mill, with every other convenience for Mill purposes.
The Subscriber will also lease his Pond below the Falls.—It is 400x100 feet, securely boomed in, and is contiguous to the above property.
For Terms, &c. apply to JOHN CLARK,
25th March, 1848. *Carleton.*

TO LET, from the 1st May next,
THE Second Flat of a HOUSE in Dock street. Enquire at this Office.
March 25.

Navy Bread! Navy Bread!
Received per Schooner 'Nonpareil,' from Boston—
200 BARRELS NAVY BREAD, (fresh baked,) *in Bond for Ship Stores.*
For sale very low, apply to WM. THOMSON,
8th April, 1848. *Nelson Street.*

DEALS for Sale.
400M. Feet Bright Gang-sawed DEALS, on Chubb's Wharf, for sale low. Apply to *CHAS. E. FAIRWEATHER.*
St. John, March 11, 1848. S‡

Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick,
Saint John, October 12, 1844.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Notes of this Bank will be redeemed in Canada by the
BANK OF MONTREAL, at Montreal,
And its Branches and Agencies, viz:

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

G. P. SANCTON, Cashier.

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

Loss or Damage by Fire,

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

The Ætna Insurance Company was incorporated in 1819,—Capital, $200,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities, independently of which a *Surplus Fund* of more than $25,000, has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for Losses, and the stock bears a high premium. The reputation the Office has acquired for promptness and liberality in the adjustment of losses requires no additional pledge to entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage.
A. BALLOCH, Agent.
St. John, N. B. July 31st, 1841.

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

PROTECTION
Insurance Company of Hartford.
SAINT JOHN AGENCY.
THE subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above Company, will attend to the renewal of Policies issued by the late Agent, W. H. Scovil, Esq. as also to effecting new Insurances against Fire, on Houses, Furniture, Merchandise, Ships on the stocks and in harbour, &c.
Sept. 2, 1843. A. BALLOCH, Agent.

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

Agent, ALEX. BALLOCH, Saint John.
Medical Officer, LeBaron Botsford, Esq., M. D.
Standing Counsel and Solicitor, *None as yet required.*

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

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

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

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

Rules of the Society, Blank Forms of Application, and all information connected therewith, furnished by the Agent, at his Office in Prince William Street.

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

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

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

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

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

THE
Colonial Life Assurance Company.
GOVERNOR,—
The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of Canada.

EDINBURGH,—1, GEORGE STREET.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
George Moir, Esq. *Chairman.*
George Mercer, Esq. of Gorthy.
James M. Melville, Esq. W. S.
Peter Ramsay, Esq. Banker.
George Patton, Esq. Advocate.
James Duncan, Esq. Merchant, Leith.
Archibald Horne, Esq. Accountant.
Henry David Hill, Esq. W. S.
James Hay, Esq. Merchant, Leith.
Alexander J. Russell, Esq. C. S.
William Stuart Walker, Esq. of Bowland.
John Robert Tod, Esq. W. S.
Medical Adviser.
Henry Marshall, Esq. Deputy Inspector-General of Army Hospitals.
Actuary.
Will. Thos. Thomson, Esq.
Auditor.
Charles Pearson, Esq.
Secretary,—Henry Jones Williams, Esq.

LONDON, 4A, LOTHBURY.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Minto, *Chairman.*
Alexander Gillespie, Esq. of Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. 5, Gould Square.
Thomas Holdsworth Brooking, Esq. of Robinson & Brookings, 2, Alderman's Walk.
John Scott, Esq. 2, Alderman's Walk.
David Laing Burn, Esq. 12, Kensington Palace Garden.
Alexander Macgregor, Esq. 31, Chester St. Grosvenor Place.
Medical Adviser.
Dr John W. Woodfall.
Secretary.
Sydney Crocker, Esq.

GLASGOW, 35, ST. VINCENT PLACE.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Mungo Campbell, jun. Esq. of John Campbell, senior, and Co. merchants.
William Eccles, Esq. of Eccles, Burnley & Co. merchants.
Alexander Glasgow, Esq. of Alex. Glasgow & Co. merchants.
George Gillespie, Esq. merchant.
Malcolm M'Caul, Esq. of Leadbetter, M'Caul & Co. merchants.
Donald Smith, Esq. Manager of the Western Bank of Scotland.
Medical Adviser.
Dr. A. D. Anderson.
Secretary.
Wm. Hunter, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT.
CANADA.—HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
19, Great St. James Street.
The Hon. Peter M'Gill, President of the Bank of Montreal.
David Davidson, Esq. Manager of the Bank of British North America.
Alexander Simpson, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of Montreal.
Christopher Dunkin, Esq. Assistant Secretary Canada East.
Hew Ramsay, Esq. of the firm of Armour and Ramsay.
Medical Adviser—George Campbell, Esq. M.D.
Law Agent.
John Rose, Esq. Advocate.
Manager.
Alexander Davidson Parker, Esq.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
HEAD OFFICE, SAINT JOHN.
The Hon. John Robertson, merchant.
Charles Ward, Esq. merchant.
William H. Street, Esq. merchant.
John Wishart, Esq. merchant.
John Duncan, Esq. merchant.
Medical Adviser—John Paddock, Esq. M. D.
Duncan Robertson, Esq.

NOVA SCOTIA.
HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX.
The Hon. M. B. Almon, President of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils.
The Hon. William A. Black, Local Director of the Bank of British North America, Member of the Legislative Council.
Lewis Bliss, Esq.
Charles Twining, Esq. Barrister, President of the Halifax Fire Insurance Company.
John Bayley Bland, Esq. Local Director of the Bank of British North America.
The Hon. Alexander Keith, Director of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Member of the Legislative Council.
Medical Advisers.
John E. Forsyth, Esq. M. D.—Alexander F. Sawers, Esq. M. D.
Agents and Secretaries to the Board.
James Stewart, Esq.; and C. J. Stewart, Esq.

THE RATES of the Company for Residence in British North America, Cape Colony and Australia, are same as those charged for residence in Great Britain.
Moderate Rates for *India, the West Indies*, and *China.*
Payments can be made through the Agencies of the Company in any of the British Colonies.
Every information can be obtained at the Offices of the Company.
By Order of the Directors.
WILL. THOS. THOMSON, *Actuary.*
HENRY J. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
St. John:—D. ROBERTSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL LOAN FUND
Life Assurance Society of London,
A Savings' Bank for the Widow and Orphan.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 Sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premium) of £37,000 Sterling.

LOCAL DIRECTORS, SAINT JOHN BRANCH,
Robert F. Hazen, Esq. *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq. F. A. Wiggins, Esq.

Advantages offered by this Society.
Perfect security, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.
Loans.—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the assured.
Low rates of Premium.—The rates of Premium are as low as any Society of equal standing.
Divisions of Profits.—The Bonus' in this Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash, in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus' are permanent.
Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly, or Quarterly.
Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the Society.
A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.
Every information as to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the Sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Bathurst—Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.
Chatham—William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester—Albert J. Smith, Esq.
Dalhousie—William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton—George Lee, junior, Esq.
Hampton—Samuel Fisher, Esq.
Hopewell—Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
Monkton, (the Bend)—Bliss Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle—Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto—William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews—George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens—Alexander Campbell, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne—Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock—James Robertson, Esq.
WILLIAM J. STARR, FREDERICK R. STARR, *Managers, St. John, N. B.*
January 29th, 1848.

FLOUR.
NOW LANDING ex schooner *Isabella*, from New York—100 Brls. Superfine FLOUR, for sale by [Jan. 22] JAS. R. SWEET.

POETRY.
[For the Courier.]
LINES
WRITTEN ON A LATE BEREAVEMENT.

Adieu, sweet child!—our life—our earthly joy—
Our hope for days to come—our darling boy!
Adieu, sweet girl!—angelic form, of clay—
Consign'd to earth, now, side by side, they lay,
Till woke to life at Resurrection-day!
And then, reanimated, beauteous clay
Shall rise, transform'd, to everlasting day!
Then, with each part, in mystic order, join'd,
With all the pow'rs of an exalted mind,
They'll learn the high, mysterious things above,
And all the glorious theme—Redeeming Love!
Rest—adieu!—escap'd from war's alarms—
Rest—little cherubs—rest, in Jesu's arms!
Resign'd—we mourn—but grieve with pious care:
Jesus, himself, was mov'd—and dropt a tear!
He knows fond nature's agonizing smart,
And pities th' soft sympathies of the human heart.

Lansdale Cottage, April 3d, 1848. J. R. L.

The Courier.
(From the Weekly Chronicle, April 14.)

It affords us much satisfaction to report the successful termination of the very interesting proceedings in the Sunday School House last night, when, after the passing some resolutions in favour of Church extension and the opening of the Madras, or Sunday School rooms for Public Service, until a Church with free sittings shall have been erected in Lower Cove, an Address was presented to the Rector of the Parish, signed by 270 of his Parishioners, comprising a large proportion (about 100) Pewholders.—As we publish the Address and the Reply, as well as the Resolutions we shall not at present comment upon them. After his reply to the Address, the Rector made an Address to the audience, in reference to several subjects which he wished to bring before them, and especially with regard to the causes which prevented his visiting among them more frequently;—his explanations seemed to give general satisfaction, and when he said he would endeavour to curtail other duties, that he might devote more time to a friendly intercourse with his parishioners, the pledge was received with unequivocal evidences of satisfaction and approval. The meeting was opened with a few remarks from Beverley Robinson, Esq. expressive of its motives and feelings, and the hope that unanimity would prevail; and he then called upon the Rev. Mr. Stewart to offer prayer. The proceedings of the evening were closed with a Psalm, and Prayer by the Rev. Dr. W. Gray.—Upon the whole, we never saw a more attentive and respectable audience; we think there must have been upwards of 500 persons present. The Rector was eloquent and happy in his appeals and illustrations, and if we may judge from the countenances and expressions of the people at the close of the meeting, we think it will be productive of great and lasting good in the community.

To the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Rector of the Parish of Saint John.

Reverend Sir—

We, the subscribing Parishioners of the Parish of Saint John, beg you to accept our sincere assurances of respect and esteem for your constant, undeviating and faithful expositions of the doctrines of our holy religion in strict accordance with the Holy Scriptures, and in conformity with the established usages of our Church.

We desire to express our sentiments upon this subject, in the humble hope that this demonstration of feeling may cheer your perseverance in the onward course of duty through difficulties and opposition, which every faithful servant of his Heavenly Master must anticipate and encounter.

We acknowledge our thankfulness to the Great Disposer of events, that our Parish has thus far been preserved from those Tractarian errors and innovations, which have distracted and divided our Church in Great Britain; and that a Primate has recently been appointed in England, whose elevation to the See of Canterbury, every sincere Protestant must hail as a happy and auspicious era in the history of our Church; and we notice with great pleasure and satisfaction the entire agreement of your doctrinal expositions with those which characterize the publications of this eminent [illegible]

The public mind in our Parish has lately been engrossed with the question of Church extension, by which we presume is meant the diffusion of Gospel principles among those persons who have not access to places of Public Worship, in which they can hear them regularly expounded, we therefore hope that some improved arrangement may be adopted within our Churches, and that the Sunday and Madras School Rooms may be opened for this desirable object, which we feel assured can be accomplished by these means.

In expressing this hope, we do not however wish that the appropriation of these Buildings to Public Worship should supersede the adoption of immediate exertions to obtain funds by subscription for the erection of a Church in Lower Cove.

In concluding, we offer you our best wishes for the success of your pastoral labours, and for your spiritual and temporal welfare.

St. John, April 13, 1848.

REPLY.

Mr. Chairman and my respected Parishioners—

I am deeply sensible of your kindness in presenting me this Address.

To receive from so large a body of my Parishioners an explicit avowal of their approval of those doctrines, which, for 22 years, I have felt it my duty to inculcate in this Parish, affords me the highest gratification.

Impressed with the firm belief that these doctrines are founded on the truth of God, in full accordance with the Formularies of our Church, and intimately connected with your own best and highest interests, I cannot but rejoice that they have met your acceptance, and assure you that the knowledge of this fact will greatly tend to cheer and animate me under any future difficulties that may attend upon the exercise of my ministry.

You express your thankfulness to the Great Disposer of events, that our Parish has thus far been preserved from those Tractarian errors and innovations, which have distracted and divided our Church in England. I share, believe me, in your feelings upon this point, and no less so in the satisfaction you express, at the elevation to the See of Canterbury, of that excellent Prelate, whose deep-seated piety and ardent zeal for the glory of Christ most eminently qualify him for that exalted office, in these eventful and perilous times. It is I trust, an omen for good; and, as a Protestant, I hail it as an auspicious event for our Church.

You advert to the importance of diffusing Gospel principles amongst those persons in our City, who have not access, at present, to our places of public worship. It is my happiness upon this point also, most fully to accord with your sentiments. My fervent wish is to see such arrangements made by opening our Pews to strangers and our School Houses for Divine Service, as may promote this benevolent end: and I cordially agree with you that immediate exertion should be made, to obtain funds for the erection of a Church at Lower Cove. In regard to this latter object, especially, I am glad to have the opportunity of assuring you that I not only concur in your sentiments, but am prepared to unite with you, in the earnest endeavour, to carry this intention into effect; and, I cannot believe, that our combined efforts made in dependance upon the blessing of God, will be made in vain.

In conclusion, I have only to thank you for your kind wishes in my behalf, and to assure you of my earnest prayer, that you may long enjoy the comfort of those truths of which you have, this evening, expressed your approbation—and that your children, and your children's children, may receive and value them when you are gathered to your Fathers.

I. W. D. GRAY, D. D.,
Rector of the Parish of St. John.
St. John, April 13, 1848.

After responding to the address, the Rev. Gentleman addressed the meeting at some length. He assured the meeting that in being present there on that occasion, he disclaimed everything that savoured of party feeling, or any sentiment of hostility to any person or persons, whether at the meeting or beyond its limits; that he understood the meeting to have been called for the purpose of expressing a desire to co operate in the good work of Church-extension in the City, and of presenting to him the kind address for which he cordially thanked them. The occasion, however, was too favourable a one to be lost; he would therefore avail himself of their indulgence for a few moments to touch upon one or two points in which they were mutually interested. He was aware that a desire had been repeatedly expressed by numbers of his Parishioners to be more frequently visited by their Pastor. He did not condemn this feeling, but approved of it. It was natural; it was proper. There were more difficulties in accomplishing this object in towns, than people in general were aware of, some of which he named to the meeting, at the same time declaring, that so fully was he persuaded of the propriety of their wishes upon this point, and other good that would result from those wishes being complied with, that as far as it was possible, by curtailing the time given to the discharge of other duties that were annexed to his office, he was determined that their wishes should be met. He then enlarged upon the subject of extending the benefits of the Gospel in the City, by opening pews to strangers, and the School-house for Divine Service, expressing his belief that upon a further application being made to the proper authority, the latter object would be obtained. At the same time, he urged them to go further and build a Church at Lower Cove, and shewed by a statistical account the number of families and individuals in the several Wards in the City, who were deprived of Church accommodation. He then referred to the observations that had been made upon the subject of Tractarianism, stated his uncompromising hostility to the errors of that system, and quoted the opinion of the present Archbishop of Canterbury upon the subject. After relating one or two anecdotes of the Archbishop's shewing his esteem for the Bible Society, and the value he set upon the intercessions of Christians in his behalf, the Rev. Gentleman concluded his remarks by commending to the meeting the Prophet's words, "love the Truth and Peace," earnestly exhorting those who were present to adhere to the Truth at all costs, but while cleaving to it with a tenacity that nothing could sever, to endeavour, as far as principle and faithfulness would allow, to maintain the "unity of the Spirit in the bond of Peace."

The above is but a brief outline of the remarks that were made, but as far as it goes, correct.

RESOLUTIONS.

1st. That this meeting desires to extend the influence and interests of our Church, and to assist in placing the benefits of it within the reach of all who wish to partake of them.

2d. That this meeting desires the erection of a Church in the Southern section of the City, with free sittings, for the further diffusion of religion.

3d. That the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church be requested to apply for a license to open the Sunday or Madras School room for Divine service, until a Church can be erected.

4th. That a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be handed by the Chairman to the Rector, with a request that he will lay them before the Vestry.

RAILWAY COLONIZATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
(From the London Railway Record, March 25.)

The Budget of New Brunswick for the year 1846, may be stated in round numbers as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Customs,	£69,000
Land sales and timber duties,	27,000
	£96,000

EXPENDITURES.

Roads and public works,	£32,000
Colleges and schools,	13,000
Civil and judicial establishments,	16,000
Houses of legislature,	8,000
Miscellaneous,	17,000
Expenses of collection,	3,000
Balance (query, reserve?)	7,000
	£96,000

In the previous year, the revenue of the Province was £113,000, and its expenditure £87,000—leaving a balance of £24,000. In 1847, we believe its surplus was expended in feeding Irish paupers, who had arrived to assist in the heroic work of *colonization;* and of whom some 30,000 have now "entered into inalienable possession of their land allotments, each six feet by two," on the banks of the St. Lawrence. But passing over this exceptional case, it appears that New-Brunswick, even on the present miserable system of settlement, has a large surplus revenue, and can therefore afford to give ample security for a very large advance for the purposes of Preparation. New Brunswick accordingly, proposes to issue land scrip to a large amount, with the view of raising a loan for the encouragement of Railways.

Sir W. Colebrooke, the late Governor of New-Brunswick, very properly objects to the system upon which the provincial revenue is contributed, and plainly points to the *land* as the true and only custom-house of a colony. A commercial revenue for the improvement of a colony not only burdens commerce, but the improvements it supports mainly benefit those very districts—the rural and agricultural—which do not materially assist to supply it.

The New-Brunswick Government has granted or disposed of 6,000,000 acres of land, and has more than double that quantity yet to dispose of. With all this amount of territory, to a population of less than 250,000 souls—80 acres to each individual—New-Brunswick imports bread, corn, and other agricultural articles of subsistence; its total imports are upwards of £1,000,000, its exports are under £900,000. It ought to be independent of all agricultural imports of the kind specified, and to draw large resources from exports of grain, meat, and fish. As it is, the prices of these commodities are often on a level with those of the mother country.

One more great fact, and we may proceed to a deduction or two from the premises. The circulation of coin, says Sir W. Colebrooke, is very limited, and that of paper by the provincial banks has averaged but £250,000; and, as no advances are made by the banks to farmers, the operations of the country are, in a great degree, dependent on barter—"a circumstance," it is truly observed, "to which it is necessary to advert in any arrangements for the settlement of the country."

Now, a currency of £250,000 represents, of course, according to the monetary philosophy of this country, (in round numbers), 250,000 quarter [illegible] thing approaching to that formidable quantity. It possesses nearly that number of human beings, and about ten times that number of acres of fertile land. But to deduce, from the relations of this land and this labour, a principle of currency; to perceive that, by attracting a million more of Anglo Saxon men and women, we should establish a still more productive relation between land and labour, which might be legitimately represented by a currency—not convertible by law into quarter ounces of gold—but convertible, by the natural laws of credit and national economy, into everything that subserves the purposes of production and society—a currency which would have a real value, represented by an annual interest, guaranteed by the Provincial Government, from the rents and resources accruing from the development of those eternal relations of land and labour—is only now beginning to dawn upon the understanding of men, many of whom would be at first as incredulous of the fact that these relations are indeed the only true basis of a *national currency*, as the *Bourgeois Gentilhomme* was of his natural capacity and actual habitude of speaking prose. "Circumstances have occurred (says the same wise and enlightened Governor from whose despatches we have already quoted) to draw attention to the importance of accelerating the occupation of the vast and fertile territory at the disposal of the Crown in this Province; and it is earnestly to be desired that a comprehensive plan of systematic colonization should be devised and encouraged, which, by holding out the possession of land as the primary inducement to an efficient class of settlers who would be qualified to form a prosperous yeomanry, would enable them to rely on co-operation and support from a proprietary class, who, possessing adequate resources, would identify their interests with their own, and preserve the communities thus formed from the sacrifice of those advantages which they so much appreciate, arising from the constitution of society at home." Circumstances have, indeed, occurred, are daily occurring, and will daily occur, not only to call attention, but to force attention to this subject. England must not again permit a quarter of a million of Irish to rush from starvation at home to death in the Canadian hospitals.

Preparation—adaptation—must precede civilized colonization. Preparation demands money. Capel-court, it is to be presumed, will not find money for an investment not in the category of its ordinary speculations: and Government has no ready money to spare. Preparation is not only the duty, but it is the obvious interest, of the Colonial Government itself; and the sinews of war are at its command. As certainly as the combination of oxygen and hydrogen results in water, so does the combination of land and population—of the former of which New Brunswick has a superabundance in proportion to labour; of the latter of which we have a surplus in proportion to available territory—result in national wealth.

We know it may be said that Greece was colonized; did, in its turn, colonize; and was, by its own colonists, colonized again, without any such conventional medium; and that the Roman and the feudal colonization of Europe was conducted without need or thought of such a principle. But a little consideration will demonstrate that the desultory and yet successful colonization of ancient times was only successful because it possessed an ample substitute for a paper currency—a living currency of slaves. The population, which ought to be made, and must become, the basis of a national currency, *was* itself the currency; and, even in the Anglo-Danish period of our own history, a large portion of the trade of Chester and Bristol consisted in the export of that living currency; slaves and oxen passed current in the payment of debts—a slave, in those days, being worth four oxen, just as a sovereign in our times is worth twenty shillings. Colonization, moreover, now-a-days, must be preceded by the establishment of the modern system of steam communication; and this obviously demands system and combination. It is the want of such a system of preparation—the want of the requisite associative capital as a substitute for the immense slave power of olden times—which makes British Colonization, in the nineteenth century, a byeword and a reproach to civilization. Now, Capel-court, it is but too evident, has no ears or eyes but for the immediate. Now and then, no doubt—in a fit of insanity—it suddenly rushes into railways, or foreign loans, or life assurance companies, and then as suddenly rushes, panic-stricken, out of them. Colonization is, as we have above asserted, the supreme duty of the State itself, and it supplies in its very action the means of its prosecution. Let New Brunswick, which is justly entitled to be here selected—for we believe it is the only English colony which already possesses a large surplus revenue—issue a legitimate amount of land scrip, bearing interest accruing from the land, to Railway Companies and Public Works; not as a loan, but as a bonus. The enhanced value of these lands, under a system of Railway Colonization, would speedily enable it to redeem the capital obligation; and New Brunswick would become, not a barbarous congeries of Irish