The Courier.

OUR NEW HOUSE.—We now lay before our readers a list of the new Members of the House of Assembly, distinguishing those members who have been newly elected by a star.

County of York—Messrs. Taylor, Hatheway,* Pickard,* and L. A. Wilmot.
County of St. John—Messrs. R. D. Wilmot, Ritchie, Gray,* and Simonds.*
Sunbury—Messrs. Hayward and Scoullar.*
Carleton—Messrs. Connell and Beardsley.*
Charlotte—Messrs. Robinson,* Thomson, Porter, and Fitzgerald.
Westmorland—Messrs. Crane,* Hanington, Botsford,* and Chapman.*
Albert—Messrs. Steves and Styles.*
King's—Messrs. McLeod,* Ryan* and Purdy.*
Northumberland—Messrs. Rankin, Johnson,* Street, and Williston.*
Kent—Messrs. Cutler* and McPhelim*
Gloucester—Messrs. Gordon* and Read.
Restigouche—Messrs. Montgomery and Barberie.
Victoria—Messrs. Partelow and Rice.*
City of St. John—Messrs. Tilley* and Needham.*
Queen's—Messrs. Earle and Gilbert.

Of the newly elected members, the Hon. Messrs. Simonds and Crane, and Messrs. Scoullar and Williston, have held seats in the House on former occasions; and the two first named have recently resigned their seats in the Legislative Council, for the purpose of becoming members of the representative branch. There are twenty-three new members, which is more than one-half of the whole number, and we may consequently expect great changes in the political actions of our Representatives, as mostly all of them, both old and new have gained their seats pledged to a more stringent and economical system of disbursing the public funds, besides other principles which we trust will have a beneficial effect on the state of the Province. But as we cannot expect the Government to do much unless supported by the House of Assembly, we trust our representatives will see fit to place the initiation of the money votes in the hands of the Executive immediately after the opening of the House, and by this means secure at least a constitutional manner of doing business. Should the Executive not be able to carry through their measures, there will then be no alternative left but for them to make room for others to take their places.

A very interesting meeting was held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute at Woodstock on Friday last. It was composed chiefly of land owners, residing on the river lots between the Maduxnakik and Eel River. The object was to take into consideration the propriety of granting to the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, a right of way through their respective farms, for the projected road, free of expence. We are happy to add that a deed was signed by every one of these gentlemen present, giving to the Company a strip of land through any part of their farms—not to interfere with buildings—100 feet wide.—Mr. Kneal, the Company's engineer, was present at the meeting, and gave it as his opinion, that not only would the Company be benefitted by the donation, but that every settler along that portion of the line would find, that no act of theirs would possibly tend to increase the value of their farms in a greater degree, than the one then under consideration.—*Carleton Sentinel.*

(*From the Montreal Gazette.*)

We alluded the other day to the condition of the fishermen of Gaspe, and ventured to urge an exemption from duty of articles required by the fisheries, such as salt, nets, twine, sails, &c.

Through the kindness of the Hon. Mr. Badgley, to whom we have been indebted for a steady supply of parliamentary papers, we yesterday received copies of correspondence, relative to this subject, from which we learn that a memorial to the Home Government had been transmitted from Gaspe, calling Her Majesty attention to it, and praying relief.

The correspondence has nothing in it very remarkakle, except perhaps one paragraph of Earl Grey's letter to Lord Elgin, which for the general benefit, we here copy:

"I have further to observe, on the question of the Act in question, that while Her Majesty's Confidential Servants have not thought it expedient to advise that Her Majesty's sanction should be withheld from it, they regret that it should have been found necessary by the Legislature of Canada to impose such high rates of duty upon many of the articles to which this Act applies: though these duties appear to have been in all cases imposed with a view merely to revenue, *and not for the purpose of artificially encouraging the production of particular articles within the Province which can be more cheaply obtained by importation (to which I need hardly say that Her Majesty's Government have objected)*, I cannot but fear that the imposition of such high duties will have a tendency to check the progress of Canadian Commerce, and I hope that whenever the state of the finances will admit of it, these duties may be reduced, so as to give to trade that freedom which so much coutributes to its success and to the productivenes of industry."

In writing the sentiment expressed in the words we have printed in italics, Lord Grey seems to have made one of his mistakes; but, as it is a mistake, which may some day come to be of importance, it may not be out of place to notice it now, for the purpose of preventing his repeating it, that is, if it be possible to prevent such a cantankerous individual, from expressing absurd notions, which have fixed themselves in his head.

Lord Grey mistakes either the position of Great Britain towards Canada, or that of Canada towards Great Britain. Up to February, 1849, the two countries were bound together by ties of mutual commercial interest, and as they had always been for mutual interest, Canada never objected to Great Britain having exclusive power of regulating the trade. But when for her single benefit, Great Britain saw fit to dissolve all pre-existing engagements with Canada, and to place us upon the footing of foreigners in her markets, she no longer had a mutual trade with us, that she had not with foreign nations. The change was an important one in fact, for Canada, and an important one in principle. On the faith of its continuance, on the basis of 1842, our people had been induced to embark immense sums of money in fixed establishments,—mills, dams, warehouses, &c.,—which were all rendered of little value by the corn law of 1846, and of less by the full free trade of 1849. There is no occasion of our enlarging upon this part of the matter, but there stands the important fact, as a fact, not only as involving millers, but farmers, forwarders, and others of our population through many ramifications.

It was also an important principle. It gave to the colony unlimited control in her trade with England and with foreign nations. We do not say that we possess in fact as yet this unlimited control, but we must have it in no long time. The principle will give it to us.

So long as England treated us as children in arranging her commercial tariff, so long was it right that we should not interfere. But when she discarded us for her own good was she mad enough—is Lord Grey silly enough—to think that she was to retain us only to do us evil? Yet that is precisely what Lord Grey means. The absurdity has been practised towards Nova-Scotia in this very matter of the Fisheries, by Lord Grey taking it upon him to disallow an act authorizing bounties, because he, forsooth, thought it an objectionable way of spending *Nova-Scotia* money. He says he would have done the same thing to Canada, had he imagined, that the increase in our tariff had been made for the purpose of protecting native industry.

And this is exactly the mistake he makes. He forgets that as we have no longer any benefit in the trade of England, we ought no longer to consult her benefit in the trade of Canada. He affects to consider the obligation binding on us, which he repudiates as being binding on England. What business has Lord Grey now with the ion of our commercial affairs? Does he nything for it? If he do not, does he be so soft as to give such a privilege contrary to all the maxims of the chool? see it for her interest to encourage manufacture, or any article of way that she sees will result f she sees fit to lay out her ties, as the Nova-Scotians hey passed the bill again at has the British Minis ebellion Losses act, and we ,000 to reward rebels for the Sovereign of England, eclared we had done per could do what we pleased y, that it was a local affair st said she was glad to see it. an pass an act for disposing of ey, we should like to see Lord tempt to prevent us disposing of it in nother way. And if we can do as we please with the money after we have made it, we should like still better to see his Lordship interfere, to prevent us making the money in any honest way that suited us.

It is clear that we have full right to put all trade coming to us upon any footing that we find for our interest, and if so, still more clear that we can do so with our domestic trade. And Lord Grey will find when he attempts to dictate to us in arranging it, that his impertinence will be valued at its proper estimate.

So untenable will any such conduct be, upon any grounds now existing between the two countries, that he will instead have to publish, before long, an official declaration giving us an existence in the eyes of foreign nations, and full authority to treat with them. "Her Majesty's Government will consider themselves bound to object,"—but Canada will consider herself bound to pay no attention to the objection.

We did not ask for Free Trade, but as you have established it for yourself, use it. We shall be "free" enough to do as suits us.

QUEBEC, July 6.—*Twenty Houses blown down.*—A more fearful night than that just past has seldom been witnessed. The weather, yesterday afternoon, was very sultry, and, in the evening about 8 o'clock, a thunder storm passed over the city, there being plenty of rain and frequent flashes of vivid lightning; it soon passed over however, but was quickly succeeded by another and another. About 11 o'clock a gust of wind accompanied the storm, which we regret to learn has done serious damage at Point Levy, having blown down no less than twenty houses in the neighbourhood of the monument, smashing furniture, &c. but singularly and most providentially, scarcely injuring a single living creature.

The destruction commenced at Mr. McCaw's cottage which was partially unroofed and the chimney blown down. From here it extended to the vicinity of the monument, completely levelling some buildings to the ground, and scattering their fragments throughout the fields in all directions. In one instance a solid log house, about twenty-five feet square, was moved from its foundation, entire, to the extent of about eighteen inches, and had the roof carried away. All of the houses were constructed of wood, which accounts for the gables and sides being carried away *whole*, as was the case, in many instances. In one of the last houses affected by the hurricane, and occupied by James Mitran, a woman, aged 73, who slept in the upper story, was transported in her bed with the flooring beneath—to a distance of forty-five feet, when her progress was arrested by the neighbouring house. When discovered she was insensible, but at the time we left, it was not known whether she had received any serious injury. Several of the occupants of the houses, who were sleeping in them when the storm commenced, received slight injuries about the head from the fragments of moving timber, but the escape of the majority is really miraculous.

Some portions of the wooden frame work of the houses, were carried by the wind to a distance of two miles down the country, and about thirty forest trees growing in the line swept over by the gale, were torn up by the roots.

AWFUL OCCURRENCE—SIX CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—The Montreal papers bring us the following melancholy intelligence of the destruction by fire, of almost an entire family attended with circumstances of no ordinary character. Smith's Falls is on the Rideau canal. "The most heart-rending calamity that ever occurred in the county of Ottawa, happened last week in the township of Bristol, (or Clarendon,) to a family by the name of Knox. The circumstances, as far as we have been able to ascertain, are most extraordinary, being briefly as follows: A few days ago, Knox, the father, having visited the village of Smith's Falls, was returning home by the Rideau canal, and while upon one of the steamers, he was wishing to enter a private apartment of the boat, unconsciously, (it being dark,) entered the wheel-house, and stepped upon one of the paddles of the wheel. At this moment the wheel which was motionless when he entered, began to move, and made several revolutions, before he was enabled to disengage himself, which he only succeeded in doing after several of his bones were broken, and otherwise mutilated in a most shocking manner.

But the most lamentable part of our story remains to be told. While Knox was being conveyed home in this state, and when within a short distance of his own residence, his wife, who was at home with seven children, hearing of her husband's approach, left the house, with the youngest child in her arms to meet him, leaving the other six, the eldest about 14 years of age, at home. During her absence the house took fire, and all within it was consumed. Nothing was to be seen on the return of the mother but the smoking relics of her late habitation, in which were then found the charry remains of her six unfortunate children. Out of a family of nine, the mother and one infant remain alone unhurt; yet what must be that mother's anguish! In one short day six of her children are taken from her, she receives a returning husband mutilated and almost lifeless, and becomes houseless."

THE LATE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—Nothing, perhaps, connected with this most disastrous calamity which has visited our city has presented to our view such scenes as those witnessed this morning before the coroner's inquisition. It is painfully true that almost every incident connected with the fire, and its consequences, has been of the most lamentable and deplorable character; but yet, when we think of the dejected countenances, and deep and mournful wailings of parents in search of their lost offspring, wives their husbands, husbands their wives, sisters their brothers, brothers their sisters, children their parents, and friends their dearest all, the reader may imagine the trying moments, those which occur but seldom on the slow journey to the valley of death.

Last evening, Coroner Hass was called to the North East Station House, for the purpose of investigating into the causes which terminated the lives of five persons. One of them was a young and interesting girl of 13, named Abigail Caroline Drake, daughter of John Drake, a merchant in Commerce-street. She had been at school in New-street, and after the fire broke out rushed out to see it, and but a short time subsequently she was laid a corpse in consequence of the explosion.

At the same place inquests were held upon the body of an unknown white woman, an unknown white girl, and two unknown boys. The bodies of these last were so horribly burned as to leave not the slightest trace of their identification. They were, however, all taken to the Green-house.

This morning he continued at the same place, with the Jury empannelled last evening, consisting of Messrs. Edmund Lewis, John H. Bryant, J. C. Gardner, Michael Smith, Godfrey T. Seeler, and held inquests upon three other bodies. One was an unknown white boy, aged about nine years, whose neck was broken in consequence of some falling timber. The other two were only part of the body, and so much burned that it was impossible to recognise even the color or sex.

From this place, around which was assembled about one hundred persons, the Coroner and Jury proceeded to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where the inquest was held upon Marcus Marcus. This person was between 18 and 19 years of age, and the sight presented was truly terrific. Scarcely a feature could be recognised, so awfully was he burned and crisped.

The next case was David Mulford, a man aged twenty-four years, who resided at No. 34, New Market-street. He was, at the time of his death, working with a side stream from the Northern Liberty Hose, of which company he was an active member, in Water-street, directly opposite the saltpetre establishment of Messrs. John Brock & Son. After the explosion, he was carried to his residence, suffering the most intense pains from his burning wounds received at that melancholy moment. He died at eight o'clock in the evening, and left a wife and two children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father, and the community a good citizen.

The inquest upon the eleventh victim of the fire was held at the house of Hiram Chester, in Coates-street, below Sixth, and the unfortunate sufferer proved to be a lad aged 10 years, named Jesse Gillam, Jr. The history of the death of this boy, and the severe trial of his mother, during his father's absence at Trenton, N.J., is indeed heart-rending. In the afternoon Mr. Chester went down to the scene of the conflagration, and while beholding the sublime but destructive view before him, remembered that his brother-in-law, Mr. Gillam, resided in the immediate vicinity, in Simon's Court, and was out of the city. He immediately went over and found the house already ignited by the flames, and at once advised Mrs. Gillam and her little son and daughter to go to his house. They went, and after taking their tea, retired to bed about ten o'clock. In the meantime Mr. Chester had been again at the fire, and by the time he returned the whole of the property, with all the household goods, were destroyed. Just before retiring himself with his wife, Mrs. Chester thought she would look out at the fire, and as she did so imagined she saw something lying on the pavement below. She attracted the attention of her husband, who went down stairs, and there found a little boy stretched out, dead. He had fallen from the third story chamber of the house, in which he had been put to bed along with his cousin, Mr. Chester's son—having evidently gotten up for the purpose of going into his mother's room for a drink, and missing his way, the house being strange, or else fell out while in a somnambulic state. The jury decided upon a verdict in this case in accordance with the above.

The Green House was then proceeded towards, and upon arriving at that spot, it was almost completely besieged with men, women, and children, anxious to get a glimpse of the corpses removed thither for recognition, thinking it quite likely some missing member of their family could be found. The scene was appalling, and such as caused a thrill of horror to come over us, as we looked over the assembled mass, and heard their bitter lamentations for the loss of departed friends. The first person brought to the view of the jury was the body of a young female aged thirteen years, which was subsequently recognized by Mr. Lawrence McKee, a sailmaker, who had lost his all by the calamity—having resided at No. 193, Front-street. The daughter was named Ellen Teresa, and just before the explosion was observed by him, she was in front of the door with her little brother, Samuel, aged nine years, who is also missing. At the same exciting moment, another daughter, Mary, also disappeared, and has not been heard of. It is presumed that they too have fallen a prey to the ravages of the devouring element. The body of Ellen was so awfully burned and mutilated, that to render the features perceptible was almost impossible. However, Mr. McKee claimed the deceased offspring as his own, from the peculiar shoes she had on, and a mark on her head. No one can even have the most distant idea of the feelings of this heart-rending picture, amid the raving of a heart-broken father. Mr. McKee informed us, that out of six children, which were all in good health and spirits at the dinner-table yesterday, one half of them has thus been torn from him, and the ties which so firmly bound together that little family were burst asunder in so short a period.

Another was recognised as Dorothy Hand, aged 25 years. Upon her shockingly lacerated body were nine wounds that would cause the reader to shudder if he had witnessed them. We pass over to the next, which was an unknown white woman, 35 years of age. The body of this person was not so badly burned outwardly, but it was thought that her injuries were received principally from fright and other causes arising out of the explosion.

The last case, or the fifteenth, was the body of a white man, about 40 years of age, burned about the face. He was dressed in dark casinett pantaloons, check shirt, and had on a pair of shoes. From the description we have had of Mr. Thomas Donohue, who formerly resided in No. 12, Cresson's alley, we should not be at all surprised if he was the person."

The Coroner postponed the further investigation of cases until this afternoon, when he will hold an inquest upon the body of David May, in Kensington, who was also killed at the fire.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, July 19.*

STEAMBOAT CASUALTIES AT THE WEST.—The St. Louis Union publishes a long catalogue of the steamers to which serious accident has happened in the Western waters during the half year ending July 1, 1850. The results exhibited are calculated to give rise to serious reflection. The aggregate is 67; and some others probably overlooked. The loss of life by these accidents was nearly *Five Hundred and Fifty*; 542 positively accounted for, and others believed to have been lost whose names and residences remain unascertained.

MONSTER DIVIDEND.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., of which Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall are the representatives, have declared a dividend of *fifty per cent*—their first dividend. This company started we believe, with a capital not exceeding $600,000. It has since purchased the steamships Unicorn, Tennessee, Cherokee, and Philadelphia, for which there must have been paid all of $700,000. This fact, considered in connection with the dividend above mentioned, will afford some idea of the profits of the business.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

CANADIAN EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—There has been a convention of editors during the last week, in which the leading journals of the Province were represented. The ostensible object of thus assembling was to obtain a cheap postage on newspapers. The making various regulations with reference to the trade was also an object, though less prominently put forth. It was also agreed, that in future the papers should be conducted with more propriety and decorum than hitherto; a proceeding which was certainly much required in the colonies, where personal invective is usually substituted for convincing argument.—[Cor. N.Y. Evg. Post.

The Spanish army in the island of Cuba consists of 12 regiments of infantry, eight batteries of artillery, one of which is mounted, three regiments of cavalry, and the militia. The naval forces are composed of 21 ships, amongst which is a ship of the line, El Soberano, five frigates, and eight military steamers.

A handsome full length portrait of Viscount Palmerston, was recently presented to Lady Palmerston by one hundred and twenty Members of the House of Commons and admirers of His Lordship's public and private character.

BAPTISM OF THE INFANT PRINCE.—The baptism of his royal highness the Infant Prince, third son of her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, took place on the 22d ult. in the chapel within Buckingham Palace. The chapel was duly prepared for the ceremonial, and the font used was that of gold, three feet high, made for the christening of the Prince of Wales. The altarpiece was a fine tapestry of the Baptism of the Saviour, by Restout.

As the Queen and Prince Albert were entering the Chapel the March in Handel's Occasional Oratorio was performed. When the procession had all entered, the following chorale, composed by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, was performed:

> In life's gay morn, ere sprightly youth
> By vice and folly is enslaved,
> Oh! may thy Maker's glorious name
> Be on thy infant mind engraved:
> So shall no shades of sorrow cloud
> The sunshine of thy early days,
> But happiness, in endless round,
> Shall still encompass all thy ways."

The important rite was then performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who christened the child Arthur William Patrick Albert, the Duke of Wellington, the Duchess of Kent (proxy for the Duchess Ida of Saxe Weimar), and the Prince of Prussia, officiating as sponsers. The whole party retired at the conclusion of the religious service. At 8 o'clock, her Majesty was conducted by the Lord Steward and the Lord Chamberlain, to a State banquet in honour of the occasion.

The "christening cake" was placed on the middle of the dinner-table, on the plateau of the magnificent service of gold plate. The top of the cake represented an octangular fountain ornamented with a number of small vases filled with miniature boquets. The fountain rested on a circular plinth, containing a number of painted vignettes set in silver frames.

In the evening, the Queen received an evening party.

REMOVAL.

ST. JOHN BOOT STORE,

Sign of the Mammoth Boot.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Establishment to the new Store immediately below Wiggins' Brick Building, King-street, where he begs to call the attention of his customers to his large STOCK of BOOTS and SHOES, made under his own immediate inspection, especially to his Gents fine Calf and Morocco BOOTS, which in point of style and superior workmanship cannot be surpassed—this combined with his present low prices, for cash, offers a rare opportunity to parties wishing to get a good article at a low price. He is prepared to make to order the best quality of work, and from the best of stock this City affords, and also French, New-York, and Philadelphia Calf Skins, made up by the best workmen in the City.

☞ All orders in the above line attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

May 11. JOHN McBRINE.

LONDON OAKUM.—Ex "Faside"—on Sale at lowest Market prices.
May 18. EDMUND KAYE.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having entered into Partnership under the Firm of

Smellie & Abercromby

beg to inform their friends and the public that they have received per the Harriott, from Liverpool, part of their SPRING SUPPLY, comprising a great variety of

DRESS MATERIALS

in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cachmere, Silk, Satin, and Linen,
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES,
PARASOLS, SHAWLS, & Handkerchiefs,
LINEN, LAWNS, DIAPERS, DAMASK CLOTHS, and NAPKINS.
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks,
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Handkerchiefs,
Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.
☞ Remainder of Stock expected per Steamer and 'Alice Bentley.'

JAMES SMELLIE,
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY.
St. John, May 25, 1850.

NEWS! NEWS!!

"RETRENCHMENT" OUGHT TO BE THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

On MONDAY, June 17th,
WILL BE OPENED THE

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

King-street, Saint John,
JAMES FORSYTH & CO.

J. F. & CO. beg leave to intimate to the Inhabitants of St. John and the Province generally, that they will open the above Establishment with a large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

selected with great care in the principle manufacturing towns of Great Britain.

J. F. & CO think it quite unnecessary to follow the plan usually adopted in this country of particularising their STOCK; suffice it to say, that it will be found to comprise everything requisite to constitute the Stock of a FIRST-RATE DRAPER'S ESTABLISHMENT; which will be found to combine the best of Qualities, with Styles the richest and rarest of the season,

And at Prices hitherto without a Precedent in this Place!

J. F. & CO. wish particularly to call attention to a lot of Goods they have on hand, the remains of a *Bankrupt's Stock*, purchased at a desperate price, and of which they are determined *to effect a Clearance at a singularly low figure.*

J. F. & CO. are well aware that PUFFING is characteristic of the AGE, but they would eschew all such means of notoriety, perfectly conscious, that, with the superior advantages they possess, they will be able to give tangible proofs of the truth of their pretensions.

The advantages which they possess are simply these—*long residence in Manchester*, extensive commercial relationships with that City, intimate acquaintance with the leading manufacturing towns of Great Britain, a *thorough knowledge of the business*, and added to this, *a firm determination to make their Establishment known as* THE CHEAP CUTTING HOUSE.

Commencing business under such favourable auspices, and with such a resolution, they hope to command a large share of PUBLIC PATRONAGE. JAMES FORSYTH & CO.
Manchester House, June 15, 1850.

NEW SPRING GOODS

NOW OPENED.

Per Ant, Catherine, Lisbon, Olive, &c. &c. &c.

MORRISON & CO.

Respectfully solicit an inspection of their

NEW STOCK,

which will be found replete with every Novelty, the whole having been personally selected PREVIOUSLY TO THE LATE GREAT ADVANCES.

They feel confident they can offer undeniable advantages to purchasers,

Wholesale and Retail.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Embraces every novelty in WOOL and SILK Fabrics, IRISH TABINETTES. POPLINS, POMELLAS, CHAMELEONS, *Soi Lustres, Madonnas, Alpaccas, Lacretias, Balzarines, Delaines, Covenanters,* COBURGS, *Orleans, &c. &c. &c.*

LINEN & COTTON GINGHAMS, Printed MUSLINS, &c. &c.

RICH BROCADE SATINS
FOR SACKS, VISETTES, &C.

TURC SATINS, GROS DE NAPS, &c.

FINE PAISLEY SHAWLS, SCARFS, &c.

Norwich Filled, Cashmere, Barege, Geradine, Gala, Maude, Canton Crape, Satin & Silk

SHAWLS.

FANCY SILK AND SATIN NECK TIES, French & English

RIBBONS.

In SATIN, LUTESTRING and GAUZES.
A Splendid assortment of
NECK AND SASH RIBBONS,
Ladies' and Gentlemens' HOSIERY & GLOVES,
Black and White Silk, Thread and Cotton

LACES,

Illusions and Mecklin and Fancy NETTS,
Elegantly wrought Lace VEILS, and DEMI'S, Habit Shirts, Collars, and Chemizettes,
FANCY GIMPS, FRINGES, BUTTONS Braids, TASSELS, &c. &c.

PARASOLS in Mourning, Black and Fancy Silk, Glace, Plain & Damask Satin, Silk and Gingham UMBRELLAS, &c.

Damasks, Moreens, Quilts, Counterpanes, Ticks, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towelling, &c.
Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS, Red & White, FLANNEL, PLAIDING, &c.
Printed CALICOES, Heavy GINGHAMS, FANCY JEANS, &c.
BLACK, BROWN, and INVISIBLE

Broad Cloths,

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, Cashmaretts, Cassinetts, Russell Cord, Merino, and other Fancy Summer Coatings,
A beautiful lot of Gent's SILK and SATIN
NECK HANDKERCHIEFS & SCARFS,
OPERAS, DEMI, and ÆRIEL TIES,
FRENCH GINGHAM HDK'FS.
French & Irish Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs,
SHIRT FRONTS, COLLARS, BRACES,
With an endless variety of other GOODS, unenumerated.

May 25. MORRISON & CO.

HATS and CAPS.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1850.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

Have received, per "Olive" and "Harriott," from Liverpool, and "Maid of Erin" from Boston, their Spring supply of—

SATIN and SILK PLUSHES, and HAT and CAP Materials, and are now prepared to furnish the Public with *Fashionable* HATS and CAPS, at prices which defy competition—*for Cash only.*

We have imported a quantity of the *very best* FRENCH PLUSH, from which we are manufacturing SATIN HATS of a quality superior to any imported into this market—Price 20s.

Our present stock consists of Satin, Moleskin, Silk, Beaver, Angola, Sombrero, California, Kersey, and other HATS; Cloth, Silk Glazed and Cotton Glazed CAPS, in various fashionable styles, manufactured by ourselves, of the very best materials.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS. C. D. EVERETT & SON.
St. John June 1, 1850.

PICKLES.—5 casks superior LONDON PICKLES—For Sale.
May 4. EDMUND KAYE.

Pure Old Jamaica, &c.

Just received per Lisbon, from London:—

ONE Puncheon very old Jamaica RUM,
One Pipe do. do. Pale BRANDY,
One Pipe do. do. Dark do.
for private use only;

With a good assortment of genuine WINES of every description, and a small quantity of superior CHERRY BRANDY, for sale by

18th May, 1850. THOS. A. PADDOCK.

GREAT ATTRACTION at the NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE,

SOUTH SIDE KING-STREET,
Opposite the "Glasgow House"

THE Subscriber has now ready, and offers for Sale, at unusually low prices, a large and splendid assortment of goods suitable for the Season—consisting of—

Cloth Department,

Superfine West of England Broad Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, and other fashionable Shades.
Summer Cloths, in Cashmaretts, Cassinetts, and various light fabrics;
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, Fancy Tweeds, &c. &c. in great variety.
Vestings, in French and English Satins, Velvets, light Cashmeres, and white Quiltings, &c.

Clothing Department.

Coats of all descriptions, such as Dress, Frock, Sack, Paletot, Glenalvon, and other Fashionable Styles, in Superfine Broad Cloth, Cashmaretts, Cassinetts, and various Summer materials.
Shooting Coats in great variety.
Drill and Holland Coats.
Vests—a splendid assortment—in French and English plain and figured Satins, Velvets, Cashmeres, Barathea, Toilenette, white Quiltings, &c. &c.
Pants in great variety.

Furnishing Department,

Gent's white Shirts with linen breasts and bands.
Ditto Fancy Regatta ditto. Shirt Fronts and Necks.
Ditto Lambswool Shirts and Drawers.
Plain and Fancy Silk and Satin Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera and Demi Ties, Stocks, folded Muslin Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Braces, Gloves, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Felt Hats, &c., &c. ROBERT HUNTER.

N.B.—The Subscriber is continually adding to his stock of Clothing, as he has a great many men employed making up, and intends that his assortment will not be surpassed by that of any other establishment in the Province; having also in his employment an experienced Cutter, and being determined to give the business his best attention, Gents wishing to select the Cloth and leave their orders, may depend on getting their garments made up in the best manner and most fashionable style, and with great punctuality.

The principle of NO SECOND PRICE strictly adhered to, the *Goods being all Marked in Plain Figures.*

May 18. R. H.

ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE!

HATS and CAPS,

Spring Style for 1850.

THE Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his well assorted Stock of HATS and CAPS, made of the best materials, and of the latest fashion, and he feels warranted in stating that for Style, Cheapness and Durability, they cannot be surpassed.

Parties in want of a GOOD HAT, would find it to their advantage to call at this Establishment, where they can be suited with a good article and *Cheaper than at any Importers Establishment in this City.*

N. B. HATS made to order at the shortest notice, and will be repaired free of charge.

May 18. A. MAGEE, King-street.

PANTECHNETHECA!

Corner of King & Cross-streets.

Superfine Dress Coats—Frock and Sack do.
Summer Cloth Over Coats, in great variety;
Rich Dress Vests—Morning & Walking do.
Black Doe Trowsers—best quality;
Blue Plaid Trowsers;—All descriptions of Walking and Riding Trowsers;
Driving and Box Coats;
A great variety of BOYS' CLOTHES.

IN drawing attention now, at the commencement of the Spring trade, to our large Establishment, corner of King and Cross Streets, we wish briefly to enumerate the advantages which we offer to our customers and the public. We have always studiously avoided claiming to ourselves any power of selling at thirty or forty per cent. under others in the trade, but simply rested our claims on our extensive experience—buying our Goods direct from the best Manufacturers at Cash Prices.

In commencing the Clothing Business some time ago, in St. John, in addition to our large Custom Trade, we introduced a scale of prices little known previously to the respectable class of the public; this we were enabled to do, by entirely rejecting the long credit system and supplying first rate articles at a moderate scale of profit for Cash.

Our theory has invariably been, that improvements can always be introduced. This year we endeavor to do better than last.

PRICES THE LOWEST,
Quality the best—and Workmen superior.

And by thus continuing to progress during the few years we have been in business, we apprehend we have now brought our business to a point surpassed by none.

The superiority of our style of Cutting is well known. The newest Paris and London Styles are introduced as early as in New York or Boston, and every improvement is at once adopted. In alluding to the large stock of Clothes in our Establishment, we may merely state that it comprises the best assortment of French and German Twilled Cloths and Doeskins of every shade and colour to be found.

Having thus alluded to the general arrangement of our business, as far as regards the Order Department, we wish particularly to draw attention to the very large and increasing branch of our business, viz:—

The Extensive Ready-Made Department!

Of this branch we may say that every article in our Establishment is made up as carefully as if ordered. No workman is too good to be employed by us. We make all descriptions of Garments, up to the highest priced Coats. Numbers have proved and acknowledged the value of being at once fitted.

Some idea may be formed of the system pursued, when we state that in Coats we keep thirty-six sizes, so that all shapes and heights may feel a certainty of being fitted.

To enumerate the varied Stock would far exceed the limits of an advertisement, but our Customers will find, on visiting the

PANTECHNETHECA,

that all their expectations will be fully realized.

☞ *A Suit of Mourning at Five Minutes' Notice.*

May 18. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART,

WATER STREET,
(*Sign of the Royal Arms.*)
Fronting on the Market Square.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

AND under new principles of economy, no credit—no second price—no Book Account. All Goods marked in plain figures—so low that there will be no abatement. The Spring Supply just received per *Lisbon, Olive* and *Faside*, from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

Ten Cases of West of England Black, Blue, Brown, Invisible Green, and various other shades of CLOTHS; Fancy Trowserings, in Cassimeres, Buck and Doe Skins, Tweeds, Cassinets, Gambroons, etc.; Jeans of the latest shades, texture and patterns; Vestings; Silks, Satin, Velvets, Cashmeres, Russell Cords, Tweeds, and Cashmeretts.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Superfine Dress, Frock, Paletot, Sack, and Shooting COATS; light texture of Summer Coats, in Cashmaretts, Albert Royal Rib Orleans, Blowsers and Linen Coats; Jackets and Pantaloons, in hundreds, of every description of shades, texture and fabricks; 5000 VESTS made of the very best materials in the Vesting Department, form a splendid assortment not to be equalled in the Province.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Lambswool, Flannel, Morena, Cotton and Swansdown Shirts and Drawers; white Regatta and heavy Striped Shirts; Linen Fronts and Collars; fancy Satin, Silk Stocks, Opera Ties. Silk and Muslin, and Cotton Handkerchiefs; one hundred dozen of Braces, neatest style and latest improved make; Silk and Cotton Thread; Lisle and Kid Gloves, French Style; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Travelling Bags, Trunks, and Vallises; Macintosh, and India Rubber Coats, and Caps.

HAT and CAP DEPARTMENT.

6 cases Silk, Satin, Felt, and Glazed Hats. Gents' and Boys' Caps, in Cloth, Tweed, Linen, and Glengarry Caps.

Those Goods are made after the latest London, Paris, and New-York fashions.

This in a few days, will be the largest Establishment in the three Provinces.

☞ *Further particulars received daily.*

May 24. FRANCIS NEILL.

CORDAGE, CHAIN CABLES,

Anchors, Spikes, Iron, Pig Iron, &c. &c. &c.

40 TONS CORDAGE, assorted, from 6 thread Ratline to 9 inch Shrouding,
2 tons MARLINE and HOUSELINE,
1 ton AMBERLINE,
4 tons SPUNYARN—2 and 3 yarn,
2 tons BOLTROPE, assorted sizes,
10 tons Manilla CORDAGE and HAWSERS,
250 bolts CANVASS, "Gourock," and other manufactures,
ANCHORS—Wood and Iron Stock—from 1 cwt. to 32 cwt., all sizes,
20 tons SPIKES, assorted, 4½ in. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in.,
CHAIN CABLES, [illegible]
6 tons small CHAIN, assorted lengths, [illegible] close link; 25 tons PIG IRON,
20 tons ROCK SALT; 20 tons Refined IRON,
30 tons Welsh and Scotch Bar IRON,
25 cases YELLOW METAL,
4 tons YELLOW METAL BOLTS,
3 tons COPPER BOLTS,
6 thousand sheets PATENT FELT.

May 18. JOHN ROBERTSON.

LOCKHART & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEAP
HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE.

Now opening by the *Lisbon, Faside, Olive,* and *Maid of Erin*, and from Manufactory—

40 DOZEN Gent's Satin HATS, newest styles, very superior.
40 dozen Men's Paris and Plate HATS,
60 do. Men's and youth's Drab, Brown, and Green Sporting HATS,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Pearl Tampico HATS,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Cloth CAPS, every style,
20 do. GLAZED HATS,
10 do. Brussels CARPET BAGS,
Glazed HATS in Variety; Table Oil Cloth,
Gent's FURNISHING GOODS,

☞ Orders received for rich heavy CURTAIN FRINGE, newest Patterns, on sight.

May 16. LOCKHART & CO. No. 1, Prince William Street.

OAK HALL,

King Street—Coffee House Corner.

A further supply of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING at OAK HALL.

THE attention of purchasers is solicited to the above Establishment, where they can get suited in every description of READY-MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the season, which is probably better adapted to the wants of the community than that of any other Clothing House in the City.—The Stock consists in part of

Superfine Black, Blue, and Invisible Green BROAD CLOTHS,
Black, Brown, and Olive Cashmeretts, and BELMOTED CASSINETTS,
Checked and Striped CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, of the most Fashionable Shades,
Fancy TWEEDS and SATINETTS, in endless variety—VESTINGS, &c. &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Superfine Dress and Frock COATS,
Do. SAC and PALETOT do.
Cashmarett, Cassinett, and Russel Cord do.
Belmont, California, and Cadet Tweed do.
Shooting, Fishing, and Office Coats, in different materials, adapted to the present season.
Linen BLOUSES, REEFING JACKETS, &c.
Black Cassimere and Doeskin PANTALOONS,
Checked and Striped do. do.
BEAVER and PILOT CLOTH do.
Kaffir Cloth and Sattinett do.
Cantoon, Drill, Duck, and Moleskin do.
A splendid assortment of VESTS, in plain and Figured SATIN,
Ottoman, Barathea, Cashmere, Plain and Embroidered White Toilinett, &c.

FURNISHING.

Mens' White SHIRTS, do. Regatta do.
Shirt Fronts and Collars,
Men's Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers,
Merino do. do. Cotton do. do. Silk do.
Lambs' Wool Half Hose, Cotton do.
Self adjusting Stocks, Opera Ties, Silk and Satin Neck H'dkfs. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Braces, Gloves, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks

Hat and Cap Department.

Gentlemen's superior Satin Hats, best quality, present fashion—for lightness and durability cannot be excelled—price only 22s 6d.
Do. do Beaver, Satin, Moleskin and Silk—English, French and New York Fashions—price from 4s. 6d. to 18s. 9d.
Do. do. high and low crowned White and Drab Beaver and Napless;
Youths' and Boys' Beaver, Satin and Silk Hats, a superior variety, newest and most fashionable styles, various prices and very low;
Gent's Military Caps—best London finish and quality;
Gent's, Youths' and Children's Caps—various styles, in superfine Broad Cloth, black and blue; Velvet Tweed do.; Silk and Cotton Glazed do.;
Goodyear's patent India Rubber Coats, Capes with sleeves, Caps, Sou'westers, Life Preservers, Fishing Boots, Walking and Riding Leggings, &c.

All of which will be Sold on the principle of QUICK SALE, SMALL PROFIT, and NO SECOND PRICE. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. All that is asked by OAK HALL is a fair field and no favour. Superior Goods, at low prices, must predominate.

St. John, May 25. OAK HALL.

IRON, STEEL, ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c.

The subscriber has in Store the following Goods, which he offers for Sale at lowest market rates, for Cash or approved payments:—

280 TONS Common ENGLISH IRON, round and flat ass'd. all sizes;
200 tons Best REFINED do. do.;
10 tons SWEDISH IRON;
10 tons small round Refined do. ass'd. 3-16 to ⅜ in.
4 tons PLOUGH PLATES, assorted 2 to 6 in.
4 tons Blistered Steel, C G N D, and Hoop L;
3 tons CAST STEEL, assorted sizes, *Sanderson & Naylor's* make;
10 tons BOILER PLATE;
20 boxes TIN PLATES, DC and DX;
50 bundles Iron WIRE, ass'd No. 6 to 18;
150 bags SPIKES, assorted 4 to 10 inch;
300 bolts *Muntz's* PATENT METAL, assorted ⅜ to 1⅜ inch;
250 ANCHOR PALMS & Plough Share Moulds;
1100 fathoms Best Proved Short Link CHAIN, assorted, ¼ to 1⅛ inch;
12 best proved Stud Chain Cables, ⅝ to 1⅛ inch;
19 Iron and Wood Stock ANCHORS, assorted 2 to 26 cwt.;
2 tons best Liverpool OAKUM;
150 bolts Navy CANVAS, ass'd. No. 1 to 6;
6 tons HOLLOW-WARE, in POTS, BAKE-OVENS, GRIDDLES, and PANS;
100 TEA KETTLES, assorted No. 1 to 6;
Smiths' ANVILS, VICES, & BELLOWS,
6000 English FIRE BRICK.

Nelson Street, 26th January, 1850. WILLIAM CARVILL.

JAMES N. C. BLACK,

North Market Wharf,

Has just received ex "Lisbon," from London—

5 TONS Brandram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD—112 lb., 56 lb., 28 lb. and 14 lb. kegs,
Brandram's best RED, GREEN, YELLOW, and BLACK PAINTS, in 28 lb. and 14 lb. kegs,
Casks Boiled and Raw Linseed OILS.
Casks London PUTTY, in 28lb., 14 lb. and 7lb bladders; casks WHITING,
Hhds. Loaf SUGAR—6 lb. and 10 lb. loaves,
Chests Superior Congou TEAS,
Cases Madras INDIGO,
Casks Cream Tartar, Sulphur, Vitriol, Saltpetre, Epsom Salts, Ginger, Copperas, Red and Yellow Ochres, &c.
Cases and Boxes NUTMEGS, Ref'd. BORAX STARCH, Button BLUE, &c.
Bags and Bales best London GLUE, COTTON WICK, &c.
Cases and Bales Cap, Pot, Post, and Wrapping PAPERS, STATIONERY, &c.
A full and general assortment of Lines, Twines, and Threads required for the Fisheries.

Shortly expected to arrive,

Ex Harriot, and Alice Bentley, from Liverpool, and John Kerr, from the Clyde—

The balance of his Spring Importations—which, together with his extensive Stock on hand, will form a full and varied assortment. He invites the attention of purchasers—Sales made at the lowest possible rates, for Cash or approved payments.

[Nbkr.] May 9th, 1850.

"MATILDA."

Just received per above vessel, ex bonded Warehouse, New-York—

60 BOXES genuine 'Manuel Amores' CIGARS, 70 M. very fine 'La Diadema' ditto; which with a good assortment of other brands, and TOBACCO already favourably known in this market, are offered for sale by

ROBERT THOMSON, Prince Wm. Street.
June 8.

Gold Watches.

ENGLISH Patent Lever, warranted GOLD WATCHES of superior quality, for sale by

JOHN DOUGHERTY, Prince Wm. Street.
18th May.

CANTON HOUSE!

No. 5, DOCK-STREET.

The subscriber has received per the Catherine, from Glasgow, Lisbon, and Faside, from London, and Olive, from Liverpool—

17 HHDS. Dark BRANDY, } Martell's & Hennessy's
3 hhds. Pale do.
18 hhds. GIN—(Lilly brand,)
2 puncheons Campbelton WHISKY,
1 cask superior Old Jamaica RUM,
40 cases superior Old Pale Brandy, (in bottle)
10 barrels LONDON PORTER, } S. W. Bridges.
10 do. do. PALE ALE,
55 chests Fine Congou TEA,
5 casks Pickles and Sauces,
2 casks Day & Martin's BLACKING,
10 kegs MUSTARD, } Coleman's.
10 kegs GINGER,
10 boxes STARCH, No. 1,
60 boxes Tobacco PIPES, 5 barrels BARLEY,
10 bags PEPPER, 2 bales Wrapping PAPER,
1 bale COTTON WICKING,
1 cask ALUM, 1 cask blue VITRIOL,
1 cask Saltpetre, 1 cask Washing Soda,
1 case CLOVES, 1 case Liquorice,
5 boxes Sperm CANDLES, 1 case Nutmegs,

To arrive—ex the Candace, from Liverpool:

2 hhds. Refined Loaf SUGAR,
2 hhds. Hard Crushed SUGAR,
2 hhds. Moist Crushed Sugar.

Landing per the Cuba, from Boston—

36 puncheons Prime Retailing MOLASSES.—

The above will be sold low for Cash, by

May 18. A. HASTINGS.

Foolscap, Post and Wrapping PAPER.

Ex 'Portland' from Boston—

THE Subscriber has just received from Boston, a further supply of Cap, Post and Wrapping PAPER, which will be sold low to the trade

—ALSO—

500 Reams French Letter PAPER, a beautiful article and very cheap.

June 22. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *Prince Wm. Street.*

Great Reduction of Prices.

JOHN VAUGHN

IS now prepared to furnish his Customers and the Public to order, BOOTS and SHOES of every description, at 25 per cent less than can be obtained elsewhere.

SEE PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

	£	s.	d.
Prime Calf Boots, French,	1	7	6
Prime Morocco Boots,	1	5	0
Prime Sewed Boots,	1	5	0
Calf Sewed Boots,	1	0	0
Calf Pegged Boots, Good Style,	0	17	6
Calf Pegged Boots,	0	15	0
Prime Grain Leather Boots, Double Soles,	1	7	6
Grain Leather Sowed do. D'ble do.	1	5	0
Grain do. Pegged do. Double do.	0	17	6
Prime Strong Boots, Kip,	0	12	6

N. B.—Work of every description done at the cheapest rate, and of the best materials. Warranted to fit, or no sale, for cash on delivery.

J. VAUGHN.
King street, three doors below Foster's Corner.
November 10.

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,

POND-STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding shop* on the premises occupied by the late Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & CO., are now prepared to manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases, and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c. &c.

On Hand—CAMBOOSES; COOKING, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels, Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron CASTINGS made to order; Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 20th, 1849.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

Main Street, Lower Cove,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES and other Machinery, BOILERS, IRON DOORS, SHUTTERS, &c. &c. he is now prepared *to take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business.*

He has on hand a large assortment of Cooking STOVES and FRANKLINS, of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS, &c. &c. will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

Aug. 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

TOWN LOTS in DIGBY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Sixteen Lots in the Town Plot of Digby, being numbers fifteen to thirty, inclusive—bounded southerly by, and having a front on the main road leading to Marshall Town; westerly by Glebe lands; northerly by a high road, and easterly by lands belonging to the Estate of Judge Wiswall. An undisputed title will be given.

Also for sale—the Southern half of the Beach Flats or Water Lot, with the Store thereon, originally granted to the late James A. Holdsworth, situate in Water-street in the Town Plot of Digby, and containing three-eighths of an acre or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the other half of said lot, now or lately belonging to Mr. William Loudett, and on the south by a lot belonging to the Estate of the late Henry Rutherford. There is a mortgage on this property to J. & G. Lockwood.

For terms and further particulars apply to the subscriber, or to his Attorney, C. W. STOCKTON, Esquire. WILLIAM HUGHSON.

St. John, 11th May, 1850.

Warehouse and Office Premises

TO LET.

THE substantial fire-proof Brick STORE, fronting on Johnston's Wharf, lately in the occupation of Mr. George Beattie, with any additional accommodation required in the building adjoining, being well calculated for a Bonded Warehouse, or general business. Immediate Possession may be given. For particulars, apply at the Office of the subscriber.

Jan. 5. JOHN WISHART, *Johnston's Wharf.*

To Let,

From the 1st of May next—

TWO HOUSES in Main street, Lower Cove, belonging to the Estate of the late Mark Varley, each containing six large rooms, cellar kitchen, frost-proof cellar, tank in the cellar, with a good barn in the yard. Apply to

WM. F. SMITH,
THOS. PARKS,
Executors.
Feb. 9.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Premises situate in Sewell Street, at present occupied by Mrs. Paddock, possession given on the 1st of May next. Enquire of

W. & G. RITCHIE.
Feb 23.

For Sale, or To Let.

THE HOUSE on Peters' Wharf, formerly owned by JOHN HAMMOND, Esq.—adjoining the building belonging to Messrs. Eaton & Ray, on the said Wharf. For particulars, apply to

April 6. W. D. W. HUBBARD.

Steam MILLS for Sale.

THE extensive and very valuable Property at Indian Town, known as the ALBION and CALEDONIA STEAM SAW MILLS. This long established and well known Property has cost a very large sum, and embraces every facility for carrying on an extensive business, and as the present proprietors are desirous of disposing of it, they offer to purchasers the inducements of a low price, easy payments, and immediate possession. A desirable opportunity is thus afforded to persons wishing to engage in a business which rarely occurs.

Persons wishing to treat for the purchase, will please apply to Messrs. McCALMONT, BROTHERS & Co. of Liverpool, G. B., or to the Subscriber—who offers also—

A new Steam Cylinder, 42 inch diameter, 6 feet stroke—with Metallic packed Piston and Rod, covered with Brass—Cylinder Cover, long slide Valve; Castings of Air Pump lined with Brass, and fitted with Brass Bucket, &c.

The above was made at the St. Rollox Foundry, Scotland, to order, in 1848, and are of the most approved construction, cost £564 14s. Sterling—will be sold very cheap.—They are at present at Miramichi. EDWARD ALLISON.

St. John, April 13, 1849.