# The Courier.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1850.

**The Elections.**—As we anticipated in our last paper, the House of Assembly has been dissolved by the Lieutenant-Governor's Proclamation, issued at Fredericton in an *Extra Royal Gazette*, on Saturday last, and the writs for the new members directed to be returnable on the eleventh of next month. The Sheriff has fixed upon Saturday next as the day of nomination for this City and County, and Thursday the 20th as the day of recording votes for the County election, and Friday the 21st for the City.

The people have now an opportunity of sending such men to represent them as will attend to their intetests, instead of looking out for snug berths for themselves, which has been too much the case, we are sorry to say, in times past. We must here allude, however, to a very common custom of late, of parties abusing the members individually for the acts of the House, instead of trying to remedy the *system*. The electors should bear in mind, that so long as the present system of distributing money is allowed, corruption will go on, and as one of the first steps to be taken towards a better state of things, the electors generally throughout the whole Province should demand of the candidates who solicit their support that they will, each and all of them, do their best to break up the present Road and School systems, which we believe to be the sources of much of the evil. The views put forth by the Colonial Association on this point are excellent, viz., that the Road and School money should be granted to each County, when the proper officers of the respective Counties would see to its economical and fair distribution, instead of the present system of the House appointing supervisors and commissioners, who are appointed by the Executive, and are frequently incompetent, if nothing worse.

The other points laid down by the Association are also commendable; and if the majority of the next House of Assembly should be returned pledged to carry out such principles as a considerable reduction in the amount of revenue to be collected, retrenchment, and stringent economy in the salaries and other public expenditure, initiation of money grants by the Executive, and a registration of voters, we would soon see a change for the better take place in our Province.

The electors should be careful not to be led away by any religious bias, or party spirit, either for free trade or protection, but should be anxious to secure honest and intelligent men in whom they could have perfect confidence, as no person should be sent to the House of Assembly whom they would not be willing to trust with the management of their private affairs as well as their public business.

As far as our own candidates are concerned, we are of opinion that their views should be ascertained relative to the removal of the Seat of Government to St. John, as we cannot expect to get mercantile men to represent us with the Seat of Government at Fredericton, very few of them being willing to leave their business for such a length of time.

The voters have now an opportunity of remedying any evils that may have previously existed, and to avoid any grumbling for the next four years, we trust they will select such men to represent them in the Assembly as are competent to transact the public business in accordance with the well-understood wishes of the people; and it now lays with the people to let them know what these wishes are; and it is for the candidates to say whether they are willing to go to the House pledged to carry out the principles asked for by the people. There should be no vagueness or uncertainty about the views entertained by the candidates, as any man who is not willing to lay before the public the precise views he entertains on the important points alluded to is not worth sending.

There are a number of candidates in the field, and as far, in most cases, appear to take sound views of what is necessary for the welfare of the Province. There is every reason to hope, therefore, that a new political era is about to dawn on us, which, certainly, is much wanted.

**Colonial Association.**—The Association met at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. The meeting was well attended William Wright, Esquire, Advocate General, was chosen President, in the room of Dr. Botsford, who declined the office to which he had been elected at [illegible] the following report, submitted and read by Mr. Edmund Kaye, was adopted, almost unanimously, by the meeting:

*To the Members of the New-Brunswick Colonial Association:*

The Committee of Management Report—That the recent commercial policy of British Legislators has been so destructive to Colonial interests, that it has become necessary for the Colonists themselves to take prompt and decided measures for the restoration of their trade, and for the preservation of their rights and properties. And in the opinion of this Committee, the constitutional and most effectual mode of action will be, the electing of such men as Representatives to the General Assembly of the people, as can correctly appreciate the present important crisis in our affairs; and who have arrived at the conclusion, that the time has come for the General Assembly of this Province to address the Sovereign with an explicit declaration, that unless relief be obtained—separation from the Empire, and the Independence of the North American Colonies, will be desirable and inevitable.

Your Committee therefore recommend that the men to be selected as our Representatives should be pledged to introduce or promote an Address from the General Assembly, respectfully making known to the Sovereign the following measures as requisite for the restoration of our prosperity, for the removal of the causes of the present growing feeling of discontent, and to ensure a satisfactory continuance of our connexion with the Mother Country:

1st. The unlimited control of our internal affairs.

2nd. Reciprocity with the United States in Trade, and in privileges of Navigation and Registry—or, the power conceded to us of negociating our own commercial treaties with that country.

Your Committee further consider as essential to the welfare of the Province, the following measures of internal improvement:—

1st. The initiation of the Money Grants by the Executive of the Province, and the establishment of Municipal Corporations in their full effectiveness, so as to afford the people the management of their local affairs.

2dly. That there should be no distribution by the Legislature of the monies granted for Bye-Roads and Schools, but that the same should be apportioned in gross to each County, and sub-divided or distributed by the local Corporations.

3dly. The Registration of Voters, and Vote by Ballot.

4thly. An Elective Legislative Council.

5thly. A thorough retrenchment in the Public Expenditure.

6thly. The encouragement by the Government of Public Works of general utility.

And your Committee strenuously urge that the Association take immediate steps to influence the return at the coming Election of men who will openly and unequivocally pledge themselves to use every endeavour to accomplish the foregoing objects. And if the views of this Committee be sustained by this Association, they suggest that meetings of the Association be held as often as practicable prior to the day of Election, and that Volunteer Committees be forthwith formed, to aid in carrying out the resolutions of the meetings.

Your Committee further Report, that to enlarge the influence of the Association, they recommend the extension of its privileges to all Freemen and Freeholders in the City and County of Saint John, who shall be favourable to the objects now expressed, and who will subscribe to the general Rules for the government of the Association, without requiring from any persons so becoming members the payment of fees.

Your Committee believe that the Election for members of the House of Assembly will take place in a few days, and in closing this Report, they beg to express their hope, that the members of the Association will lay aside all minor considerations, and act together *promptly* and *zealously*, to influence the return of men calculated to accomplish the objects above proposed, and to maintain the rights and interests of this Province, under any emergency which may arise during the next four years.

WM. WRIGHT, *President.*  
F. A. WIGGINS, }  
E. ALLISON, } *Vice-Presidents.*  
JOHN OWENS, }  
W. A. ROBERTSON, }  
J. H. GRAY,  
EDMUND KAYE,  
G. MORRISEY, *Committee of*  
W. THOMPSON, *Management.*  
W. LEAVITT,  
W. R. M. BURTIS,  
C. M. GOVE,  
S. L. TILLEY, *Treasurer.*  
JOHN W. CUDLIP, }  
JOEL READING, } *Secretaries.*

St. John, June 3, 1850.

**Government House and its Commissioner.**—Some discussion has been going on recently relative to the expenses connected with the repairs of Government House at Fredericton, and the salary of the Commissioner whose duty it is to superintend such repairs. It appears by the Journals of the Assembly, that the sum of £557 15s. 10d. was granted last session for the purpose of keeping Government House in repair; but we learn that owing to some oversight in passing the grant, the words "*and Public Buildings*" were omitted to be inserted, which would have explained it. There was only about £328 expended on the House: the balance, about £228, was laid out on other Public Buildings at Head Quarters, which even included a new carpet for the Legislative Council Chamber, and which, properly speaking, ought to have come out of the contingencies of that body.

After all the money that has been expended on Government House from time to time, we are informed that it is still in a miserable state of repair, and will require the expenditure of a considerable sum annually to keep it tenantable and respectable. From this it will be seen that when the interest of the first cost is calculated, the annual amount necessary to keep it from tumbling down, and the salary of the Commissioner to look after it, the expense is far beyond the means of this Province to pay for a residence for its Governor—being, in fact, a sufficient amount for his salary.

With reference to the sum granted to the Commissioner—£150—which was for his services from July, 1848, to the 1st January, 1850, we cannot say that it is exorbitant, provided a Commissioner is actually necessary.

The only remedy that we can suggest for all this extravagance is to remove the Seat of Government to this City—the principal place of business in the Province—where a House could be procured for £200 per annum, good enough for the Governor of a Colony like this; and in which case the landlord would be bound to keep the building in repair at his own expense, without a Commissioner, and the house at Fredericton could be sold for a grist mill or any thing else that it would be useful for. As it is at present, it will be a constant heavy bill of expense to the Province. We trust the candidates for our City and County at the coming election will give us their views as to the removal of the Seat of Government, as we conceive it to be a vital question, and until such a change takes place, we cannot expect much improvement in the management of our affairs.

**Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States.**—We publish to-day, the Bill now before the United States, respecting reciprocal free trade with Canada, in certain articles, the growth or production of each, in connection with the free navigation of the St. Lawrence by American citizens.

By private letters from Washington we learn that the Senators and Representatives from Maine are decidedly opposed to reciprocity with New-Brunswick and the Lower Colonies, unless "wood and lumber of all kinds" are excluded; and they contend for this exclusion on the ground, that our small stumpage dues on Timber would render it impossible for Maine to compete with us in the American lumber market. It will be observed, that in the reciprocity bill with Canada, the products of the fisheries are not included. If the products of the forests and fisheries are excluded, we see no occasion for any further commercial negotiation with the United States—especially as it is modestly asked, that New-Brunswick should concede the free navigation of the St. John; the abolition of so much of the fishery convention of 1818 as excludes American vessels from fishing within three miles of the land; a repeal of the export duty of one shilling per ton on American timber floated down the St. John; and a repeal of the laws which prevent aliens holding real estate in the Province.

In the Senate of the United States,  
*February 8th*, 1850.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Douglas asked and obtained leave to bring in the following Bill, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce:

A Bill providing for the free navigation of the Saint Lawrence River, and for reciprocal free-trade with Canada.

Be it enacted by the Senate, and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever the Government of Canada, being thereunto duly authorised by the Government of Great Britain, shall confer upon the citizens of the United States, in American bottoms, and with boats and vessels of every description under the American flag, the privilege of using and navigating the River St. Lawrence, together with all rivers, including the canals connecting the Upper Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean through said River, on an equal footing, and in accordance with the regulations which now exist, or shall hereafter be prescribed for the use and navigation of the same by the inhabitants of Canada and subjects of Great Britain; and whenever the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation, declaring the articles hereinafter enumerated, being of the growth and production of the United States, to be admitted into the Province of Canada by law, free of duty, then on and after that day, until otherwise directed by Congress, the like articles being the growth or production of said Province of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty, when imported direct from said Province so long as the said enumerated articles are admitted into said Province of Canada from the United States, free of duty, to wit:—

Grains, and bread-stuffs of all kinds, vegetables, fruits, seeds, animals, hides, wool, sugar, cheese, tallow, horns, salted and fresh meats, ores of all kinds of metals, stone and marble, ashes; timber, staves, hemp, wood, and lumber of all kinds.

The Hon. L. A. Wilmot, Attorney General of this Province, and the Hon. William Young, Speaker of the Assembly of Nova-Scotia, arrived at Washington on Friday, 31st May. The Hon. E. B. Chandler, of this Province, proceeded to Toronto, from New-York, during last week.

[illegible] Johnston master, which cleared on the 19th April last for a fishing voyage in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, returned on the 5th instant with 1300 barrels herrings, after being away about six weeks. The cargo was not all taken by the vessel, being partly purchased. We learn it is intended to send her back on a similar voyage.

**Foreign Vessels.**—During the week, Foreign ships of various countries have been dropping into our harbour, for the purpose of taking Timber and Deals to Great Britain, which they are doing at a low figure, not so much with the prospect, we learn, of making anything by the freight home, as paying their expenses back to the other side of the Atlantic, after bringing a freight out to the United States. We have now had six American vessels, one Prussian, one Norwegian and one Hamburgh vessel under the operation of the new Navigation Law. They are all large sized vessels, and some of them are said to be good specimens of naval architecture, and well finished and fitted up.

We learn, in conversation with an intelligent mercantile gentleman just arrived from England, that a month ago there was not a single Colonial built vessel for sale in Liverpool docks—that among the latest sales, a New-Brunswick built ship (not of the first class) was sold to a native Spanish merchant, who had her immediately iron kneed, &c., preparatory to her receiving a Spanish register, and sailing under the Spanish flag.

Numbers of foreigners from various countries connected with navigation are now in England making contracts for ships of various sizes and tonnage, and at no prior period has ship-building been so brisk there, or so many contracts for vessels entered into.

We also understand, that owing to money being plenty, and the duty having been taken off bricks, house-building will be carried on more extensively than for many years past throughout Great Britain. We may therefore look forward to an increasing demand for our timber and deals, and more remunerating prices for those staple exports of the Province.

**The Londonderry Iron Mines.**—We learn that on Wednesday last, a party of workmen from the United States passed through the City, on their way to Londonderry, N. S., there to commence the erection furnaces for smelting Iron Ore. These workmen are in the employ of C. D. Archibald, Esquire, of London, who came out as passenger in the steamship *Asia*, and proceeds at once to his extensive iron mines at Londonderry, there to commence the smelting and manufacture of bar iron on an extensive scale.

We understand that Mr. Archibald intends erecting furnaces on the German plan, which are simple and not expensive; by one operation (with charcoal) they reduce the ore to what are technically termed "blooms," and these being placed under the trip-hammer, at once produce bar iron. A variety of experiments have been made upon the Londonderry ores in furnaces on this principle, and the results have been highly satisfactory.

We of course rejoice at every endeavor to develope the resources of these Colonies; and if our iron ores can be reduced to bar iron, with charcoal, in the cheap and expeditious manner stated, it will be an event of great importance to the general prosperity.

**Movements of Troops.**—The new Steamer *Merlin*, Captain Corbin, arrived at this port from Halifax on Wednesday morning last, with a portion of the 97th Regiment, which is about to be stationed in this Province, instead of the 1st Royals. The Merlin is a new vessel, screw propeller, about 450 tons, and was recently built at the Clyde. She is intended to run in connection with the Cunard line of Steamers between Halifax and Newfoundland, to supply the place of the Kestrel, which was wrecked last year.

A detachment of the 97th came over from Annapolis on Monday, in the Steamer *Commodore*, and Lieut. Colonel Lockyer, who commands the Regiment, arrived last evening in the *Fairy Queen*, from Windsor.

Some movement was made by the Common Council, to request the Colonel of the Regiment to make this City the Head Quarters of the Regiment, and we trust he will give it due consideration as it must be evident to all that this is the most suitable place for it, being much nearer the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Harvey, more central and easy of access, and a much larger City than Fredericton; in addition to which, the Telegraph line running through here from Halifax in the event of any despatches being required to be sent on.

The companies of the 1st Royals stationed here embarked in the *Merlin* for Halifax on Wednesday afternoon, where she arrived yesterday morning. It is expected that the Regiment will shortly be ordered home as they have now been on foreign service about eleven years.

The Merlin will leave Halifax this evening with the remaining companies of the 97th.

**New Steamer.**—A very handsome steamer, built by Messrs. O. & G. Dow, at Oromocto, for James Whitney, Esq., of this city, and named the *Gipsey*, was towed through the Falls on Tuesday last. She is 121 feet in length on deck, and measures 91 tons exclusive of the engine-room. The *Gipsy* is a beautifully-modelled vessel, equal to anything produced by our Western neighbours, is copper-fastened, and constructed throughout of the best materials, in a very superior manner, and reflects great credit upon the taste and judgment of the Messrs. Dow. Her appearance on the water is generally admired, and it is supposed she will be an extremely fast boat, and we trust she will prove a valuable addition to our steam fleet, and a profitable speculation to her enterprising owner, whose perseverance well deserves it. She is intended to run on the Bay.

**Temperance Cause.**—On Wednesday last, the various Divisions of the Sons of Temperance, Sections of Cadets of Temperance, the Daughters of Temperance, and the several Battalions of the Cold Water Army, mustered in strong numbers for the purpose of proceeding to Carleton, where the corner stone of the new Hall of the Sons of Temperance was laid by the Most Worthy Patriarch, General Carey, from Ohio, who is a powerful and convincing advocate of the cause, and at present on an official tour through the Provinces. The General is a lawyer by profession, but has long since been in such easy circumstances as have enabled him to devote his splendid talents to the welfare of his fellow men, and he has not been without his reward. Previous to proceeding to Carleton, he delivered an eloquent address on the liquor traffic and the temperance movement, in the triangular field on Jaffrey's Hill, to a large body of people, estimated at about 7500. The number joining in the procession was about 1250. The General proceeded to Boston in the steamer Commodore, on Thursday night, to preside over the deliberations of the National Division there.

**Wesleyan Academy, Sackville.**—The annual examination of the Students belonging to this Institution takes place this year on the 17th, 18th and 19th of the present month, when they will be examined in the various branches of their studies, from Reading and Writing, up to Moral and Mental Philosophy and Logic, including all the branches of a thorough useful and classical education. From the general interest that is taken in the welfare of the Academy, it is likely there will be a large attendance of visitors, and as the Steamer *Herald* will enable persons from this City to reach Sackville comfortably and expeditiously, it will be a good opportunity for parties to see that section of the Province, which is one of the finest farming districts that we can boast of.

As another inducement for parties to visit Sackville on this occasion, Mr. Whitney has liberally consented to allow the parents or friends of the children going in the Steamer to the Examination, and accompanying them back, to be only charged passage one way.

**Masonic.**—It gives us much pleasure to announce that the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, (Hon. Alexander Keith,) accompanied by A. G. Blair, Esquire, Provincial Grand Secretary, is expected to arrive here on the 15th instant. We are informed that the P. G. Master is desirous that St. John's day (24th inst.) should be observed in this City with Masonic Ceremonies appropriate to the day, and arrangements are being made to form a Procession, attend Divine Service, &c. &c. Brethren from many parts of the Province are expected to attend.

**The Fakir of Ava.**—This excellent Magician, Signor Francisco, performed at the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening, and again on Wednesday evening, on which latter occasion he was assisted by his Lady. There was the usual quantity of gloves and handkerchiefs passed by magic into various places, and lots of [illegible] portion of his company by presenting each of them with a beautiful *bouquet* of flowers, which he took out of a hat borrowed from a gentleman in the room, and which seemed to contain an inexhaustible stock, conveyed thither so dexterously as to surprise everybody. Although the Fakir is like many other magicians, small in size, yet he has an enormous appetite and good digestion, if we may judge by the hearty supper of *tow*, which he took on Wednesday. An impression seemed to prevail among the audience that he was overloading his stomach, and sure enough shortly afterwards he began to vomit up fire and smoke, nearly suffocating the company, after which he pulled out of his mouth a large quantity of ribbons of every colour. His performance with a number of brass rings, linking and unlinking them at pleasure, although they had been examined and pronounced perfect by some of the spectators, was also very good. We might likewise notice his cutting pieces out of handkerchiefs, and mending them in an instant, as an excellent trick. The card feats were also astonishing; but it is useless to particularise, when the whole was performed with a dexterity that we have seldom seen excelled, and in a most amusing and agreeable manner.

On Thursday and Friday evening the Fakir gave exhibitions at Carleton. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings he will again appear at the Institute, on which occasions *Punch and Judy* is announced. This laughable performance, so popular in Britain, being a novelty here, will no doubt attract crowded houses.—Ladies and youths are to be admitted at half price.

**Quarter Sessions.**—The Justices will meet in Sessions on Tuesday next at 12 o'clock for general business—general presentments made by the Grand Jury, and some other important matters are to come under consideration.

☞ Mr. Whitney will give a Pleasure Trip to Portland and Boston, leaving on Monday the 1st July. Particulars next week.

The Europa arrived at Halifax from New-York this morning at four o'clock, and sailed at six for Liverpool.

**Naval.**—H. M. Brig sloops *Sappho* 12, Com. Hon. A. A. Cochrane, and *Helca*, 16, Com. M. de Courcey, proceeded on Wednesday last from Halifax to their destinations—the Gulf and Newfoundland Fisheries.

**From the United States.**—The Steamers during the week have supplied us with late papers, which, by the *Maid of Erin* last evening, are brought down to Thursday morning from Boston, and Wednesday evening from New-York.

The Europa sailed from New-York on Wednesday, with 128 passengers for Liverpool, and seven for Halifax.

The Steamship Alabama, from Chagres, arrived at New-York on Wednesday, bringing dates from California to the 1st of May. She had 82 passengers, and $62,000 dollars in gold dust.

Over one million of dollars in gold dust were received at Panama by the Steamer of that name, on the 21st of April.

Business was represented as in a prosperous state at San Francisco. Great activity prevailed in the markets, and the prices of merchandise were advancing. Lumber was selling at $50, and bricks at $18. Immense numbers were starting for the mines, which still continued to be productive.

It appears that the United States are likely to be involved in serious difficulties with Spain, in consequence of the late abortive invasion of Cuba. Mr. Clayton, Secretary of State, has issued such instructions, that the American Consul at Havana, Mr. Campbell, has claimed from the Captain General of Cuba, Count de Alcoy, that no prisoners, except those captured in the act of invasion, shall suffer punishment. Mr Campbell has made a direct demand that the 105 persons taken up by a Spanish ship-of-war on the neutral island of Contoy, shall be given up. The demand has not yet been complied with. It is reported that two vessels, reinforcements for Gen Lopez, which were commissoned to land at different points of the island are still at sea. Their fate is unknown. It is said that in the event of these vessels being captured by the Spanish, our squadron is instructed to demand them of the Spanish commander, and if they are not given up, to seize them by force.

**Toronto. June 4.**—The Legislative Assembly was engaged till a late hour last night discussing resolutions for an address to the Queen and English Parliament, to pass an act making Legislative Council elective by people divided into 30 electoral districts,—also praying them to give the Canadian Parliament power to call a Convention, to frame a Constitution for the Canadas to render it illegal for the Crown of England to veto any act of Canadian legislature, except upon the address of both Houses of Parliament.

The project was opposed by Attorney-General Baldwin, and after long debate the motion was negatived on division by 49 to 14.

**June 5th.**—The citizens of this place have rejected the proposed subscription to the stock of the Huron Railroad Company, by a vote of 196 yeas to 668 nays.

### THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The English Mail this week was brought to Halifax by the steamer *America*, and reached there on Monday evening last, in little over nine days from Liverpool.

Willmer & Smith's European Times states that very little change can be noticed in any department of trade or commerce in England during the week. Prices generally remained on a par with those of the preceding week.

The weather being very favourable for the growing crops, the grain trade has a downward tendency, particularly as regards Wheat and Flour. Indian Corn and other coarse articles are, however, in pretty good demand. In the Cotton market there is but little business doing. The stock on hand is now 493,740 bales, against 771,710 at the same date last year. It is feared that a recourse to short time and fine numbers must be had at the manufactories, should the market advance much beyond present prices.

It is remarked in the Liverpool monthly Timber report, that the demand from consumers has been good throughout the month, and a large business has been effected. The stocks of all kinds are diminishing, and while there is nothing on which to found an advanced price, still there is a fair market open for early arrivals. One cargo of St. John Pine, 18⅝ inches average, was sold at 17d. and one of 18¾ inches, at 17¾d.—Birch, with cargo, has been sold at 14½d. to 15½d. per foot, but its retail value is much higher. St. John Deals range from £7 to £7 17s. 6d. per standard.

**The Crops.**—This has been a week of glorious sunshine and welcome showers. The favorable change in the weather extends over the whole kingdom, and the spring crops have shot up as it were suddenly from the ground. No more injury has been done by the late frost and east winds than in retarding vegetation; and the *Dublin Evening Post* says:—"The potato crop, now of such vital importance on account of its immense extent, is rapidly recovering from the effects of the frost and the ungenial winds; and there is not a single statement—not even a rumour—of the re-appearance of the disastrous blight of previous years."

The French government has published its portion of the documents relating to the Anglo-Greek affair. The general opinion seems to be that they do not justify the hubbub raised by General de la Hitte, but that, on the contrary, they tend to justify the course pursued by Lord Palmerston and Mr. Wyse, and, consequently, to show that the government of the republic have no right to complain of the result which was arrived at.

Mr. Wyse, the British Minister, has been received at the court of Athens, and we recommend King Otho, if he values his sovereignty and throne, to turn over a new leaf in the administration of his foreign affairs—France and Russia are uncertain crutches to lean upon. The affairs in Rome grow darker and darker. The Pope is very uneasy; and fears are entertained of Mazzini's return, and overthrowing all that the French have so industriously tried to build up. It is already contemplated that the Pope must take refuge in Ancona, and throw himself under the protection of the Austrians. If this were to happen, the French would be so mad as to quarrel with all the world. There is no stability in the present state of things. The people at Rome are sullenly silent.

**Provincial Appointments.**—Charles Drury and Bradford S. Gilbert, Esquires, to the Commissioners of Sewers for the City and County of Saint John.

*By His Excellency's Command.*  
J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 3d June, 1850.

[illegible] Governor has received a Despatch from Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, announcing that Wheat Flour, the produce or manufacture of New Brunswick, will be admitted into Nova Scotia *free of duty*.

*By Command.*  
J. R. PARTELOW.

Messrs Editors,—At a meeting of the *New Brunswick Colonial Association* (so called), held at the Institute on Monday evening last, I, as one of the members, attended to hear what I supposed was to be a discussion as to the best means of restoring the Province to a prosperous condition.

The meeting being organized, a Report prepared by the Committee was read, which, from the general vagueness of its terms, and the spirit displayed in one of its paragraphs, I considered unsatisfactory and objectionable, and as not truly representing the opinions of a large majority of the industrial classes in this community. With such idea, and feeling that unless correctly representing the opinions, and unless supported by the Province at large, the efforts of the Association would be powerless for any good. To a resolution moved by W. R. M. Burtis, Esquire, calling on the freemen and freeholders of the City and County of Saint to enrol themselves as members, and that the Committee address the electors in other parts of the Province, suggesting that they adopt the proceedings of the Association as their guide—I offered the following amendment:

"Whereas this Association, as at present constituted, numbering so few members, and those chiefly of the mercantile class, can in no wise be considered as a true exponent of the opinions of the inhabitants of this Province; therefore resolved, That, in order to the formation of a Society which may truly embody the public sentiment of all parts of this Province, and thereby become really useful, a Committee of five be appointed to devise and report on some scheme by which delegates may be brought together, one from each Parish in the Province, to meet in convention at some convenient time and place hereafter to be appointed to take into consideration the present distressed condition of the Province, and to devise appropriate remedies for the relief thereof."

Which being duly seconded, was put and lost. In a report of the proceedings of the meeting published in the *Morning News* of Wednesday last, I observed that the above amendment was not inserted, and that Mr. Burtis' resolution was stated as carried unanimously, and have since been informed by the Editor of that paper, that the proceedings were published as they were handed him by the Secretary.

Such being the case, and observing on the part of the Committee a desire to obtain the appearance of having had a unanimous meeting at the expense of veracity, I have been induced to make the above statement of the proceedings on that evening.

I may further remark, Messrs. Editors, that from the general tone of the meeting, it was apparent that there was present a party determined, by hissing and shouting, to oppose any attempt to enquire into the correctness of the principles enunciated in the report; and that upon my observing that there was not a single farmer in the Association, and scarce an operative mechanic, who might represent classes which it was highly proper to consult concerning measures that must necessarily materially affect their interests, the idea of consulting these classes was received with a shout of derision.

I would ask, Messrs. Editors, from the Committee of the Association whether, before sending "*an explicit declaration* to the Sovereign, that unless Reciprocity in trade and in privileges of Navigation and Registry" (measures which the British people have not been able to obtain for themselves) were obtained for us, "separation from the Empire would be *desirable* and *inevitable*," it would not be more prudent, and a little more modest, to be well assured that they express the feeling and have the support of their fellow-colonists. A menace to the British Government, coming from a few peaceful merchants, unsupported by their fellow subjects, being not very far from an impotent and school-boy threat, wholly unbecoming the dignity of grown men.

I have heard, Messrs. Editors, much declamation and not much argument concerning the advantages of Reciprocity. The time itself is so vague that it may be construed to mean anything, from the adoption of a high protective tariff, similar to the one now in force in the United States, to a perfect and complete free trade without bar or restriction, according as it may suit the views of the party advocating it; and as there might be formed some twenty or thirty different treaties, all reciprocal, not one of which need necessarily be advantageous to us, though some might be, I had intended (had I been permitted by the noisy gentlemen) to enquire of the Committee what terms of treaty they would recommend, in what articles, and under what restrictions (if any), and to state fully to the Association and the community the advantages they hoped from the adoption of such treaty, with facts and figures and reasons for such hope; and further, whether there was reasonable probability of obtaining such from the American Government.

When we ask our Government to do for us, we should clearly state what we want them to do. It is vain, and it is childish to clamor for measures when we know not clearly what we want, and unless we are able plainly to express what we mean. "If we cry like children for the moon, like children we must cry on."

And now, Messrs. Editors, recommending to the dominant party in the Association a little more candour and gentlemanly deportment to those members who differ with them in opinion, a clearer and more definite idea of what they are agitating for, and a little more modest dignity in the bearing they assume towards the British Government.

And wishing them God speed in any effort they wisely and honestly, and with due regard to *all* the interests of the country—the farmer, the fisherman, and the mechanic, as well as the lumberman and the merchant, I bid them farewell.

Yours, &c.  
GEO. G. GILBERT, Junr.

### MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, by the Rev. A. Stewart, G. D. Ferrier, Esq., of Montreal, to Louisa, daughter of Captain John Reed, of this City.

On the 1st instant, by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. James Williams, to Miss Deborah Vaughan, both of this city.

On the 3d instant, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. James Redfern, to Mrs. Maria Brown, all of this City.

On the 4th, by the same, Mr. John Bowman, merchant, to Miss Frances Amelia, third daughter of Mr. Henry Blakslee, all of this City.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. John Irvine, Mr. Robert Gordon, to Miss Jane Dickson, both of Carleton.

On the 6th instant, by Mr. W. W. Eaton, Mr. Wm. Whelpley, of Portland, to Miss Caroline Williams, of Kingston.

### DIED.

On Sunday evening last, Annie, the beloved wife of Mr. Archibald Frazer, and only daughter of the late Mr. George Eaton, of Halifax, N. S., in the 28th year of her age.

On Sunday evening, Mr. John Milligan, in the 22d year of his age, deeply regretted.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. John Furnas, aged 31 years, after a lingering illness of consumption, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

On Wednesday, 5th instant, Henry Melick, fourth son of Mr. John Hay, aged nine months and nine days.

On Thursday morning, after a short illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine will, Mr. John Hutchinson, Surgeon Dentist, in the 58th year of his age, leaving a wife and six children and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their bereavement.

Yesterday morning, after a protracted illness, which she bore with patience and pious resignation to the Divine will, Mary Ann, widow of the late Mr. Wm. Smith, in the 73d year of her age, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends, to whom she was deservedly endeared. Funeral from her son's residence in Portland, on Sunday, at two o'clock, when the friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

On Sunday, Alonzo, infant son of Mr. John H. and Hannah Cunnable.

On the same day, Miss Rachel Seldom, deeply lamented by her parents, who have buried four daughters and two sons in the course of the last six years, all of consumption, the eldest being 19, and the youngest, Rachel, but 14 years of age.

In the Parish of Lancaster, on Monday last, after a short illness, Elizabeth Ann, wife of Mr. John Lee, aged 75 years, leaving a husband and large family to mourn their irreparable loss.

At the Parsonage in Maugerville, on the 1st instant, the Rev. John M. Stirling, aged 37 years.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mrs. Lucy Ann, wife of Mr. George W. Hartt, aged 47 years.

At Douglas, on the 4th inst., Mr. Moses Pickard, aged 65 years.

On the 19th ult., Rebecca, wife of Mr. Cornelius Brewer, of Keswick, in the 82d year of her age.

At Grand Manan, on the 27th ult., Harriet, wife of the Rev. G. T. Carey, Rector of the Parish, aged about 20 years, leaving an affectionate husband and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their premature loss.

### MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived,

*Saturday*—Barque Pallas, Young, Boston, 10 days—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.  
Brig Garland, Riordin, Boston, 10—to order, ballast.  
*Sunday*—Ship Devon, Murdock, Liverpool, via New-York, 10—J. D. Purdy, salt.  
Brig Ellen, Forrestal, Bunbury, Boston, 9—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.  
Schr. Hero, Eaton, Providence, 16—to order, ballast.  
Steamer Fairy Queen, Brown, Portland—James Whitney, passengers and merchandise.  
*Tuesday*—Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Eastport—T. Parks, passengers and merchandise.  
*Wednesday*—American Ship T. J. Roger, Delano, Philadelphia, 13—Lunt & Pickup, flour, meal, &c.  
Barque Sovereign, Martin, Carthagena, 32—John Robertson, ballast.  
Atlanta, Murphy, New-York, 14—to order, ballast.  
Brig Georgiana, Staples, Belfast, (Me.) 7—Berton Brothers, ballast.  
Matilda, Anthony, New-York, 14—E. Ketchum, sugar, molasses, &c.  
Charlotte, Fowles, Boston, 8—C. McLauchlan, ballast.  
Brigt. Sarah, Johnston, Newfoundland, 14—R. Rankin [illegible] ballast.  
Kingston, Fortune, Cork, 30—to order, passengers.  
Schr. Franklin, Mussels, Newburyport, 9—E. D. Jewitt, ballast.  
Charles, Dodge, Castine, 4—to order, ballast.  
Mountaineer, Fitzgerald, Portland, 8—Master, ballast.  
Marcellus, Patridge, Searsport, 6—E. D. Jewitt, ballast.  
Rambler, Park, Searsport, 7—E. D. Jewitt, ballast.  
*Thursday*—Ship Falcon, Croast, Boston, 3—Chas. Brown, ballast.  
Barque Swift, Muir, Boston, 4—John Robertson, do.  
British Queen, Mordey, Boston, 4—R. Rankin & Co. do.  
Susan, Owen, Boston, 4—J. Robertson, do.  
Medium, Crosby, Boston, 3—C. McLauchlan, do.  
Bacchus, Sergeant, Boston, 4—S. Wiggins & Son, do.  
Lady of the Lake, Duncan, Boston, 4—R. Rankin & Co. coals.  
Edward, Hughs, Boston, 2—J. V. Troop, earthenware,  
Brig Nina, Lawson, Boston, 4—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.  
Reliance, Low, Boston, 3—R. Rankin & Co. do.  
Fowler, Clark, Boston, 4—Allison & Spurr, do.  
Sarah, Dickson, Boston, 4—John Robertson, do.  
Lydia, Trask, Boston, 3—C. McLauchlan, do.  
Quebec Packet, Ditchburn, Boston, 3—R. Rankin & Co. do.  
Lady Hood McKenzie, McKenzie, Stornaway, 38—R. Rankin & Co. do.  
Schr. Goodwill, Dunn, Halifax, 7—Master, sugar and oil.  
Rising Sun, Bisset, Bath, 4—Master, hay.  
Ariel, Stewart, Boston, 4—John Robertson, iron.  
Somerville, Dodge, Portsmouth, (N. H.) 4—Jewett & Marsh, ballast.  
Martha, Greenow, Robbins, Boston, 3—Master, sugar, &c.  
Richmond, Pangburn, Boston, 3—R. D. Wilmot, assorted cargo.  
Steamer Fairy Queen, Brown, Portland—J. Whitney, passengers.  
*Friday*—Ship Leibnitz, Jorgenson, New York, 10—to order, ballast.  
Towusend, Richardson, Boston, 3—John Robertson, do.  
Barque British Queen, Bell, New-York, 10—Edwin Ketchum, do.  
Clyde, Halcrow, Liverpool, 36—James Kirk, gen. cargo.  
Norway, Hughes, New-York, 7—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.  
Brig Beacon, Turner, Boston, 3—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.  
Eliza, Henderson, Bermuda, 12—to order, do.  
John Wishart, Saunders, Boston, 2—John Wishart, ditto.  
Schr. Ori, Waterbury, New-York, 4—Master, flour, &c.  
Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Eastport—Thos. Parks, passengers and merchandise.  
*This Morning*—Barque Odessa, Selly, New-York, S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.  
Richard Young, May, Salem, 2—to order, ballast.  
Brig Caroline, —, New Haven, 6—E. Ketchum, do.  
Brigt. Breeze, Codd, Portland, 2—to order, bal.  
Schr. Columbine, Tilley, New-York, 6—Allison & Spurr, assorted cargo.

COASTWISE.

*Saturday*—Schr. Eliza, Woodworth, Cornwallis, potatoes.  
Laurel, Brinton, Wilmot, fish.  
Emma, Graham, Cornwallis, ballast.  
Dart, Lamb, Apple River, deals.  
Postboy, Smith, Yarmouth, codfish, lignumvitæ, &c.  
Gazelle, Frost, Yarmouth, ballast.  
*Sunday*—Schr. Dove, Dwyer, Cornwallis, potatoes.  
Matilda, Farnsworth, Digby, potatoes, hams and eggs.  
Albert, Letteny, Annapolis, ballast.  
George Noble, Powler, Apple River, deals.  
*Monday*—Steamer Commodore, Browne, Annapolis and Digby, passengers, and horses, &c.  
*Tuesday*—Schr. Copy, Turnbull, Digby, eggs.  
Economy, Robinson, Cornwallis, oats, potatoes, &c.  
Amanda, Wells, Harvey, potatoes, butter and deals.  
*Wednesday*—Schr. Peeler, Leary, Weymouth, fish.  
Wilmot Packet, Harris, Wilmot, cheese, butter, &c.  
Digby Packet, Dunn, Digby, fish and eggs.  
Swallow, Winchester, Grand Manan, ballast.  
Favorite, Helms, Magaguadavic, ballast.  
Patriarch, Sulis, Digby, eggs.  
Bee, Lent, Westport, fish, eggs, &c.  
Jim, Minness, Cornwallis, potatoes and dried meats.  
Olive, Kinney, Barrington, wrecked materials.  
Caroline, Hurst, Wilmot, butter, apples, &c.  
Temperance, Dickson, Grand Manan, fish.  
Fame, Cole, St. Andrews, ballast.  
Steamer Commodore, Browne, St. Andrews, with a detachment of the 1st Royals.  
*Friday*—Schr. Echo, Breer, Shelburne, granite.  
Str. Fairy Queen, Brown, Windsor, passengers.  
*Saturday*—Schr. Isabella, Westcott, Brier Island, fish.  
Spray, Balsam, St. Andrews, canvass and cordage.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

June 1st—Atlanta, Robertson, Cork.  
3d—Abby, Irvine, Cork.  
4th—Archibald, Wilcke, Hull.  
Ellen Forrestal, Bunbury, Ennis.  
Pallas, Young, Cork.  
5th—Minerva, Shank, Ayr.  
6th—Reliance, Lowe, Wisbeach.  
Atlanta, Murphy, Cork.  
Glasgow, Marshall, Cork.  
Alabama, Moran, Liverpool.  
7th—Silas Leonard, Thompson, Penarth Roads.  
Kingston, Fortune, Cork.  
Bacchus, Sergeant, Gloucester.  
Garland, Riordon, Cork.  
Harp, Cann, Barbados.

CLEARED.

June 1st—Ship Robert A. Lewis, Vaughan, Liverpool, timber and deals—John Robertson; Barque Faside, Walker, London, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Brig Mary, Lewis, Cork, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Magog, Russell, Ayr, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Charles Edward, Doak, Philadelphia, alewives and scantling—George Eaton.

3rd—Brig Gipsy, Healy, Porto Rico, dry fish and boards—Allison & Spurr; Granville, Brown, Carlisle, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.

4th—Ship Wm. Dawson, Hoodless, Leith, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Ashland, Harding, Hull, deals and sleepers—John Robertson; Barque John Ker, Morrison, Greenock, timber, deals, scantling, &c.—C. McLauchlan; Albion, Daly, Cork, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Londonderry, Hattrick, Londonderry, deals, &c.—Wm. Carvill; Brigt. Lady Sale, Nickerson, Kingstown, (Ireland,) deals—Wm. Carvill; Schr. Charles, Whipple, Halifax, assorted cargo—G. & J. Salter.

5th—Brig Mary Hudson, Graham, Lynn, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Southampton, Flint, Glasgow, deals, scantling, &c.—Chas. McLauchlan.

6th—Schr. Venture, Whelpley, Boston, boards and plank—Henry Garbutt.

7th—Ship Perthshire, Taitt, Cork, timber, deals, &c.—John Robertson; Barque Sarah H. Snow, Howes, Bristol, deals, &c.—Allison & Spurr; Brig Willington, Williams, Dumfries, timber, deals, &c.—Wm. Thomson; Fanny, Cairns, Hull, timber and deals—John Robertson; Schr. Horo, Eaton, Deer Isle (Me.) salt—Collins Whitaker; J. H. Counce, Gilchrist, Providence, timber and scantling—E. D. Jewitt.

8th—Brig Moselle, Ritchie, Dublin, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son.

Brigt. Lion, Hooper, hence for California, put into Cape Verde Islands, April 13th, all well; would sail in a week; had experienced very heavy weather.

Barque Acadian, Gardner, also from this port, for California, arrived at Valparaiso 30th March, and sailed again 5th April.

Brigt. Paraguay, Cornish, of this port, was to sail from Buenos Ayres about the 15th March for Valparaiso.

Arrived.—At Buenos Ayres, March 13th, brig Ottawa, Urquhart, St. John.—At Riga, May 16th, barque Blanche, Calhoun, New Orleans.—At Liverpool, 24th, ship Eudocia, Bannerman, do.—At Philadelphia, June 3d, brigt. Gem, McCready, St. John; schr. Relief, Johnston, Windsor.—At New-York, May 31st, schr. Echo, Holder, and Albert, Elder, St. John.—At Boston, 30th, schr. Messenger, Layton, do.; 31st, brigt. Village Belle, Michener, Porto Rico; June 3d, schr. Sultana, Whittier, St. John.

Cleared.—At New York, June 1st, barque Endymion, Cordingby, and Hercules, Newton, St. John; 3d, Speculation, Mullen, do.; 4th, Danish barque Hermes, Dannewig, and Prussian barque Wilhelmina Maria, Boysen, do.; brigs Harlequin, Brown; Perseverance, White; and Robinson, Hood; and schr. Daring, Evans, do.—At Philadelphia, 4th, brig Achsah, Cameron, do.—At Boston, 4th, ship Thomas, Betts, Quebec; 5th, barque Oregon, Crawford, St. John.

Sailed.—From Londonderry, May 18th, barque Eagle, Lang, St. John.—From Liverpool, 20th, ship Themis, Leighton, do; 22d, barque Ashley, Clarke, Boston; 24th, British American, Powell, do.—From Queenstown, 22d, Candace, Patterson, St. John.—From Deal, 24th, Empress, Dring, for Halifax and St. John.

Loading at Liverpool, 25th May, ships Olive Branch, Drake; Infanta, Purdy, and Queen Pomare, Wiseman, for New-York; Delta, Doane, Philadelphia; Britannia, Coulthart, St. John.—In the Clyde, ship Speed, Grundell, New-York, and Cygnet, for St. John.

*Falmouth, May* 22.—The Elizabeth Porter, from St. Stephens, to Monte Video, was abandoned with loss of rudder, and totally dismasted, 19th April, in lat. 37 N., long. 55 W.—crew saved by the Sunny Eye, Severy, arrived here.

## Bank of British North America.

ACCOUNT shewing the whole amount of the Debts and Assets of the Bank of British North America, at the close of the year 1849, and shewing also the amount of its Notes payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year, together with the amount of Specie and other Assets, distinguishing each kind immediately available in every such month for the discharge of such Notes.

*(Published pursuant to the Royal Charter of Incorporation.)*

| DEBTS. | Sterling. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Circulation, - - - - | £211 181 | 1 | 9 |
| Other Liabilities, - - - | 697,286 | 13 | 2 |
| | £908,467 | 14 | 11 |

| ASSETS. | Sterling. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Specie, - - - - - | £193,017 | 11 | 2 |
| Other Assets, - - - | 1,773 809 | 14 | 6 |
| | £1,966 827 | 5 | 8 |

| 1849. | Notes in Circulation. | | Specie. | | | Notes of Other Banks. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Halifax Currency. | | Halifax Currency. | | | Halifax Currency. | | |
| | £ | s. | £ | s. | d | £ | s. | d. |
| January, | 307,395 | 0 | 182 570 | 5 | 4 | 41,747 | 8 | 1 |
| February, | 303,687 | 10 | 182 730 | 1 | 2 | 45,531 | 0 | 10 |
| March, | 291,908 | 10 | 177,772 | 2 | 7 | 43,722 | 8 | 4 |
| April, | 296,274 | 0 | 174,569 | 5 | 0 | 30 758 | 19 | 6 |
| May, | 282,563 | 0 | 159 286 | 6 | 6 | 35,459 | 2 | 11 |
| June, | 268,094 | 10 | 154 036 | 19 | 7 | 34,835 | 11 | 3 |
| July, | 278 697 | 0 | 164 225 | 6 | 1 | 47,127 | 13 | 2 |
| August, | 272,345 | 5 | 142 696 | 3 | 5 | 39,868 | 15 | 3 |
| September | 281 106 | 5 | 154,851 | 18 | 3 | 40 788 | 7 | 11 |
| October, | 297,611 | 0 | 155 731 | 18 | 3 | 39,719 | 2 | 5 |
| November, | 295 985 | 5 | 159 646 | 1 | 5 | 37,052 | 17 | 0 |
| December, | 284,102 | 15 | 156,553 | 15 | 3 | 44,392 | 8 | 11 |

By order of the Court of Directors.

G. DEB. ATTWOOD,  
Secretary.

Bank of British North America, }  
*London*, 21*st May*, 1850. } 3t

PUNCH HAS COME.

**The Great London Punch!**

*The Funny Punch!—The Strange Punch!*  
*The People's Punch!*

NEVER BEFORE SEEN IN THIS CITY.

In conjunction with the new Miracles of the  
**Mighty Fakir of Ava,**  
**SIGNOR FRANCISCO,**  
And his Lady  
**Rosa Emma Francisco,**

The Two Wonderful Magicians. They will have the honor of remaining in Saint John THREE NIGHTS LONGER, *AT THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE*, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Evenings, June 10th, 11th and 12th. Ladies Tickets reduced to 7½d.; Gentlemens Tickets 1s. 3d.; Children under 14 years, 7½d. For list of the new Performances, see small bills. Doors open at Seven—Commence at Eight o'clock.

June 8, 1850.

PARKER'S

**ETHIOPIAN OPERATIC TROUPE!**

*SIX IN NUMBER!*

Consisting of the following Talented Performers:

Messrs. A. L. Thayer,  
W. W. Newcomb,  
Edwin Deaves,  
E. Bowers,  
M. Goodsell,  
W. Parker.

WHO beg respectfully to announce to the citizens of Saint John and its vicinity, that they will give a SERIES of their inimitable CONCERTS at the above place of amusement, commencing on or about the 17th of June. Their Concerts embrace the Gems from the following Operas—La Somnambula, Fra Diavola, Bohemian Girl, Don Pasqualle, La Bayadere, Linda, Ernana, etc., together with the best selection of the popular Ethiopian Melodies of the day, Banjo, Tamborine, Bone and Violin Solos, and Burlesque Lectures. In addition to the above they will introduce the ever popular LUCY LONG! - Burlesque Cachucha, Leader, M. Goodselle, Conductor, Wm. Parker. This talented Company have for the past three months had the honor of appearing before the most enlightened and elite audiences in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, numbering 500,000 Persons.

Tickets 1. 3d. Doors open at Seven o'clock—to commence precisely at Eight.

June 8. (City Papers)

*King Street, next door to Mr. Tilley, Druggist.*

**Latest Fashions from Paris!**

**SUN SHADES and PARASOLS**

from Paris, via New-York.

MISS FARLEY begs to inform her friends and the public generally that she has just received a very choice selection of SUN SHADES and PARASOLS from Paris, in the newest Styles and of the most elegant Patterns, which she can confidently recommend as very superior, and quite unique. June 8.—3t

**Sheriff's Sale.**

To be Sold on FRIDAY, the 14th June inst. at the Coffee House Corner, at 12 o'clock, noon:—

ALL the right, title and interest of James McCann, of, in and to all that certain Leasehold Property, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of St. John, abutted, bounded, and described as follows: that is to say, beginning at the Eastern line of a Lot of Land at present in the occupation of Alexander Huey, fronting on the Indian Town Road, (so called,) thence Easterly along the line of said Road thirty feet, extending back preserving the same breadth fifty feet, and also a passageway of the width of ten feet leading from Sheriff Street, (so called,) to the line of division, between the Lands of James White and Robert F. Hazen, for the purpose of ingress, egress, and regress, with the Buildings, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court. CHAS. JOHNSTON,

Sheriff's Office, June 8. *Sheriff.*

MIDIAN LODGE, No. 770, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, meets every second Tuesday evening in the month, at Perkins' Long Room, Kingston, King's County. June 1.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

HAVING received Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of Four of the most able and discreet of Her Majesty's most faithful Subjects, to represent the COUNTY of SAINT JOHN in GENERAL ASSEMBLY, to be held at Fredericton on Thursday the 11th day of July next:

I do hereby proclaim and give Public Notice, that an Election for that purpose will be opened and declared at the Court House in the City of Saint John, in the County aforesaid, on Saturday the fifteenth day of June instant, at the hour of Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon; and in case a Poll shall be duly demanded, I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that Polls will be opened and held on THURSDAY, the twentieth day of June instant, commencing at *Eight of the Clock in the forenoon, and finally closing at Four of the Clock in the afternoon* of the same day, at the following places within the said County, namely:

In the City of Saint John:—District No. 1—*King's Ward.*—Division No. 1, at the Office of James Gerow, junior, in the said Ward.

Division No. 2, King's Ward, at the House of George N. Robinson, on Brussels-street, near the Hay Scales.

[*The dividing line between the two said Divisions in King's Ward being a line running northwardly through the centre of Charlotte-street, and the continuation of such centre line to the City line.*]

*Queen's Ward.*—At the Court House in the said Ward.

*Duke's Ward.*—At Jacobs' Long Room, (so called) in Duke-street.

*Sidney Ward.*—At the Engine House, in the Lower Cove Market House.

District No. 2.—At the Market House in Carleton.

*For the Parish of Portland*—At the National School House in the said Parish.

*For the Parish of Lancaster*—At the School House next beyond Mr. Carman's, Musquash.

*For the Parish of Saint Martin's*—At the School House adjoining the Baptist Meeting House, Middle District.

*For the Parish of Simonds*—District No. 1, at the School House opposite the Church at Loch Lomond.—Commencing at Walker Tisdale's Stone House on the Marsh Road, thence along the Northern side of the Lower Black River Road to the Bridge crossing the Mispeck River, near the site of the old Mispeck House, (so called) thence North along the Western bank of the said River to the lower end of the first Loch Lomond, thence on a line running parallel to the South-western line of the Hibernia Settlement Road, distant one-half mile South-westerly therefrom, until at the same relative distance it strikes a point opposite the junction of Brown's Road to Ten Mile Creek with the Hibernia Settlement Road; thence on a continuation of the said line one-half mile distant from said Brown's Road, until it strikes the Bank or Shore of the Bay of Fundy near Ten Mile Creek; thence along the same Shore to meet a prolongation of the line dividing the Parishes of Simonds and St. Martin's; thence following the said Parish line northerly, until it strikes the line dividing the County of Saint John from King's County; thence along the said line to the head of the Old Portage Cove; thence due South to the North-west branch of the Marsh Creek; thence along the course of the said Creek until it comes opposite Black Point, (so called) or Jardine's Cottage; thence at right angles Easterly from the said Creek to the Marsh Road and thence to the place of beginning.

District No. 2—*Black River*—at the School House on Robert Power's Farm.—Commencing at the mouth of the Mispeck River, thence North along the Eastern bank of the same to the lower end of the first Loch Lomond; thence on a line running parallel to the South-western line of the Hibernia Settlement Road, distant one-half mile South-westerly therefrom, until at the same relative distance it strikes a point opposite the junction of Brown's Road to Ten Mile Creek with the Hibernia Settlement Road; thence on a continuation of the said line one-half mile distant from said Brown's Road, until it strikes the Bank or Shore of the Bay of Fundy, near Ten Mile Creek; thence along the Shore of the said Bay to the place of beginning.

District No. 3—*Red Head*—at Philip Furlong's.—Commencing at the mouth of the Mispeck River, thence North along the Western bank of the said River to the Bridge crossing the same on the Lower Black River Road, near the site of the Old Mispeck House, (so called) thence along the Southern side of the said Road to Walker Tisdale's Stone House, on the Marsh Road; thence Southerly along the Division Line between the Parishes of Simonds and Portland to the Shore or Flats, (so called) and thence along the line of the Shore to the place of beginning.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Notice, that in case of such Polls being demanded as aforesaid, the said Court so to be held at the [illegible] Saturday the 15th June, will be then and there adjourned until MONDAY the 24th day of June instant, then to be re-opened at the said Court House, at 11 o'clock A. M.; at which time and place the state of the several Polls for the said COUNTY will be openly declared, and Proclamation made of the Members chosen and to be returned by virtue of the said Writ.

CHARLES JOHNSTON,  
*Sheriff of Saint John.*

Saint John, June 6, 1850.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

HAVING received Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of two of the most able and discreet of Her faithful Subjects of the Province of New-Brunswick, to represent the City of Saint John in General Assembly of the said Province, to be held at Fredericton on Thursday the Eleventh day of July next:

I do hereby Proclaim and give Public Notice, that an Election for that purpose will be opened and declared at the Court House in the City of Saint John, on Saturday the fifteenth day of June instant, at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon; and, in case a Poll shall be demanded, I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that Polls will be opened on FRIDAY the twenty first day of June instant, commencing at Eight of the clock in the forenoon, and finally closing at Four of the clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the following places in the several Wards in the said City, viz.:

The Western Division of King's Ward, at the Office of James Gerow, junior, in the City Market House in the Market Square.

The Eastern Division of King's Ward, at the House of George N. Robinson, in Brussels-street, near the Hay Scales.

[*The dividing line between the two said Divisions in King's Ward being a line running Northwardly through the centre of Charlotte-street, and the continuation of such centre line to the City line.*]

Queen's Ward, at the Court House in the said Ward.

Duke's Ward, at Jacobs' Long Room, so called, in Duke-Street in Duke's Ward.

Sydney Ward, at the Engine House, in the Lower Cove Market House, in said Ward.

Guy's Ward, at the Market House in said Ward.

Brook's Ward, at the School-House near the residence of George Bond, Esquire, at Sand Point, in said Ward.

And I hereby further proclaim and give Notice, that in case of such Poll being demanded, as aforesaid, the said Court so to be held at the Court House on Saturday the fifteenth day of June instant, will be then and there adjourned until Monday the twenty-fourth day of June instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to be re-opened at the said Court House; at which time and place the state of the several Polls for the said City will be openly declared, and Proclamation made of the Members chosen to go to the said General Assembly by virtue of the said Writ.

CHAS. JOHNSTON,  
*Sheriff, City and County of Saint John.*

Sheriff's Office, June 6, 1850.

**To the Freeholders of the City and County of St. John.**

Gentlemen,—

I INTEND offering myself again for your suffrages at the approaching Election. I feel that during the last four years I have to the best of my ability endeavoured to serve you faithfully, and should you approve of the course I have pursued, it will gratify me much to be again honoured by your confidence. My opinions on the leading topics now agitating the public mind, relating externally to our trade, and internally to the necessity of unqualified local control over local matters, Municipal Institutions, Initiation of Money Grants, Reduction of Salaries, with Retrenchment and Economy in the Public Expenditure, and Public Internal Improvements, are so well known and have been so often expressed, that it is unnecessary for me at present to say more than that my views are unchanged; and that I shall endeavour on the day of Nomination to assign the reasons that have hitherto governed me, and to shew why I think that the day has arrived when the people must take the management of their own affairs into their own hands to a much greater extent than they have hitherto done, and without which the old system of Recklessness, Extravagance, and the want of any true responsibility will inevitably continue, and the political regeneration and permanent improvement of the Province be retarded.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your very obedient Servant,  
June 8, 1850. W. J. RITCHIE.

A MEETING of Carleton Mark Masters' Lodge, under the Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, will be held at the Saint John Hotel, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.—*Regular Night.*

By order of the R. W. M.  
June 8. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.