nd Scottish squatting settlements, but, like the neighbouring Republic, a powerful commercial, agricultural, and trading community—an attractive field for English investment and English enterprise. Colonization—no longer confounded with the transportation of myriads of wretched beings found guilty of pauperism—would become an object of honourable ambition to the educated Englishman, as it was to the educated Greek. Colonization is not less heroic, and it is much cheaper than War. Our only "natural enemies" are the desert and the wilderness.]

The Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1848.

IMPORTANT DESPATCHES.—Some highly important Despatches from the Home Government, which were laid before the Provincial Parliament of Canada, during its recent session, by the Governor General, are being published in some of the Canada papers. One of them relates to Differential Duties in the Colonies—a subject which has caused a great diversity of opinion among our Representatives, and has been several times before our House of Assembly. In the annexed abstract of three of the Despatches, which we take from the Toronto Colonist, the views of Earl Grey on the points in question will be seen. It will be observed that they coincide with the opinions expressed by Mr. L. A. Wilmot, in our House of Assembly, and also with those held by Mr. Partelow on the Differential Duty Despatch received in this Province.

Among the Despatches transmitted to the Legislature, by the Governor-General, is one from Earl Grey to his Excellency, on the subject of the Navigation Laws and the free Navigation of the St. Lawrence by Foreign Vessels, being in reply to a memorial from the Montreal Board of Trade.—The Colonial Secretary does not evince a very strong desire to comply with the wishes of the Memorialists; and, however anxious his Lordship may be to treat with due regard the representation of so respectable a body as the Montreal Board of Trade, he is by no means disposed to act upon their recommendation, irrespective either of the voice of the inhabitants of the Province, constitutionally expressed, or of the Legislature. There is some prospect held out in the Despatch that the question of the navigation of the St. Lawrence may be treated, irrespective of the general question of the Navigation Laws, as being a peculiarly Canadian question; but Earl Grey is particularly careful to draw a distinction between a "permission" and a "right;" and his Lordship shows no disposition to grant the free right of navigating the St. Lawrence to foreigners, but only such temporary permission, or such permission as may be withdrawn at any time, as may be found to be conducive to the furtherance of Canadian interests.—The jealousy of the Home Government against granting undue privileges to foreigners is further disclosed in another Despatch on the subject of the Naturalization of Aliens, in which it is pointed out that Acts of Colonial Legislatures, naturalizing aliens, confer the privileges of British subjects on the parties so naturalized, *only* within the limits of the particular Colonies to which those Acts respectively refer; but, "inasmuch as that part of the Navigation Act which confines to British subjects the ownership of British registered shipping, is not repealed, but continues in full force, the disability of an alien naturalized under a Colonial Act, to own such shipping, is not removed by the statute 10 and 11 Vic. cap. 83," "it is not competent to the Canadian Legislature to impart to any alien the right to become an owner or part owner in any Registered British Ship."

Another important despatch, on the subject of differential duties is worthy of particular attention; and, in laying it before our readers, we regret being obliged to omit, for the present, the publication of the statement referred to by Earl Grey, showing the privileges enjoyed by the products of the British North American Colonies, in the markets of the United Kingdom by differential duties in their favour, over the products of foreign countries. It is important to observe, that the despatch to which we refer sanctions the view taken by Mr. Wilmot, in the Legislature of New Brunswick, in regard to the trade between Great Britain and her Colonies, viz. that it is competent for the Colonies to establish a reciprocal system of free trade, not only between one another, but between each and the mother country, irrespective of the tariffs they may think proper to impose on imports from foreign countries.

The demand of the Legislature of Canada, for the removal of all duties in the United Kingdom, on the produce of this Province, was not reconcileable with the imposition of heavy import duties at the St. Lawrence, on British products; and the point is well met by Earl Grey, not by vague statements or illusory theories, but by facts and statistics. When the Legislature of Canada was laying heavy duties on British products imported into the Colony, they were demanding the abolition of all duties on Canadian products imported into Great Britain,—overlooking, all the while, the important fact that our Canadian products were [illegible] to point this out to the Canadian Legislature, and in doing so his Lordship lays before them a comparative table, which it were well that a few of our political economists would study. A little more attention to facts, at an earlier period, might have prevented the precipitancy with which many have been "led off the track;" and the exhibition might possibly result more creditably than from present appearances it promises to do. We see no reason to alter the position that we have always maintained, that the true interests of the Colonies are interwoven with those of the mother country, and that their prosperity depends on their cultivating the closest connexion in trade and intercourse with one another. To render them truly prosperous, they must mutually support and encourage one another; and this is to be accomplished by reciprocal dealings, freely carried on, for the advantage of both, regardless of what may be said by foreigners on either side.

Previous to the adjournment of the Provincial Legislature at Fredericton on the 29th ult. the following Resolution was moved in the Assembly by Mr. Partelow, and passed the House.—We sincerely trust that it will have the effect of procuring the desired grant from the Home Government:

"Whereas the sum of three thousand pounds was placed at the disposal of the Executive Government of this Province, at the last Session of the Legislature, payable out of the Emigrant Fund, for the support and relief of sick, indigent and distressed Emigrants, who, it was supposed, would arrive during the last year; which sum, together with the grant of four hundred pounds to enlarge the Hospital Buildings in St. John, made at the last Session, was duly drawn for on the Treasurer, and applied for the purposes granted at various times during the year; and whereas by the Returns made from year to year by the Province Treasurer, as by reference thereto will clearly appear, all collections made for Head Money have been kept under a separate and distinct head, while the appropriations made by the Legislature, chargeable upon this Fund, for the relief and support of distressed Emigrants have been strictly confined to the objects contemplated by the Act imposing Head Money; and whereas it appears by the Returns of the Treasurer, under date of December 31, 1847, that three thousand two hundred and twenty seven pounds eleven shillings and eight pence were collected in this Province as Head Money the last year, while the charges upon that Fund, including the three thousand four hundred pounds before adverted to, amounted to three thousand five hundred and two pounds eighteen shillings and five pence; and whereas by such Return it appears that there is a balance due from that fund of one thousand two hundred and seventy-five pounds and two pence, advanced for the relief of Emigrants out of the General Revenues of the Province; and where as in additions to the appropriations then made, and the balance so reported as due the Province this House have been compelled to pass a Bill charging the Revenues of this Province with the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred and eleven pounds eleven shillings and eleven pence for expences incurred in relieving the great destitution of last year, as by reference thereto will more fully appear; and whereas great additional expenses must necessarily be incurred by the fixed residence of hundreds of Emigrant paupers of 1847, with which the different Alms Houses in this Province are now crowded; and whereas from the assurances given by the Imperial Government, no doubt is entertained that a munificent grant will be made by the Imperial Parliament, to relieve this Province from such an intolerable burthen; therefore *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to forward a copy of the Bill, if it becomes law, to Her Majesty's Government, with a confident expectation that an Imperial Parliamentary grant will be made to refund this Province the great expenses thus unavoidably incurred.

"*Ordered*, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Ritchie, and Mr. Hayward, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address."

DEPARTURE OF OUR LATE GOVERNOR.—His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke, Lady Colebrooke and family, and Alfred Reade, Esquire, (Private Secretary,) with his Lady and child, took their departure from this Province on Thursday last, in the Steamer *Admiral*, for Boston, *en route* to England. The wharf was crowded by a large concourse of our citizens, many of whom pressed forward and took an affectionate leave of our late Governor and his amiable Lady and family. On the Steamer passing down the harbour, a Salute was fired from Reed's Point by a detachment of the New-Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, under the command of Capt. S. K. Foster.

The Steamer Fredericton, which left Indian Town on Friday the 14th inst. on her first trip, got to Oromocto next day, but the ice having jammed between the islands in that neighbourhood, she was unable to reach Fredericton, and returned to Indian Town on Wednesday evening, bringing a number of passengers, among whom were Alfred Reade, Esq. lady and child, Master George Colebrooke, Lieut Colonel Hayne, Provincial Aid-de-Camp, &c. The Fredericton Reporter of yesterday says the ice made its first move there on Saturday last, and would be quite gone in two or three days.

The Mail by the Steamer *Acadia*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 8th inst. is now hourly expected in town; and in future we shall look for a Mail from England weekly—the *America*, the first of the new class steamers for that service, having left Liverpool on Saturday last for Halifax and New York.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.—By the Steamer *Maid of Erin*, Capt. Leavitt, which arrived yesterday from Portland, New York papers of the 18th inst. and Boston of the 20th have been received. Their contents are not of much importance. The *Sarah Sands*, screw-propeller, which was to leave Liverpool on the 3d of April, for New-York, had not arrived at the latest date.

The Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick have declared a dividend of six per cent. for the last six months on the capital paid in.

LECTURES ON ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—Dr. Womersley, a native of Yorkshire, England, who has justly gained much celebrity in the United States as a lecturer on Physiology, is now engaged in delivering a course of lectures in this City, and we have the satisfaction to add, that the way in which he treats the subject has given very general satisfaction to his audience. The Doctor's manner is simple and easy, and a study which has hitherto been looked upon by the unprofessional as entirely above their understanding, is made, in a manner, plain and easily understood by persons of ordinary capacity. To accomplish his purpose, Dr. W. spares no pains, and being provided with an artificial skeleton, and a manikin, or artificial man, which illustrates over seventeen hundred parts of the human body, the subject is rendered alike instructive and highly interesting. The fourth lecture of the course will be delivered this evening at the Institute, and the last on Monday evening. As all who have attended these lectures must be satisfied of their utility and importance, and that nothing is to be seen or heard at them offensive to the most fastidious of either sex, we trust that Dr. Womersley will be induced by a public expression to that effect, to give another course before leaving the City, for the gratification and instruction of many among us who have been deterred by false delicacy, or an erroneous opinion as to the abstruseness of the study, from attending hitherto. Dr. W.'s labours certainly entitle him to still greater encouragement than has been awarded to him here, and as it may be a long time again before another opportunity of gaining such valuable information, as to the organization and construction of that most wonderful piece of mechanism—Man—will be afforded to our citizens, we hope the present one will not be allowed to pass unimproved.

THE ROYALS.—We understand, that the Head Quarters of this fine Regiment will proceed to Fredericton, by the Steamer New Brunswick, as soon as the River is quite clear of ice. Only two companies (instead of three as heretofore) will remain in Garrison here, and from these two companies, a Subaltern and thirty men will proceed on detachment to St. Andrews. We regret this arrangement, as we shall almost cease to feel that we have a garrison. Brevet Lt. Colonel Deane, K. H. will command here.—*New Brunswicker.*

AN INQUEST was held on the 21st instant, on view of the body of James Kirkbride—Verdict—Accidentally killed.

NEW VESSELS.—On Tuesday last, a splendid new Ship, of about 1000 tons, named the *Arab*, was launched from the Building Yard of Mr. James Smith, at Courtney Bay. She has been constructed throughout of the best materials, and in a superior style of workmanship, and is in every respect a first class vessel, highly creditable to the mechanical skill and judgment of her owner, the builder.

On Wednesday afternoon a Barque of about 400 tons, called the *Berlin*, built at Quaco by Mr. John Bradshaw, for Messrs. G. & J. Salter, of this City, was towed into our harbour, by the Steamer *Conqueror*. She is a handsome and well-constructed vessel.

On Thursday, a first class Ship of about 900 tons, was launched from the Yard of Wm. Olive, Esq. in Carleton, which for beauty of model, material and workmanship will vie with any of her predecessors built in this Province. She is called the *Olive Branch*.

A new weekly Paper to be called *"The Satirist,"* will be issued early in the ensuing month from the Loyalist office in this City. Its object will be to amuse and to reform public abuses. It will be made up of original matter in prose and verse, and [illegible]

We understand that in accordance with instructions received from the Government, the Lazaretto buildings have been placed on Sheldrake Island.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

FIRE.—On the evening of the 10th instant a House in the Negedeu settlement, near Bathurst, caught fire and was burnt to the ground. Two out of the three inmates (both women) were saved, but the owner, Francis O'Connell, was burnt to death—the head and extremities were completely consumed. It appears O'Connell assisted his wife and sister out of the house by the window and perished himself.—*Ib.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—We learn from the St. Andrews Standard, that Mr. Daniel Mallow, a respectable farmer of that Parish, who resided a few miles from town, on the Bay side, was discovered lying on the road near the Baptist Meeting House on Wednesday afternoon. It is supposed that Mr. Mallow, who has for a few years been afflicted with consumption, had fallen from his wagon and broken his neck.

Melancholy Accident.—Bela L., son of I. R. Chadbourne, Esq. of Eastport, aged about 13 years, was killed on Friday afternoon last, by the accidental discharge of a gun. He was sitting at the door of his father's shed engaged in rigging a little boat, when the gun which was in an upright position a few feet behind him, fell with the muzzle towards him, and the contents of the gun, which was loaded with shot, entered his spine, and passed nearly through him, so that he survived but a few moments. Thus within a few months have the afflicted parents been deprived of two sons, one by a ball on the battle field, and the last by the merest accident, when there was naught to indicate the near approach of death.—*Eastport Sentinel.*

SUPREME COURT.

Hilary Term, 11th Victoria, A. D. 1848.

(AFFIDAVITS.)

I. It is ordered, that from and after the first day of Easter Term next, when any Affidavit is taken by any Commissioner of this Court, made by any person unable to write, or appearing to be illiterate, the Commissioner taking such Affidavit shall himself read over, and, if necessary, explain the Affidavit to the party making the same; and shall certify or state in the Jurat, that the affidavit was read over by him to the deponent, who seemed perfectly to understand the same, and also that the said deponent wrote his or her signature or made his or her mark in the presence of the Commissioner taking the said affidavit.

It is further ordered, that after the time aforesaid, where there are two or more deponents in the same affidavit, the name of the deponents who are sworn thereto shall be specified in the Jurat.

WARD CHIPMAN, R. PARKER,
J. CARTER, G. F. STREET.

We learn from the Halifax papers, received by Mail last evening, that the election for the County of Cape Breton took place on the 5th inst. and resulted in the return of William Henry Munro, Esq.—The opposing candidate was C. E. Leonard, Esq.—Mr. Munro was absent in Britain at the time.

THE TRI-COLOR.—A French vessel of war, bearing the Revolutionary flag, (blue, white, and red—blue next the mast,) has been lying in Halifax harbour during the past week. She is a brigantine called the *Gentil*, from St. Peter's, Newfoundland.

Information has been received in Bermuda of the intention of the West India Royal Steam Packet Company to run one of their steamers monthly between New-York and Bermuda—to leave the latter place on the 7th and the former on the 16th of each.

CANADA.—On Saturday the 15th inst. the Steamer *Quebec* set out on her first trip this season for Montreal, and the next day the *Montreal* arrived at Quebec on her first trip. This (says the Quebec Chronicle,) may be classed among the earliest openings of our navigation since the commencement of steam navigation between Quebec and Montreal in 1812; there being but one earlier on record, that of the Chambly on the 12th April, 1828.

THE LUMBER DUTIES IN THE UNITED STATES.—A memorial has recently been presented to Congress, by Senator Moor, of Maine, praying for the remission of the duties imposed on Lumber cut upon lands within the limits of the State of Maine, when imported from the Province of New-Brunswick. The proposition seems to be a very fair one, but is opposed by interested parties in Maine, who, fearing competition with mills in this Province, stoutly oppose the proposed boon to the people of the Union generally. The following sensible article on the subject, we copy from the Bangor Democrat of the 11th instant:—

The question has been raised whether it would now be good policy to repeal the lumber duties. We regard it very much as a question of *time*, for we look forward to the day when interest will prompt our people to besiege Congress to remove the present duty. The timber in other regions once exhausted or rendered scarce, that growing on the St. John and its tributaries will be called for, and our people will then be unwilling to pay their own government an excise duty, on a staple article carried from Maine to other States of the Union. Now the commerce between the different States is not taxable, and at no far distant day the fact that Maine timber must, from the necessity of the case, be manufactured in the Province, will not satisfy the owners that it is right to subject it to import duties.

If we do not mistake, four-fifths of all the timber lands now owned by the State, are upon the waters of the St. John, and the timber must go to market in that direction. These lands would sell at a much higher price without a duty than with the depreciating restriction to their value. At present the timber does not seem to be wanted, there being a large and abundant supply in other quarters, derived from the sales which the State has made. The State has also made sales of land and timber situate on the St. John waters, but the purchasers obtained them with the full knowledge of all the advantages and disadvantages of ownership. It is not, however, surprising that they should desire to have their property placed on an equality with that of their neighbors and fellow citizens.

Boards cannot be manufactured from the American timber of the upper St. John, and brought to the States under the existing state of things. The grand falls of the St. John and the falls of the Aroostook, both within the Province of New-Brunswick, do not admit of running rafts of boards, and to carry by them would be attended with great and ruinous expense. If within our limits the enterprise of our people might cause the removal of these barriers of nature, but the British do not possess the public spirit of the Yankees, make few improvements, and are not disposed to grant their American neighbors any business facilities. If we owned them, the grand falls of the St. John would be canalled, but as they are in the Province, it is altogether improbable that a canal will ever be constructed around them.

The Provincials do not manufacture boards for export to a British market. When our timber arrives in the Province it assimilates to the British. Certainly a portion of our people have some reasons for moving for a modification of the tariff, as they are deprived of advantages which others enjoy.

We do not object to the principle of incidental protection, while we utterly repudiate that of protection as an object. It is a very different thing to open our ports to our own citizens than to throw them open to the people of other countries. We apprehend that there is little less difficulty in discriminating between American and British lumber than between British and American cotton cloth. High duties promote smuggling. Competition is advantageous to the many—monopoly to the few.

The proper time may not have arrived to bring to market the timber growing upon the waters of the St. John. We think it would be premature to do so at the present moment. And there is not the least cause for alarm on account of the movement in question, and there is no danger of the ruin or injury of the business of our lumbermen by the legislation of Congress. The government wants all the revenue that can be obtained, and the tariff will not be disturbed. It is not surprising, however, that our people should feel considerable solicitude on a question in which their pecuniary interest is so deeply involved. That the Senator who, in the ordinary routine of his duties, presented the petition for a remission of lumber duties, would do anything to injure the business of this section where he resides, is not to be supposed for a single moment. If he were capable of any thing of the kind, which he is not, he would not do this on the very principle upon which our people oppose the repeal, personal interest, as the value of his own property depends on the prosperity of our lumber merchants and operators.

THE WHEAT CROP.—In most of our exchanges from the south and west, we observe paragraphs giving the most encouraging accounts of the present appearances of the wheat crop.—*Boston Bee.*

Destructive Fire in New York.—A destructive fire broke out in a cabinet maker's shop, at 118 Wooster-street, New York, on the night of the 18th inst. The loss of property is immense—estimated at $150,000—insured for $75,000.

Great Fire in Philadelphia.—Gen. Patterson's large stores were entirely destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. The loss is heavy.

Five Fires in Pittsburg in one day.—On the 12th inst. there were no less than five terribly destructive fires in Pittsburg. The first broke out in a stable near the canal, and before the flames could be subdued twenty-six houses were destroyed, two of them dwellings, besides a stable. At the fourth, two houses. At the fifth, three stables and a dwelling in Mulberry Alley. The five fires were raging in different parts of the city at the same time, producing the utmost consternation, as the belief was general that they were the work of incendiaries. The loss was very heavy.

A Family burned to Death!—A fire broke out in a dwelling house at Mount Prospect, near Newark, New Jersey, a few nights ago, which consumed the building with the family of the occupant, a Mr. Stur, who alone escaped, by jumping from a second story window. He expected that his wife would have followed him, but it appears that [illegible] the eldest seventeen years old, perished in the flames.

The Right Rev. William Quarter, Catholic Bishop, died at Chicago, N. Y. on the 11th inst.

The New York papers of Saturday contain full accounts of the bursting of the boiler of the steamer Magdelena, while on a passage up the Magdelena river, New Granada, South America.—It appears that the captain and eleven others of the crew and engineers were killed by the accident.—Only one boiler burst, and neither the engine, hull, nor cargo suffered. As soon as a new boiler could be put in, the boat would resume her trips. The navigation of this stream will have a wonderful effect in developing the resources and improving the condition of an important section of the South American continent.—This steamer was of iron, and was built in New-York about a year ago.

Steamboat burnt, with loss of life.—The Steamboat Charter Oak has been burnt near St. Louis. The engineer and four other persons perished in the flames. Some eight hundred tons of valuable freight were destroyed.

AN OBNOXIOUS LAW.—The Mobile Tribune of April 8th says:—"We understand that the British Charge d'Affaires at Washington has, under instructions from his government, remonstrated, in very decided terms, to the Department of State, against the enforcement, by the authorities of Mobile, of the laws of this State regulating the arrival of persons of color at this port—said laws having been enforced last January against free negroes brought here by the British ships 'Queen' and 'Portland.' He pronounces such laws to be gross violations of the comity of international intercourse, in conflict with the treaty stipulations between the two nations, and subversive of the harmony and commercial reciprocity which it is desirable to establish and maintain."

THE RUNAWAY SLAVES CAPTURED.—A vessel that started from Washington on Saturday night, with kidnapped or runaway slaves on board, to the number of at least fifty from this District—some say one hundred in all—has been captured in Chesapeke Bay. The schooner, under a good breeze, had got into Chesapeke Bay, one hundred and fifty miles below this city, when captured by a steamer from Baltimore, several others having been sent after her, on receipt of telegraphic advices from this city.—*Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

THE ASTOR ESTATE.—We learn from very good authority that the value of the estate of the late John Jacob Astor does not exceed $7,500,000, of which about $4,000,000 is real, and $3,500,000 personal. The real is given in the form of life estates, with the power of letting and selling. Mr. Wm. B. Astor has half the residuary personal estate in his own right,—say $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. He is said to have received $700,000 several years since from an uncle, Henry Astor, which, by good management and economy, with additions from other sources, amounted at the date of his father's decease to about $3,000,000. This, with what he receives from the present estate as the residuary legatee, will form an aggregate approaching the wealth of his father. It is understood that Mr. William B. Astor has within a few days past made very liberal donations, including $10,000 to Fitz G. Halleck, long the faithful secretary and agent of his father, and $5000 to the Society for the relief of Indigent Females. Other persons in the employ of the deceased, besides Mr. Halleck, have also shared in the bounty of the son.

The above case affords another illustration of the popular tendency to form extravagant estimates of private fortunes.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

The Sun avers that it is currently reported, and that great credence is given to the report, that the late Mr. Astor has never been naturalized. It is said that his name does not appear in the books of the United States Court from 1784 to the present time. If such is really the case, adds the Sun, his immense property must revert to the State, and would amply provide for the liquidation of the State debt and the outlay for the school fund.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—*Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*—SUFFOLK, Ss., Boston, April 17th, 1848.—The following is a copy of the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury who sat on the body of Reuben T. Cooke, who was found dead on board of the steamer *Admiral*, at the Eastern Steamboat Wharf, at said Boston, April 8th, 1848:—The Jurors upon their oaths do say, that the said Reuben T. Cooke died on the 6th day of April, 1848, in a fit, the cause of which was from an accidental blow from a chest or box thrown from a Brig alongside on to the steamer, striking the said Cooke in the stomach. JABEZ PRATT, *Coroner.*

J. L. Andrews, *Foreman.* Wm. N. Davis, John Bugham, J. D. Barker, Paschal Paine, E. W. Sanborn, — *Jurors.*

SUFFOLK, Ss., BOSTON, April 17th, 1848.—I hereby certify that the above verdict was taken from the records by me, and is correct, and that no person or persons committed any violence on the said Cooke, but that his death was accidental.

JABEZ PRATT,
Coroner of Suffolk County.

The steamer Hibernia, which leaves New York on Wednesday for Liverpool, has her full complement of passengers; and the Washington which sails next day for Southampton and Bremen, has forty engaged.

A dividend of 6 per cent for the last six months has been declared by the Telegraph Company between Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville.

FROM MEXICO.—New-Orleans dates to the 12th inst. state that the ship Christiana had arrived with advices from Vera Cruz, to the 4th inst., and the steamer Washington, which left Vera Cruz on the 3d, with dates from the capital to the 30th ult. This brings four days' further proceedings of the Court Martial, which are, however, too voluminous to report. Gen. Scott has been impeached, and the testimony of Paymaster Burrows was being heard for the defence.

It was the general opinion among Mexicans of the better class, that Congress would not dare to ratify the treaty.

Lieutenant John Smith, of White's company of mounted men, deserted at Vera Cruz on the 30th, taking several men along with him belonging to his company. He offered their services to Zenobia, the guerilla chief, who kept them prisoners, and sent word to Colonel Wilson, who sent after them. They arrived at Vera Cruz well secured.

Since the Mexican municipal authorities have been restored to power in Vera Cruz and the other captured cities, Paredes has attempted a revolution, and was reported to have been arrested by order of the government.

[A telegraphic despatch to the Boston Atlas states that Gen. Scott is not impeached; he has impeached the testimony of Capt. Burns.]

FROM THE PACIFIC.—The "North American," published at the city of Mexico, 21st March, contains news from Mazatlan to the 1st March. The frigates Independence, and Congress were at Mazatlan. The Dale was at Guaymas—that city was well fortified. An expedition from the Dale lately marched into the interior and captured most of the officers and command under Campasano. San Blas, and Mauzanillo were blockaded by the Lexington. Upper California was quiet. La Paz and San Jose, in Lower California, had been attacked by the guerillas. At La Paz, Lieut. Col. Burton, after a three weeks' siege, captured the enemy's works. Before reinforced by a detachment from the Cyane, the enemy was pursued to San Jose, and, after a well fought battle, they were routed. Lieut. Colonel Heywood and his command at San Jose had been besieged twenty-one days. On the arrival of the detachment from the Cyane he sallied out and aided in the route of the enemy. The water had been cut off, and the garrison was in the most deplorable state. Of the 101 that so gallantly landed, it is marvellous to state only four were wounded, having sustained a heavy fire for two miles from covered positions, which they could only very ineffectually return; nevertheless their fire told, and the enemy suffered great loss. The garrison was abundantly supplied with provisions, and the guerillas had retired.

CHIHUAHUA CAPTURED.—It is rumoured that the American Army from Santa Fe had captured Chihuahua, and were marching upon Darango, Zacatecas and Queretaro.

A Spanish brig-of-war arrived at Sisal, Yucatan on the 9th ult. with arms and ammunition for the Government. A second vessel of war would arrive in a few days with further supplies—so Spain will re possess herself of Yucatan, the provisional government of Mexico consenting!

At last dates from Oajaca, Zacatecas, and San Luis, the governors of those States had given special notice to the supreme government that public tranquillity had been restored. The people in each of them are desirous of peace.

Important to Potato Planters.—A new work by Professor Liebig has lately been received in the United States, containing his views on the potatoe disease, those of Dr. Klotsch, an eminent agricultural chemist, who is to receive $1400 from the Prussian Government for the discovery of a plan, which, after three years' trial, has been effectual in preventing the potatoe disease. His plan is, when the plants reach the height of six to nine inches above the soil, to pinch off the extreme points of the branches or twigs to the extent of half an inch, not more, downwards, and repeat this on every branch or twig in the tenth or eleventh week after planting.

THE NEW STEAM SHIP AMERICA.—This superb vessel, the first completed of the four new steam-ships for the British and North American Company, arrived in the Mersey on Sunday morning, a little before nine o'clock. The America left the Clyde on Saturday, and when off the Largs, about sixteen miles below Greenock, she started at full speed, and so continued until she reached the North-West Light ship at half-past 4 on Sunday morning. The distance run from the time her engines were set on full speed up to the time they were stopped off the Light-ship was 210 miles, which she accomplished in 13½ hours. The dimensions of this splendid vessel are—Length of keel and fore-rake, 230 feet; breadth of beam, 38 feet; tonnage, 1,840; horse-power, 650. These are the actual *bona fide* measurements. She has a stowage for 700 tons of coal, and fully 500 tons of goods. She was built by Mr. Steel of Greenock and is considered by those [illegible] architecture. The engines were manufactured at the works of Mr. Robert Napier, the eminent engineer, of Glasgow. The total sum expended in her construction amounts to more than £80,000. The America is under the command of Capt. Judkins the senior officer in the service of the Company, who has in succession and by promotion commanded every ship they have built, excepting one. The crew consists of about 100 individuals: namely, 35 in the sailing, 35 in the steaming, and 30 in the stewards' departments. The interior arrangements and fittings of this noble vessel are of the most perfect description. The saloon, which is on deck, is constructed from beams of immense strength and thickness. It is 50 feet in length by 18 feet in width, and, though chastely elegant, is evidently made more for use than show. The figure-head and carved work are beautiful specimens of workmanship, and have been executed by the experienced carvers in the employ of Mr. Archibald Robertson, of this town, who also have done all the carved work required for the other Halifax steamers, which, as all our readers are aware, have been turned out in excellent style.—*Liverpool Standard March* 21.

NEW YORK, April 19, 12½ M. Flour market quiet. Sales of 1200 bbls. Western mixed brands and Genesee at prices ranging from $6 00 a $6,37½, pure Genesee at the latter price. Demand confined to home trade, and little doing in Southern. Sales of 1000 bushels Ohio Wheat at $1,33. Genesee brings 2 cents more. Holders firm, and asking prices above the views of buyers.

Corn firm and in good demand. Sales of 7000 bushels at 51 a 52 cents for Southern mixed and good New Orleans.

Provisions—no change. Pork inactive, and quoted at $10,00 for mess and $8,50 for prime.

SPECIE.—Pretty much all the sovereigns, French gold, five franc pieces and Mexican dollars, that could be had have been taken for export at New York, and shippers are now purchasing American gold to some extent for the same purpose.

FREIGHTS.—A British ship was taken up at New Orleans on the 10th inst. for Liverpool at 9-16ths for cotton.

NOTICE.

☞ The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered for the first time in the New Catholic Church, Carleton, at 11 o'clock on to-morrow, Easter Sunday. A Sermon will be preached, and a collection made, on the occasion, to aid in completing the Church.

☞ A Mail for England will be closed at the General Post Office in this City on Saturday next, the 29th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to meet the sailing of the Steamer Acadia from Halifax.

We commend the following certificate to the attention of our readers, and recommend those who are afflicted to try the remedy:

Honeydale, Pa. January 19, 1847.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle.—*Dear Sir: You are at liberty to use the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.*—In the year 1844 I was attacked with the Liver Complaint, which apparently brought me to the brink of the grave. During my sickness I was attended by three physicians in our place, but received no help. I also tried the various remedies recommended for such complaints, but they afforded me no relief. As a last resort I was persuaded to try *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and by using four bottles I was restored to better health than I have enjoyed before for ten years. This statement may be relied upon as strictly true. BETSY PERRIN.

The above certificate was given in presence of Dr. A. Strong, of Honeydale, who is well known in his vicinity as a successful practitioner.

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

DYSPEPSIA.—This distressing complaint is a weakness of the digestive organs, caused by impurity of the blood. The gastric juice, a fluid peculiar to the stomach, when secreted from bad blood, is deficient in those solvent properties which are of such importance to digestion. Consequently the food, instead of being dissolved, often becomes spoiled or putrified in the stomach; hence bad breath, sour belching, costiveness, pains in the stomach, colic, dysentery, and other dreadful complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for Dyspepsia, because they cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious humours, and purify the blood. Four or five of said Pills, taken at night on going to bed, will in all cases give relief, and if continued for a short time, will make a perfect cure of Dyspepsia.

☞ *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.

THE 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.

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

☞ For sale at the Store of the Subscriber, 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 the 15th instant, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Captain George Taitt, of the Ship *Perthshire*, to Miss Caroline, third daughter of the late Mr. Edmund Crisp, of Yarmouth, England.

At Canning, Queen's County, on the 22d ult. by the Rev. A. Wood, Mr. William Allingham, of the Parish of Springfield, King's County, to Miss Charlotte A. M. Earle, of the former place.

DIED.

On Thursday evening last, William, eldest son of Mr. William McClenaghan, in the 17th year of his age.—Funeral to-morrow, (Sunday,) at four o'clock, from his father's residence Princess-street, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Yesterday morning, Miss Mary Anderson, aged 75 years—one of the first settlers of this Province, and for many years a resident of this City, where [illegible] funeral to-morrow (Sunday) at half-past four o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Duke and Germain-streets, when friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

Yesterday morning, of consumption, Jane, youngest daughter of the late Mrs. Jane Foster, in the 24th year of her age, in certain hope of a glorious resurrection. Funeral to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Carmarthen and Princess-street, where friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

This morning, Albert H. only son of Mr. John Fitzpatrick, aged three years and four months. Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 o'clock from his father's residence Sydney-street.

At Red Head, Parish of Simonds, on Monday afternoon, Mrs. Susannah Henderson, aged 64 years, mother of Capt. John Henderson.

On Tuesday evening, after a short illness, at his residence in Fredericton, in the 56th year of his age, William Tyng Peters, Esquire, Clerk of the Circuits and Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits, Clerk of the Legislative Council, and one of the oldest Barrister of the Supreme Court in this Province.

On the 11th of March, at Prittlewell, in the County of Essex, England, aged 100 years, Frances Russel, relict of the Reverend Charles Wallington, late Rector of Hawkeswell; mother of Lieutenant Colonels Charles and Clement Wallington; aunt of the late Mrs. Pattenson, of Melmerby Hall, Cumberland; and grand-aunt of Mrs. Jacob, of King's College, Fredericton.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Sunday—Barque Henry Porcher, Gregg, Grangemouth, 39 days—R. Rankin & Co. coals, &c.
James, Cornish, Matanzas, 20—Jardine & Co. molasses and cigars.
Brig Dahlia, Porter, Yarmouth, (N. S.)—Charles McLauchlan, ballast.
Brigantine Ganymede, Toye, Halifax, 5—Geo. A. Lockhart, sugar, molasses, &c.
Schooner Albion, Stanwood, Yarmouth, (N. S.)—Chas. McLauchlan, salt and sugar.
Monday—Ship Jenny Lind, Card, London, 35—George Thomas, general cargo.
Delta, Gover, London, 35—S. Wiggins & Son, general cargo.
Barque Exporter, Robertson, Leith, 38—to order, ballast.
Atalanta, Quinn, Boston, 4—W. Carvill, ballast.
Princess, Murphy, Gloucester, 36—C. McLauchlan, salt and coals.
Nova-Scotian, Shaw, Newry, 26—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.
Renfrewshire, Cliney, Port Glasgow, 33—R. Rankin & Co. general cargo.
Brig Lois, Crocker, Yarmouth, (N. S.)—Charles McLauchlan, molasses.
Tuesday—Brig John Wilson, Copeland, Dumfries, 36—Wm. Thomson, ballast.
Brigantine Rainbow, Church, Philadelphia, 10—J. M. Hamilton, flour and corn.
Ida, Roberts, Cienfuegos, 27—Thos. Leavitt, molasses, rum and honey.
Desdemona, Miller, New-York, 6—Geo. Thomas, flour and meal.
Jane Allison, Brown, Trinidad, 37—Wm. Thomson, molasses.
Schooner Sir Robert Sale, Payson, Nevis, 20—Geo. Thomas, sugar and molasses.
North Carolina, Harriman, Salem, 4—Master, ballast.
Wednesday—Steamer Admiral, Rogers, Boston—Master, passengers and merchandise.
Schooner Oread, Bibber, Philadelphia, 14—George Thomas, flour and corn.
Sarah Anna, Pickham, Philadelphia, 6—Master, flour and corn.
Thursday—Brigantine Otho, Patch, Yarmouth, N. S.—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Friday—Barque Olive, Olive, London, 27—Geo. Thomas, ballast.
Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Portland—Thomas Parks, passengers and merchandize.
Saint John, Akerly, Eastport, passengers.
This morning—Ship Boadicea, Leavitt, London, 36—A. S. Perkins and J. & R. Reed, ballast.
Lockwoods, Errington, Cork, 20—to order, 250 passengers.
Mary Caroline, Delaney, Cowes, 37—Wm. Jarvis, ballast.
Barque Independent, Atkins, Aquilla, (Spain), 50—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Brig Ann, Scott, New York, 6—C. McLauchlan, flour, beef, &c.
Ruby, Flint, Yarmouth, N. S.—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Schooner Sarah, Trevoy, Yarmouth, N. S.—Master, potatoes and turnips.
In the offing—Ten or twelve square-rigged vessels, among them are the Argo, from Bermuda, and Londonderry from Londonderry.

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Economy, Morris, Cornwallis, beef, &c.
Sunday—Spitfire, Smith, Barrington, fish.
Fame, Nickerson, Barrington, fish.
Bee, Parker, Cornwallis, potatoes and oats.
William Henry, Edgett, Petticodiac, ballast.
Bee, Plum, Westport, fish.
Pearl, Estabrooks, Sackville, butter, pork & oats.
L. O'C. Doyle, Frost, Digby, salt.
Thomas, Smith, Quaco, ballast.
Catherine, Jones, Digby, charcoal and sand.
Monday—Friends, Arnold, Welchpool, ballast.
Dove, Woodworth, Cornwallis, potatoes and oats.
Two Brothers, Gower, Annapolis, hams, eggs, &c.
Saxe Gotha, Donehay, Annapolis and Digby, passengers and cattle.
Tuesday—Spray, Balsam, St. Andrews, cordage.
Gipsy, Dick, St. Andrews, ballast.
Fame, Cogswell, Cornwallis, potatoes and oats.
Enterprise, Cann, Yarmouth, potatoes and turnips.
Sovereign, Parker, Annapolis, eggs & smoked meat.
Wednesday—Favorite, Helms, St. Andrews, ballast. [and hay.
Thursday—Leader, McGrath, Cornwallis, potatoes
Saxe Gotha, (s.) Donehay, Windsor, passengers.
Copy, Turnbull, Digby, eggs.
Digby Packet, Tanch, Digby, eggs, &c.
Friday—Zenith, Delany, Quaco, ballast.
Dorchester King, Dorchester, butter and oatmeal.
Matilda, Farsworth, Granville, cordwood & turnips.
Gazelle, Cole, Sackville, butter, salt, &c.
Weymouth, Cook, Aylesford, cordwood and oats.
Jim, Minness, Aylesford, cordwood and oats.
Elizabeth, Parker, Cornwallis, oats and butter.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

April 17—Camilla, Ritchie, Cork.
Signet, Thomson, Leith.
Perthshire, Taitt, Cork.
18—Exporter, Robertson, Leith.
20—Catherine, Ellenwood, Cork.
Wanderer, Cunningham, Cork.
Dahlia, Porter, Cork.
Lydia, Durkee, London.

CLEARED.

April 17th—Schooner Vineyard, Kyle, Boston, scantling—P. Donaghue.
18th—Barque Perseverance, Robinson, Dundee, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co; Schooner L. O'C. Doyle, Frost, Bay Chaleur, assorted cargo—Master.
20th—Schooner Olive Branch, Thomson, Saint John's, N. F.—lumber and lime, Wm. Carvill and R. Robertson.

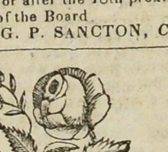
The Jane Allison left at Trinidad, schr. Nelson, loading with molasses—all well.

Cleared at Charleston, 7th April, barque Atala, Tate, Liverpool.—At Savannah, 9th, ship Juno, Moran, Liverpool.—At New Orleans [illegible] Burns, do.; 7th, David, Vaughan, and Jane Ham mond, Vaughan, do.—At Alexandria, 12th, brigt. P. I. Nevius, for St. John.—At Mobile, 9th, barque Orbit, Larkin, Liverpool.

Arrived at Savannah, 9th April, ship Pilgrim, Flood, of this port, from London, and cleared same day for Mobile.—At Philadelphia, 16th, brigt. Sarah, Johnston Turks Island.—At New York, 16th, brigt. Elizabeth Hastings, from Bahamas.—At Boston, 18th, schr. Hesperus, Wills St. John.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
APRIL 18th, 1848.

A DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the Half Year ending 15th instant, will be paid to the Stock holders on or after the 18th proximo.
By order of the Board
G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*



CHARITY BALL.

THE Members of SAINT GEORGE'S SOCIETY will celebrate the anniversary of St. George by giving a BALL at the *St John Hotel*, on MONDAY, the 24th inst. The surplus proceeds to be applied to charitable purposes.

Tickets of admission to be obtained through the Committee of Arrangement.

, Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

J. V. THURGAR, Prest. | G. R. JARVIS,
J. H. GRAY, V. Prest. | H. P. STURDEE,
S. L. LUGRIN, Treas. | S. D. BERTON,
T. E. G. TISDALE, Sec. | CHAS. L. STREET,
I. L. BEDELL, | JAMES GEROW,
L. W. DURANT, | THOMAS GILBERT, — *Committee.*

C. P. BETTS,
April 7, 1848. *Sec'y to the Committee.*

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Ladies appointed as a Committee to superintend the BAZAAR for the benefit of the EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL in this City, beg leave to inform their friends that the Bazaar will be held in the Sunday School House, in the rear of Trinity Church, on the 25th day of April.

The proceeds of the intended Bazaar are to be applied to the liquidation of the debt upon the Sunday School Building, and the Committee trust that it will meet the usual patronage and support given on such occasions by the generous people [illegible]

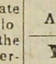
It will be esteemed a favour if those who kindly intend to contribute, will please to send in the articles they have prepared, as early as the beginning of the second week in April.

MRS. JAS. ROBERTSON, MISS DEBLOIS,
MISS L. KINNEAR, MRS. J. WILMOT,
MRS. EDWARD SEARS, MRS. J. J. KAYE.

N. B.—Sale to commence at 12 *o'clock; 3d. to be taken at the door.* March 25.

Saint John Savings' Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members of this Institution will be held at the Office of the Savings' Bank, in the Commercial Bank Building, on TUESDAY the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in conformity with the Rules of the Institution, at which meeting Trustees will be chosen for the ensuing year. D. JORDAN, Clerk.
St. John, 15th April, 1848.



An Emergency Meeting of Carleton Mark Master's Lodge, will be held at the Saint John Hotel, on Wednesday evening next, the 26th instant, at seven o'clock.
By order of the R. W. M.
April 22. W. D. FRENCH.

York and Carleton Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Carleton MINING COMPANY will be held at the Secretary's Office in Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, on TUESDAY the 9th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, to choose Directors and transact other important business.
THOS. VAUGHAN,
April 22. *Secretary.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Benefit BUILDING SOCIETY and Savings' Fund.

Trustees—WM. WRIGHT, ROBERT F. HAZEN, AND HENRY CHUBB, Esquires.

THE Directors of this Institution are now issuing *Deposit Receipts* for Sums of Five Pounds and upwards deposited in their hands—bearing interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum. By order. CHAS. L. STREET.
Sec'y & Treasurer.
St. John, April 22, 1848.—3m.

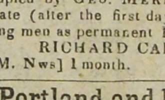
REMOVAL.

MESSRS. WRIGHT & COSTER, have removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Messrs. W. & G. RITCHIE, two doors South of the Bank of New Brunswick.
St. John, 22d April, 1848.
[News, Obs. N. Bruns, 3 ins.]

BOARDING.

THE subscriber having leased that pleasantly situated House in Dorchester-street, owned and lately occupied by GEO. MERRITT, Esq. can accommodate (after the first day of May,) four or five young men as permanent Boarders.
RICHARD CALVERT.
April 22—[M. News] 1 month.

Steam to Portland and Boston.

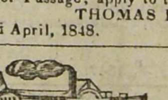


THE SEA-GOING STEAMER
MAID OF ERIN,
Captain LEAVITT,

WILL leave the North Market Wharf for Portland, touching at EASTPORT, every TUESDAY morning, at Eight o'clock, until further notice.

Passengers going by this conveyance will be forwarded by Railway to BOSTON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or THOMAS PARKS.
St. John, 22d April, 1848.



FOR FREDERICTON.

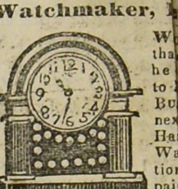
THE Steamer ST. JOHN will leave Indian Town for Fredericton on Monday morning next, at eight o'clock, and afterwards continue to leave on her usual days.
April 22. I. MERRITT, Agent.

FOR SALE.

A Small High Pressure STEAM ENGINE, with Boiler and fixings complete, (nearly new,) made by BARLOW & Co. Saint John, suitable for Turning, or any light work—will be sold cheap, as the owners have no further use for it—to view and treat for the same, please apply at the SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square.
April 22. ROBINSON & THOMPSON.

REMOVAL.

William N. Venning,
Watchmaker, Engraver, &c.



WOULD inform the public that on the first day of May he will remove his business to Mr. STANTON'S BRICK BUILDING in Dock-street, next door to T. R. Gordon's Hardware Store, and that Watches of every description left with him for repair will receive strict attention.

He having made the Principles of the Chronometer, Duplex, Horizontal and Patent Lever Watches his study, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to his customers.

☞ Door Plates, Visiting and Business Card Plates, Seals, Maps, &c. engraved to order.—Always on hand, the finest polished surface CARDS; WATCHES, Silver Spoons and Wedding Rings.

Old Silver bought, or taken in exchange.

☞ Copper-plate Printing attended to.
St. John, April 22, 1848.

LIST OF PERIODICALS
SUPPLIED BY
THOMAS WILEY, JUN.
(Late JORDAN & WILEY,)
AT THE
Boston Periodical Agency,
NO. 20, STATE-STREET.

London World of Fashion,	$10	Union Magazine,	3
London Art Union Journal,	6	Ladies' National do.	
Graham's Magazine,	3	Christian Parlor do.	
Godey's Ladies' Book,	3	Sears' Family do.	
Columbian Magazine,	3	Ladies' Garland,	
		Family Circle,	
		Ladies' Album,	
REVIEWS.			
British and Foreign Medical,	$3	American (Whig) Review,	
Medico Chirurgical,	5	Democratic,	
London, Foreign, Edinburgh and Westminster, $3 each, or for the four,	8	North American,	
Brownson's Quarterly,	3	Christian,	
		Princeton,	
		Universalist,	
		Bibliotheca Sacra, Theological,	
RELIGIOUS.			
Biblical Repository,	$3	Christian Examiner,	
Catholic Magazine,	3	National Preacher,	
Christian Parlor do.	2	New Englander,	
Monthly Religious do.	1	Ladies' Repository,	
LITERARY.			
Blackwood's Magazine,	$3	Knickerbocker,	
Eclectic Magazine,	6	Silliman's Journal of Science and Arts,	
Living Age, (Weekly Magazine,)	6	Southern Literary Messenger,	
Hunt's Merchants',	5	Daguerreotype, (semi-monthly,)	
Journal Franklin Institute,	5		
JUVENILE.			
Merry's Museum, Parley's Magazine, Youth's Cabinet,—each $1.			
MEDICAL.			
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Med. Science,	$1 50	Philadelphia Medical News,	
Medico Chirurgical Review,	5 00	New-York Journal of Medicine,	
London Lancet,	5,00	American Journal of Medical Sciences,	
Ranking's Abstract,	1,50	British and Foreign Medical Review,	
Boston Medical and Surgical Journal,	3 00	Bell's Medical Library,	
Philadelphia Medical Bulletin, Dr. Bell's,	1,00		
LAW.			
Law Library,	$10	Law Magazine,	
Law Reporter,	3	Library of Law, Equity	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
London Art Union,	$6	Howitt's Journal,	
London Pictorial Times,	9	People's Journal,	
Do. Illustrated News,	9	Family Circle,	
Do. Punch,	5	Mother's Magazine,	
Farmers' Library,	5	Mother's Assistant,	
Horticulturist,	3	Massachusetts Common School Journal,	
Horticultural Magazine,	3	Fowler's Phrenological Journal,	
Mechanics' and Engineers' Magazine,	3		

All the PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS of the day.

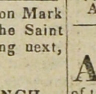
☞ *A liberal discount made to clubs* [illegible]

All ENGLISH PERIODICALS imported to order must be paid for before we can order them.
Boston, April 10, 1848.

Fresh Garden and Flower SEEDS!

THE Subscribers have received their Supply, consisting of Beans, Beet, Brocoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Cucumber, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Squash and Turnip. Also, a very large assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.
April 22. THOS. WALKER & SON.

FOR CHARTER.



The British Barque "ATALANTA" 305 Tons burthen, JAMES QUINN, Master, will take a CHARTER to a safe Port in Great Britain or Ireland.
Apply at the office of
April 22. WILLIAM CARVILL.

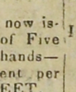
WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SMART active Lad, from 15 to 17 years of age, who writes a good hand, and is capable of taking charge of a set of Books.—Apply at this office. April 22d, 1848.

PARTNERSHIP or a SITUATION

WANTED, by a person who understands the trade and business of this and the neighbouring Provinces—is well qualified to go into the Counting House as Book Keeper—the Dry Goods Store as Salesman—to the Auctioneer as Assistant, &c. &c.—Can produce unquestionable testimonials for character and ability, &c. For particulars apply at this Office. April 22, 1848.

TO BE LET,



A desirable dwelling House in thorough repair, in a pleasant part of the City, with stabling attached.—Apply at the office of W. & G. Ritchie. April

IN BANKRUPTCY.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN,
In the Province of New Brunswick.

In the matter of SAMUEL REYNOLDS and WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS, both of Indian Town, in the County of Saint John, Merchants, and partners in Trade, under the name, style and firm of Samuel Reynolds & Son,—Bankrupts.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Province aforesaid, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy, a Fiat in Bankruptcy has been awarded and issued, and is now in prosecution before me, the Commissioner named in the said Act, against the said Bankrupts: Public Notice is therefore hereby given, that Daniel Jordan, of the City of Saint John, in the Province aforesaid, Gentleman, has been appointed Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts; and all persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or who have in their possession, power, or custody, any property or effects of the said Bankrupts, are hereby required to pay all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties, and to deliver up such property or effects to the said Assignee, on or before the twenty second day of May next; and all Creditors of the said Bankrupts are hereby required to come in to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction within three months from the date hereof, their respective claims and demands, whether the same are actually due or are to become due: And notice is hereby further given that it is appointed that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts shall be held on Monday, the twenty second day of May next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon of the same day, at the Office of the said Assignee in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John aforesaid, and also another General Meeting of the Creditors shall be held at the place aforesaid, on Monday, the twelfth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or allowing or disallowing any claim presented against the said Bankrupts, at one of which Meetings each of the said Bankrupts will be required to surrender himself before the Commissioner named in the said Fiat, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his Estate and Effects, under oath; and at the last of the said Meetings, or at some adjournment thereof, the said and each of them will be required to finish his examination; and such other business relating to the said Estate will be then and there transacted as may be deemed necessary. Given under my hand at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, the twenty first day of April, A. D. 1848. ROBERT F. HAZEN,
Commissioner of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts in and for the City and County of Saint John.