POETRY.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

ELEGIAC STANZAS
ON THE DEATH OF THE
REV. SAMPSON BUSBY,
WESLEYAN PREACHER,
Who died at the Portland Mission House, March 31, '50.
BY JAMES REDFERN.

WHILE pious grief o'er BUSBY's bier
Drops friendship's tear, and heaves a sigh,
(Let stoic pride forbid the tear,
And say that all are born to die,)
A tear is due, since Jesus wept,
Beside the grave, where Laz'rus slept.

Weep, sorrow on, indulge a tear,
Such sympathy amends the heart—
Let stoics laugh, let atheists sneer,
Make death a jest, and brave his dart—
Hope soothes the Christian while he weeps,
And whispers, BUSBY only sleeps.

Mourn, Portland, mourn, lament, St. John—
Weep, Christian friends, that knew his worth;
The man of peace and love is gone—
Your guide and pastor while on earth;
Yet, while you weep, let faith arise—
Let hope translate you to the skies.

Immortal life, eternal joy,
Have crown'd his happy spirit there—
High pleasures that shall never cloy,
And glory, language fails to bear—
The love of God, his endless song,
The theme of saints' and seraphs' tongue.

For this high gain he welcom'd loss—
For this he labor'd, preach'd, and pray'd—
For this he meekly bore the cross,
Pursuing duty undismay'd;
The love of God, and love to man,
In all his virtues led the van.

Where guilt and sickness groan'd with dread
'Midst poverty and pest, he stood;
Or bow'd beside the sinner's bed,
And pointed him to Jesu's blood;
Or bade the Christian kiss the rod,
And sooth'd the suffering son of God.

Perchance a word dropp'd from his tongue,
To some now living by reprieve,
Shall be by such remember'd long,
Should they still sin, or yet believe;
And let it prove a balm or sword,
His work and meed are with the Lord.

Ye Sons of Temp'rance, while you sigh
For your lov'd Chaplain's late demise,
Still keep his virtues in your eye;
Nor let mere abstinence suffice;
Prepare to meet your friend above,
In perfect *Purity* and *Love.*

And you, O family, bereft
Of husband, father, Christian-guide,
In earth's chill, dreary desert left,
With sorrow's gloom on ev'ry side,
Your husband's, father's God will bless
The widow and the fatherless.

'Tis hard to bear correction's rod;
Yet, while you mourn, and sigh, and weep,
Cling closer to your Father, God,
Whose watchful eyelids never sleep;
Secure a tie, 'can ne'er be riven,
The bond of love, of Christ, of heaven.

The Spirit hath pronounced them bless'd
Who die in union with the Lord—
Ceas'd are his labours, he at rest,
And all obedient to his word
Shall rise, when time's last sun goes down,
Bright stars to shine in BUSBY's Crown.

The Courier.

THE AGRICULTURAL CAPABILITIES OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

The fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth chapters of Professor Johnston's Report contain a great variety of recommendations, which are nearly all condensed into a summary form in the succeeding chapter, which summary we now lay before our readers, in the hope that the suggestions of this eminent scientific Agriculturist will have the weight to which they are justly entitled.

I. Points to which the attention of the Legislature may be beneficially directed—

1st. Arterial drainage of wet lands, swamps and marshes.

2d. Register of information for Emigrants, under the direction of each local Society or in each town or district. This Register to contain information regarding both the public lands and private farms which are for sale.

3d. The introduction of a certain amount of Agricultural instruction into the Elementary and Grammar Schools.

4th. Into the Normal Schools of Fredericton and Saint John.

5th. Into the Academy of Sackville and the College at Fredericton.

6th. An Educational Farm at Sackville, in connexion with the Academy and the agricultural instruction given there.

7th. An Agricultural High School or College at Fredericton, connected with a School Farm. In this High School a full course of agricultural instruction should be provided, and it may or may not be connected with the existing College at Fredericton.

8th. The establishment of District Corn and Cattle Markets to be held in stated places at stated periods, for the convenience of buyers and sellers, and the fixing of prices.

9th. To tax all granted and unimproved lands above a certain number of acres, the proceeds to form a fund for the arterial drainage and other general improvements of the surface in the Parish, Township, District, or County.

10th. The establishment of a Central Agricultural Society, to whom the grants of money to local Societies should be entrusted.

11th. To open up some of the new roads through or into the ungranted lands of superior quality which are coloured red in Maps II. and III. attached to this Report.

12th. A removal of the difficulties which at present stand in the way of the selection, survey and purchase of land. These difficulties are a great hinderance to the emigrant, and have no doubt, greatly diminished the inducements to settle in the Province.

13th. To lessen if possible the causes for litigation which at present arises so often out of the unsettled boundaries of farms.

14th. By township or district surveys to make it more easy for an emigrant to settle himself, and so to define the boundaries of farms as to leave no cause for such litigation among future settlers.

15th. By small special grants of money to aid in the formation of Agricultural Libraries.

16th. The employment of a peripatetic practical Agriculturist to visit the different settlements, at the application and under the direction of the local Societies, to instruct the settlers in the husbandry of manure, turnips, and other practical branches.

17th. To obtain an economical and practical Survey of the Coal Field of New-Brunswick, with the view of setting at rest the question as to the supply of fossil fuel in the Province.

18th. As less urgent than this, a continuation of the Geological Survey.

19th. An analysis of the various limestones found in the Province, in reference to their fitness for agricultural and other purposes.

20th. An analysis of the iron ores of the Province, and an *economical* Survey and Report as to their extent, would also be an important work for the Colony.

II. Points to which *Agricultural Societies* are recommended to direct their attention:—

1st. Encouragement of thorough drainage by premiums, and by the introduction of machines for the home manufacture of draining-tiles at a cheap rate.

2d. Of deeper and sub-soil ploughing by premiums, and by the purchase of sub-soil ploughs for the use of the locality.

3d. Of the establishment of Agricultural factorships at each of the principal market towns, and local or district fairs or markets.

4th. Of the improvement of native breeds of Stock by judicious selection, or by the importation from adjoining districts, or from abroad, of better or purer breeds.

5th. The opening up of roads through ungranted lands of good quality.

6th. Providing local registers of wild lands to sell—their quality, locality, price, &c.;—of partly improved farms which an emigrant may buy—their localities, extent, qualities and prices;—and of farmers who are in want of servants—the wages they offer, &c. &c.

7th. To discourage the system of selling off hay from the farm, and of otherwise robbing it, without laying something upon it which shall be equivalent to what it has lost.

8th. A trial of the use of lime, judiciously applied to land rich in vegetable matter, naturally poor in lime, or on which crops grow too rank.

9th. The formation of Agricultural Libraries in each limited district—within which the books will be readily accessible—and the circulation of Agricultural Periodicals.

10th. To encourage trials in growing flax generally—hemp, where the soil is specially adapted to it—broom-corn, in warm and early situations—hops, for home use and exportation—the sun flower and poppy, for the manufacture of oil.

11th. The establishment of one or more Agricultural Implement manufactories, and to encourage the use of home made tools.

12th. The more general preparation and use of composts of all kinds, and of green manures as a means of restoring worn out land.

13th. The erection of warmer, well ventilated cow houses for the cattle in winter.

14th. The adoption of a more generous and careful mode of rearing young stock.

15th. A better feeding of the whole cattle during winter.

16th. The use of linseed or of linseed-cake, and of prepared food in the feeding of cattle.

17th. The growth and use of turnips and cabbage as additions to the usual winter's food of the cattle—and as a means of raising food for a larger number of stock from the same extent of land.

18th. A more generous feeding of milch cows in winter and spring, with the use of oil-cake, linseed-jelly, and the whey of their own milk, as additions to their ordinary food.

19th. The introduction of chaff cutters, linseed and bean crushers, cob cleaners, horse rakes, &c.

20th. Attention to the curing of beef, pork and butter.

21st. Collection of waste bones, the erection of bone mills, and the use of crushed bones as a manure.

22d. Experiments with gypsum, wood ashes, sulphate of ammonia, &c., as manures.

23d. More extended fall ploughing.

24th. Encourage the growth and consumption of oats as an article of ordinary diet among the people.

25th. The importation of changes of seed, and the sale of it in the district at reasonable prices.

26th. The encouragement of the home growth of grass, turnip, clover and other small seeds, of a pure and unmixed quality.

27th. The covering of manure heaps, so as to protect them from the great heats of summer, and from washing of the rains and melting snows of spring.

28th. Attention to the growth of wool, either as an article of export or as a means of employment for the members of the farmers' family in winter.

29th. A more frequent use of marsh, swamp, sea and mussel mud, as a means of fertilizing the land.

30th. It would be important also to promote the keeping of Meteorological Registers in each County, by which the fall of rain, the temperature, the prevailing winds, &c., in different localities, may be accurately ascertained.

As one way of promoting the objects above adverted to—Agricultural Societies may recommend, encourage, and offer premiums for or on such subjects as the following:—

1st. On the clearing of land without burning.

2d. On the drainage of swampy places by leading cuts or outfalls.

3d. On the thorough drainage of clays, of soils resting on clay sub-soils, and of land liable to be baked or burned up in summer, or on which crops are *winter-killed* by the frosts of spring.

4th. For rolling and draining grass lands liable to be winter-killed.

5th. For experiments on deep and sub-soil ploughing.

6th. For the growth of winter grain.

7th. For wheat grown on old land.

8th. For the earlier cutting down of oats and other grain.

9th. For the best or most skilful rotation of crops.

10th. Experiments with other kinds of grasses besides clover and Timothy, commonly used. Native grasses might probably be found that would be equally *nutritive, productive, hardy* and *lasting* in the ground, as these, or *more so. Rye grass* does not suit the land or climate, as it is usually thrown out or *winter killed.* After the Timothy dies out other native grasses come up which are almost always poorer than the Timothy, but if a good selection of native grasses were sown, and allowed to get hold of the land while it is in *good heart,* they might form a thick sole of grass, which if properly pastured would not for many years become poor or mossy.

11th. For the raising of grass seeds, and on the best way of laying down to grass.

12th. On the growth of flax, hemp, poppy and sun-flower.

13th. On the use of bones as a manure generally.

14th. For special trials with dissolved bones and ammoniacal salts in promoting the growth of wheat.

15th. On the saving of liquid manure by tanks or otherwise.

16. With lime, and with gypsum, or gypsum and salt, or lime and salt.

17th. On the use of nitrate of soda, common salt, ashes leached and unleached, ammoniacal salts, and other similar fertilizing substances.

18th. With swamp, sea, mussel, and other varieties of mud, either, alone or in the form of compost.

19th. In ploughing in manure in autumn.

20th. On top dressing the young clovers with earthy compost in autumn as a preservative against being *winter-killed.*

21st. For the leaving or planting of trees for the purpose of shelter from cold, injurious, or prevailing winds.

22d. For the planting of maple groves and manufacture of sugar.

23d. For the best samples of home made flour and oatmeal.

24th. In improving stock from native as well as from imported animals.

25th. For cattle which give the richest milk.

26th. For the largest produce of milk, cheese and butter from a single cow, or from a dairy of cows.

27th. For the best arranged and most comfortable cow houses.

28th. On the superior profit of warm well ventilated stables in saving food.

29th. On the comparative profit of sparing and plentiful feeding in winter.

30th. On the use of the straw of Indian corn in feeding cattle.

31st. For the manufacture, importation, and use of oil cake in feeding.

32d. On the feeding of milch cows with the whey of their own milk.

33d. On the curing of beef, pork, and butter.

34th. On the comparative profit of horses and cattle in the cultivation of arable farms—especially in reference to the shortness of the season.

35th. For the introduction and use of any implements which save labour profitably.

36th. For the introduction of any new and profitable employment for winter.

37th. For the cleanest and best fenced farm—the best cultivated on the whole—the largest crops on the whole—the largest and finest crops of particular kinds—the finest and best treated stock of cattle, or pigs, or sheep—the largest, best managed, or most productive dairy, the most profitable managed, &c. &c.

III. Points to which *individual farmers* are recommended to direct their attention:—

1st. Through drainage of clay soils, wet slopes and bottoms, and marsh or dyked lands, where the fall is sufficient to admit of a ready outlet, and a sufficient depth of drain.

2d. Better cleaning and deeper ploughing of the soil.

3d. More care in saving, collecting and applying manures of all kinds—liquid and solid.

4th. An abandonment of the system of cutting repeated crops of hay off the same land, till it is exhausted.

5th. An abandonment also of the custom of taking repeated successive crops of corn off the same land, without alternation with other crops, and without manure.

6th. Cutting down grain of all kinds before it is fully ripe, and grass before it runs to seed.

7th. Cutting down Indian corn with a knife as is done in New York, and use of the stalks in feeding milch cows and other stock.

8th. Sowing buckwheat or rye to plough in green, and use of bone dust to renovate exhausted and worn out lands.

9th. Ploughing deeper in all cases than has hitherto been usual, but especially such land as has ceased to be productive as formerly.

10th. Taking advantage of every open day in the fall to plough and prepare the land for the spring sowing.

11th. Selecting good stock of cattle, pigs and sheep for keeping through the winter.

12th. Providing warm but well ventilated housing for them.

13th. Feeding them plentifully, that they may be in good condition when spring arrives.

14th. Growing turnips and linseed with the view of adding to the quantity and enriching the quality of the food he has at his disposal.

15th. Collecting carefully and preserving under cover all the manure made by his stock during the winter, that he may have it abundantly and in good condition for his potatoe and green crops when the time of planting or sowing comes.

16th. Manuring annually, by top dressing, his worn out hay lands, when the land is not stumped and therefore cannot be ploughed up.

17th. Collecting carefully all waste bones, breaking and applying them to the land; especially the use of bones is to be recommended upon land which has been worn out by over cropping with corn.

18th. Sowing down always with artificial grasses, when land, after a corn crop, is to be left with the view of its producing hay.

19th. To provide shelter, by fences or plantations, for his fields and stock.

THE WEBSTER TRIAL.

The following are the views of Chief Justice Shaw on some of the points touched upon in his charge to the jury in this notorious case:

The charge against defendant is, that he murdered Dr. George Parkman, and circumstantial evidence was brought to prove the fact. No one had seen the manner of death, yet the law said it could be proved by circumstances. Few of all criminal acts which destroy the public peace, and subvert its security, would be punished if the law provided otherwise.

Supposing that the teeth found were proved to be those belonging to Dr. Parkman; the body, or collective parts of it found, although they might not be satisfactorily identified as the body of the deceased—yet the height and general appearance it furnished—not being inconsistent with the presumption that the body was that of Dr. Parkman, were not to be thrown out of proof. The presence of the teeth favored the presumption that the body might be there. Several analogous instances were enumerated to illustrate this point.

The general conclusion drawn from the collation of precedents, was that circumstantial truths were as reliable as actual observation. Two facts supporting one conclusion, and circumstances concurring, had a strong tendency to furnish a clear result in the shape of proof.

His Honor next laid down a number of illustrative and suppositious cases to enforce the proper view of this variety of circumstantial proof.

The jealousy which should accompany the consideration of the proof set up in order to furnish an alibi in the present case, was enforced at some length.

What constituted reasonable doubt next engaged the attention of the learned Chief Justice. It was designated to be what would weigh upon the mind with force, engender a doubt which could not be thrown aside; and included everything without the scope of moral certainty. He then took up the details of the indictment, and the objections offered to its validity.

The facts of Dr. Parkman's disappearance, as given in evidence, were then recapitulated in detail, as also the means taken to discover him, which ultimately resulted in the finding of the remains.

The first question following was—were these the remains of Dr. Parkman? The solution of this query involved a comparison of the proof on both sides of the evidence. The mere matter of holding an opinion, independent of any fully corroborating circumstance, was not to be balanced in the same scale with one which had numerous concurring circumstances to support it. There must have been hundreds or thousands of people who must have seen Dr. Parkman on the street, on the day he was said to have been seen, as well as those who testified to have seen him: the sequence was incontrovertable.

[Considerable sensation was manifested as the defence thus tottered under the instruction of the venerable Judge, and dropped piecemeal to the ground.]

The testimony to the teeth involved a very curious inquiry. So minute have been anatomical observations, that the bones of quadrupeds even could be identified easily, and any isolated portion of the human body could be located by the same minute experience. In the same manner observation had enabled the dentists, Dr. Keep, and his assistant Dr. Noble, to identify their own work. Dr. Morton's testimony did not affect greatly their opinions, which were again supported by other competent judges of this branch of art. If these teeth were those of Dr. George Parkman, then the head was that of George Parkman, as were also belonging to him the parts of the body found in the premises occupied by Dr. Webster in the college.

In respect to Littlefield's statements, the whole of the evidence did not depend on his testimony; but the Jury would consider the mode and manner in which he gave it, and give it such weight as it was worthy to bear.

Not much could be drawn from the conduct and manner of the defendant during the interval between the murder and the arrest. There was no rule by which deportment could be measured, therefore little conclusive effect could flow from it to help the other proofs.

After a full review of the financial affairs connected with this case, Judge Shaw concluded, generally, that the evidence had a tendency to confirm the opinion that a crime was contemplated, and committed; that the papers which were taken from Dr. Parkman's body were proof; and that there was no doubt that no part of the $90 paid to Dr. Webster by Mr. Pettee had been paid, as alleged, to Dr. Parkman. If thus it was that Dr. Parkman had been seduced to the college for the purpose of getting possession of the notes, it was a strong presumption that malice aforethought existed on the part of the prisoner.

The learned Judge then referred to the efforts made to conceal the body; but it had already been stated that the person who had a motive to conceal one part of a body had the same inducement to conceal another part. On the whole, it was to be presumed that defendant had either concealed the body, or been privy to its concealment.

The fact that, in conversation with different persons, he said there was only one note, whereas two were found on his person, was presumptive of a malicious intent. His representation of a *package* being meant, was not borne out by the terms of the intercepted letter to his daughter; the word used in that document was *bundle,* which did not designate clearly what he pleaded.

As to the towel found in the college, it was to be presumed that the person using it in one instance would use it in every respect in which it was brought to the notice of the Jury.

The state of mind in which the prisoner was when arrested was legally to be considered as evidence of his guilt; but his declining to plead before the Police Court was not to be held as any proof of his guilty knowledge or act. Next there were the anonymous letters; if a person took pains in this manner to mislead the direction of discovery, it was a proof of his guilty apprehension, but their authenticity would have to be proved beyond all manner of doubt. The proof of two of these letters was exceedingly slight; as to the "Civis" letter, it was for the Jury to consider its genuineness.

The evidence of character was briefly alluded to, and its weight assigned, according to its value. In the face of facts character would not avail, when these facts constituted a penal crime: in lesser crimes it had a weight which was acknowledged. It was, however, competent to offer such as evidence, and the Jury would have to pass on its consideration. Bad character was never held in law as presumptive evidence against any one charged with crime.

Many things yet remained to be touched; but it was hoped that such specialities were mentioned as would guide the legal deliberations of the jury.

The jury were then addressed as respected the character of their duty towards the prisoner and the commonwealth—without regard to consequences; and although it should be found at a future time, that the conclusions of court and jury were erroneous, by acting upon the evidence they had heard, in a conscientious manner, they would have a justification.

SHIP for Sale.

A good and substantial Copper-fastened SHIP, building at the Straight Shore, of the following dimensions:—Length from the fore part of the main stem to the after part of the stern, about 145 feet;
Breadth at broadest part, " 33½ feet;
Depth of Hold, . . " 21½ feet;
Admeasuring about 740 Tons Old Tonnage, and may be ready for launching in the course of a month.

For further particulars, enquire at the Office of JOHN WISHART, Johnston's Wharf, or at the subscriber, on the premises.
July 28. JAMES HEALES.

WOOD BROTHERS' Patent Ships' Windlass Purchase.

THE Subscriber being appointed sole Agent for the Sale of the above Patent Windlasses, A now prepared to receive orders for the same—a pattern can be seen at his Store, in Nelson st.
August 18. WILLIAM CARVILL.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
King Street, St. John, N. B.

V. H. NELSON

OFFERS for sale at the above Establishment an extensive assortment of School BOOKS and STATIONERY;
Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books;
A large collection of Standard and Miscellaneous Works;
Superfine Laid and Wove Writing Papers;
Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils;
Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape;
Parchment, Inks, and Ink Powders, Slates;
Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books;
Picture Frames;
Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials;
Fulton's and Knight's Pronouncing Dictionaries.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
The latest and best editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces.
Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books;
Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies;
Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c.
Maps of the British Provinces in North America;
Plans of the City and Harbour;
Douay Bibles and Testaments, Catholic Prayer Books, &c. &c. Feb. 16.

WOOL CARPETING.

500 YARDS fine and superfine, now on hand, for Sale at the low price of 2s. 6d. and 3s. per yard.
March 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

TO LET.

SEVERAL STORES, with convenient Cellars, fronting on New Market Street.—Rents moderate, to suit the times. Possession given immediately. Apply to
Feb 2. W. O. SMITH, *Market-square.*

COTTAGE TO LET.

A Cottage near the residence of the Hon. R. L. Hazen, containing eight rooms, with Store-room, Pantry, Closets, frost-proof Cellar, and good Out-buildings; also an excellent Spring of Water.
9th Feb. 1850. THOMAS HANFORD.

HOUSE to Let
From first May next:—

A Genteel Dwelling House, situate on the corner of Carleton and Dorchester Streets, near the St. John Church. For further particulars please apply to Mr. W. H. SCOVIL.
Feb. 9. JAMES KEATOR.

For Sale or To Lease.

A LOT of LAND fronting on the South side of Great George Street, and near the corner of Pitt Street, being 50x100 feet, with the privilege of an alley way of 10 feet in width on the west side of the same.—The above can be divided into two lots.

ALSO, a Lot of 20x100 feet, fronting on Great George Street, about 50 feet to the Eastward of the above Lot.

Apply at the Office of EDWARD B. PETERS, Esqr. King Street. Feb. 16, 1850.

For Sale or To Let.
Possession given the first day of May next.

THAT Valuable Freehold Property situated in Mecklenburgh Street, now in the occupation of GEORGE BLATCH, Esquire, containing eight rooms, with a small Garden attached to it—together with a never failing well of water in the cellar. For particulars please apply to
Feb. 16. KEARNS BROPHY, *Princess Street.*

TO LET—from the first of May:

A FLAT of the House in Sheffield street, occupied by the Subscriber, comprising three rooms and a kitchen, with cellar, wood-house, garden, yard, &c. attached. The rooms are furnished with Gas fittings, and are a comfortable residence for a small family. For particulars apply to
Feb 16, 1850. JAMES PORTMORE.

To be Let,—from the 1st May next.

THE commodious Brick BUILDING on the corner of Germain and Union street, at present occupied by Dr. DeWolfe. It is in good condition, and has the Water introduced into it from the Company's works. Further particulars can be had from DR. DEWOLFE, or the Subscribers,
Feb. 2. JAMES HOLDER, DAVID COLLINS.

To Let,
From the 1st of May next—

TWO HOUSES in Main street, Lower Cove, belonging to the Estate of the late Mark Varlay, 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 RENT.
From the first of May next:

TWO HOUSES in Queen Street, adjoining the property of Mr. JAMES THOMAS. They are so constructed as to accommodate two small families in each House.
Also to Let—the upper flat of the Subscriber's House in Germain Street.
Feb. 9. JOSEPH SULIS.

To Let from 1st May next:

THE House at the corner of Germain and St. James' Street, now in the occupation of Capt. Delaney and Mrs. Thompson, suitable for one or two families.
For particulars enquire of Mr. Thomas Raymond, North Market Wharf.
Feb. 9. EDWIN FAIRWEATHER.

To Let.

A Three Story Brick Building, situated in Germain-street, adjoining the House of the Subscriber, at present occupied by Mr. John A. Morrison. The House is well and thoroughly finished, from the cellar to the attic, with outhouses and garden, and having the water and gas fittings complete.
The HOUSE at present occupied by Mr. John Cunningham, well finished, with out houses and garden attached.
The BRICK STORE, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Wallace, Nelson-street; also
Two STORES on the North Market Wharf, well adapted for general convenience.
☞ *Possession of all or any of the above, to be had on the 1st day of May.*
Feb. 2. Apply to JOHN ROBERTSON.

To Let,
And Possession given on the 1st day of May next, or sooner, if required—

THAT Valuable Property now occupied by Mr. JAMES MALCOLM, being Lot No. 217, with a frontage of forty feet on Union-street, extending South two hundred feet, with a rear entrance from Charlotte street. There is on the Premises an excellent DWELLING HOUSE, a large BARN, and a never failing well of excellent water.
Feb. 2. Enquire of A. BALLOCH.

HOUSE TO RENT.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE on Brunswick Terrace, Paddock Street, now occupied by William Doherty, Esq. Possession given on the 1st May next. Apply at the Office of WILLIAM CARVILL, Nelson-street.
Feb. 16.

TO RENT,
From the 1st of May next:

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Queen Street, opposite the Baptist Chapel, at present in the occupation of Captain Risk,—is well adapted for one or two families, and will be let together or in separate apartments.—Rent low. Enquire at the residence of THOMAS HARDING, Esquire, or to JOHN H. HARDING.
Feb. 9, 1850.

TO LET
From the first of May next—

The HOUSE on the East side of Garden Street, owned by the Rev. N. Disbrow, and now occupied by Mr. James Cruickshank. It is situated between the residences of Dr. Paterson and J. V. Thurgar, Esq and contains all the conveniences for the residence of a genteel family, including a good well of water, with wood-house and yard, to which there is a gateway from the street. For terms and further particulars, apply at the Store of Mr. N. S. DEMILL, or to N. DISBROW, Esq.
February 16, 1850.

To be Let.

A two story Dwelling House in Wellington Row, two doors to the Southward of Saint John's Church. It contains ten rooms, two kitchens, frost proof cellar, well of excellent water, wood-house, &c, and has a garden attached. It will be let entire, or to two families.
ALSO—A two story Dwelling HOUSE in Princess Street, a few doors Eastward from Germain Street, a desirable residence for one family.
ALSO—A BARN in Dorchester Street.
Feb. 9. W. R. M. BURTIS.

TO RENT!

THAT comfortable and well finished HOUSE on Princess-street, at present occupied by the subscriber. It contains four large rooms, six bedrooms, with gas fittings in good order; also, a frost-proof cellar with rain-water casks, barn, wood house, &c. Apply to
Feb. 16. ELIZA O'TOOLE.

TO LET,
and Possession given immediately—

THE well-known WHARF and BRIDGE, at the West end of Nelson-street, now occupied by Mr. J. W. Craig, as a Lumber-Yard. Enquire of
Jan. 26. WM. & JAMES LAWTON.

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.

THAT large and commodious Three-Story DWELLING, together with Barns and Out-house, situated on the South side of Queen-street. Rent moderate, and possession given immediately, if required, or on the 1st May, by applying to W. & R. WRIGHT, Ship Builders, or at the Store of R. THOMSON, Prince William Street. Feb. 23.

TO LET,

A LOT, adjoining the Store of John Ward & Sons, on the South side of York Point Slip—well adapted for a Lumber Yard. Apply to R. F. HAZEN, or DR. BOTSFORD.
March 2.

Stores to Rent.

TO BE LET, from the 1st day of May next—Two STORES in Water-street, at present in the possession of Mr. HENRY HAWKINS, and Mr. WM. BUTLER. Apply to the Trustees of
March 2. JOHN HAMMOND.

TO LET *for one year from the 1st May next:*

The Double Office, at present occupied by John M. Robinson, Esq., immediately over the Store of the Subscriber.
March 2. JOHN KINNEAR.

To be Let.

THE HOUSE on the East side of King's Square, occupied by Mrs. Pitts. Enquire on the Premises, or at the Store of COLIN E. CROSS.
Feb. 16, 1850.

Shops and Dwellings to Let.

THE SHOP in Dock Street, at present occupied by John Bryden.
ALSO—A Flat in the above Building, comprising two rooms, three bed-rooms, and kitchen, with water led therein.
ALSO—A Cellar SHOP. Possession given on the first of May. Apply on the premises to
Feb. 9. JOHN T. STANTON.

To Let from 1st of May next:

A very desirable Cottage in Sewell Street, with outhouses, garden, and every convenience attached. For particulars apply to ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Dock Street, or
Feb. 14. P. & J. CAMPBELL.

TO BE LET FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS.
Possession given 1st May.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated at the corner of Morris and Carmarthen Streets, now in the occupation of Mr. Horsfall. Please apply to Mrs. ELIJAH HUNT, the second house from the corner, in Carmarthen Street.
Feb. 16, 1850.

TO RENT,
And possession given the first of May:

FOUR new Dwelling HOUSES situated corner of Great George and Pitt Streets, finished in plain neat style, embracing all the modern improvements, and particularly adapted for small genteel families. Each House contains eleven rooms with suitable pantries, good frost-proof cellars, small yards, and comfortable out-houses. For particulars please apply to
Feb.16. GARRETT & SKILLEN, *Corner of King & Cross Streets.*

Shop to Let.

THE SHOP in Charlotte-street, adjoining KING'S Hotel, now in the occupation of Mr. John D. Robertson. It is a very desirable Stand for Business, being nearly opposite the main entrance to the Country Market. Possession given on the 1st May. R. W. CROOKSHANK, JUN.
Feb. 2.

TO RENT: *From 1st May next.*

THE UPPER FLAT of the Subscriber's brick Building in Prince Wm. Street.
Feb. 9. WM. MAJOR.

TO LET—*for one or a term of years:*

A new Brick DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated at the corner of Union and Crown-streets, containing twelve rooms, frost-proof cellar and store room, there is also a never-failing well of good water in the cellar, and a cistern for rain water in the basement story, together with coach-house, stable, wood-house, and garden attached.—For particulars, apply to ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
March 2. *Dock-Street.*

L' Etang FARM to be Let.

THE upper half of the above valuable FARM will be Leased at a moderate Rent, for a term of years, on application to
Feb. 23. ROBERT THOMSON, *Prince Wm. Street.*

FOR SALE.

THE unexpired Lease of Corporation LOTS, situated in Leinster Street, No. 471, 472, 473, 474, and well known as the late Provincial Lunatic Asylum. The Buildings will be sold with the Lots, collectively or separately. Apply on the premises, or at the Stall No. 1, City Market House.
Dec. 1. NATHAN GODSOE.

To be LET, for a Term of Years,
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.
The "Douglas Arms" Inn,
on the Nerepis Road.

THE above Establishment has been re-built on a large and splendid scale, within the last two years, and is in every way suited to the situation and growing importance of that beautiful and picturesque part of the country. The HOTEL, together with the valuable FARM attached to it, will be Let for a period of from three to five years.

The "DOUGLAS ARMS" being on the main road to Fredericton, which connects St. John with the Seat of Government, has been long established both as a SUMMER and WINTER HOTEL; and is distant from this City eighteen miles by the land route and thirteen by water. Its proximity to St. John renders it a most convenient and comfortable resort in the summer season for private families and pleasure parties.

The country in the vicinity of the *Douglas Arms* offers many attractions to sportsmen and others. The House contains seven comfortable Parlours, and one large Dining Room, with franklins in each—twenty-one Bed Rooms—a Grocery Shop, or Bar Room—a large brick and Roman cement Tank for holding rain water—a well arranged Kitchen, in which there are a Brick Oven, a large Boiler, and an excellent Cooking Stove. On the same flat there are also a large Hall Stove, and a convenient Frost Proof Cellar.

In addition to a sufficient number of Barns for the use of the Farm, a new one has just been finished, forty feet wide by fifty feet long, for the accommodation of the Summer and Winter travelling.

The Douglas Arms Inn having been re-built expressly for the business of a Hotel, affords an excellent opportunity for a safe and profitable investment to any person possessed of sufficient means, and who is properly qualified for the management of a respectable and genteel business.

For particulars apply to
Sept. 8. WM. LIVINGSTONE, Apothecaries' Hall.

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 procure property, 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; Casings 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.

STEAM MILL, &c. to be leased.

THE Subscriber having put his Steam Saw Mill in Carleton in thorough working order, is prepared to lease the same for one or more years—or to cut Lumber by the thousand.

The above Mill contains Two Gangs of Saws, with Trimmers and Edgers, and is capable of sawing Timber and Logs of any length and size. There is also a large Yard attached to said Mill, with every other convenience for Mill purposes.

The Subscriber will also lease his Pond below the Falls.—It is 400x100 feet, securely boomed in, and is contiguous to the above property.

For terms, &c. apply to JOHN CLARK,
5th March, 1848. *Carleton*

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 ½ in.
4 tons PLOUGH PLATES, assorted 2 to 6 in.
4 tons Blistered Steel, C C 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 ⅝ to 1⅜ inch.;
250 ANCHOR PALMS & Plough Share Moulds;
1100 fathoms Best Proved Short Link CHAIN, assorted, ¼ to 1½ inch;
12 best proved Stud Chain Cables, ⅝ to 1½ inch;
19 Iron and Wood Stock ANCHORS, assorted 2 to 26 cwt.;
2 tons best Liverpool OAKUM;
150 bolts Navy CANVASS, 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.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nelson Street, 26th January, 1850.

Robertson's FLOUR STORE IS REMOVED

To the Building adjoining the upper end of the Country Market, lately owned and occupied by Mr. JOHN ANSLEY.
IN STORE,
25 BARRELS of Extra FLOUR,
200 barrels Superfine do.
50 barrels Fine do.
25 barrels Middlings do.
50 barrels Rye do.
200 barrels of CORN MEAL,
25 barrels Grey and Yellow BUCKWHEAT,
5 barrels fresh ground OAT MEAL,
1500 bushels of Heavy Black and White OATS,
500 bushels of YELLOW CORN.
Just arrived, per "Delta,"
1000 bushels Prime Yellow CORN,
Also to arrive—daily expected—
100 barrels of superior RYE FLOUR,
All of which will be disposed of at the lowest market rates. JOHN D. ROBERTSON.
March 16, 1850.—1m

New Molasses.

Landing ex brig *Emily* from Matanzas, Cuba:
148 HHDS. and 26 tierces NEW MOLASSES, of superior quality.
For sale in bond, or duty paid, by
March 9. JARDINE & CO.

CONGOU TEA.

140 CHESTS superior CONGOU TEA on sale. EDMUND KAYE,
9th February. North Market Wharf.

Hollands, Brandy and Wine.

To arrive per *Olive* from Liverpool—
6 HHDS. HOLLANDS GIN; [Brown;
6 do. *Martell & Co.'s* finest Brandy—
4 hhds. ditto pale ditto;
8 quarter casks of a very superior quality Port Wine. THOS. MAIN, *Nelson street.*
March 9.

Molasses!

Landing, ex *Covenant,* from Boston—
18 PUNCHEONS PRIME RETAILING MOLASSES—For Sale low by
Feb. 23. A. HASTINGS, *No. 5, Dock Street.*

Butter! Butter!!

JUST RECEIVED from Cumberland, 50 firkins prime BUTTER for family use.
Feb. 16. ROBERT ARMSTRONG, *No. 7, Dock Street.*

La Vieille Montagne Zinc Company, BELGIUM.

Received from the above Company—
40 CASES Sheathing ZINC;
20 Casks Sheet Zinc—for Roofing, Flooring, Guttering, and Water Conduits;
60 Casks of NAILS—for Sheathing,—3, 3¼, and 3½ inches;
10 Cases heavy Plates for Nails, *which can be made to order, of any size from 2½ to 4 inches, at the shortest notice;*
10 Casks perforated Zinc Sheets;
Sheathing NAILS, Roofing and Slating Nails.
Apply at the Agency for New-Brunswick, to
12th Jan. 1850. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Spikes, Clinch Rings, &c.

Received per ship Harriott, from Liverpool—
60 BAGS SPIKES, 4 to 9 inch,
20 bags CLINCH RINGS,
18 bags 4d'y CUT NAILS,
1 cask "Timmons & Cooper's" RIVETS, TACKS, &c. C. & W. H. ADAMS.
St. John, January 19, 1850.

Canvas, Fishing Lines, & Twines.

10 BALES of Edmund Baxter's celebrated Dundee CANVAS, assorted, Nos. 1 to 6—a splendid article;
10 casks FISHING LINES and TWINES, comprising Salmon, Shad and Herring Twines, assorted; Pollock, Cod, and St. Peter's Lines,—ex the Harmony—For Sale by
May 5. COLLEY & WEBSTER.

On Consignment.

GROUND CALCINED PLASTER, in barrels, (Lubec Mills,) a very superior article—For Sale by [Feb. 2.] EDWIN KETCHUM.

WINE, BRANDY, Geneva, Rum, Porter, Brown Stout, East India Pale Ale, &c.

Now LANDING ex LISBON, from London;
10 HHDS. choice Old Port, Sherry and Madeira WINE;
40 hhds. fine old Brown and Pale Cognac BRANDY, Martell's, Hennessy's, &c.
20 hhds. Pale Hollands GENEVA;
2 hhds. English Cordial Geneva, viz., Old Tom;
2 puns. very choice Old Jamaica RUM;
100 casks Byass' best London PORTER and BROWN STOUT, } In Pint and Quart Bottles.
50 do. Byass' and Bass' celebrated East India Pale ALE, }
IN STOCK—Choice Old WINES and SPIRITS of every description, in Wood and Bottle, Sparkling Champagne, Cherry Brandy, &c., &c. For Sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Wine Merchants, &c., Prince Wm. Street.
Sept. 29.

Colley & Webster

BEG to call the attention of purchasers to their large and well assorted Fall Stock of
WINES, SPIRITS, &c.
consisting of Old PORTS, in Wood and Bottle, of the most approved vintages; SHERRIES; Pale, Golden, and Brown choice E. I. and O. L. P. MADEIRAS; CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, Hocks, Burgundy, Bucellas, Arinto, &c. &c. Old dark and pale BRANDIES, in wood and bottle; Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy of more recent vintages; pale Hollands GENEVA; Glenlivit, Campbleton, and Islay WHISKY; Old Jamaica RUM.
Scotch and Bitter ALE; BROWN STOUT, in wood and bottle;—all of which they offer at lowest trade prices.
PRINCE WILLIAM-STREET,
SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK,
October 6th, 1849.

White, Green and Black Paint.

200 KEGS *Wm. Brown & Co.'s* best WHITE PAINT;
50 kegs do. GREEN do.;
50 kegs do. BLACK do.;
Arrived in the ship *Jenny Lind,* Card, Master, from Glasgow, and for sale low from the wharf.
June 16. COLLEY & WEBSTER.

Fishing Lines and Twines.

Received and now opening by the Subscriber
A LARGE and general assortment of Salmon, Seine, Shad, Herring and Mackerel Twines. Also, Cod and Pollock Lines, all of very best quality and description.
12th Jan. 1850. JOHN V. THURGAR, *North Mkt. Wharf.*

Tea, Tobacco, and Molasses.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals—
40 CHESTS fine CONGOU TEA;
25 hhds. MOLASSES—'new crop';
To arrive ex the *Ashley* from New York—
40 boxes TOBACCO,—assorted brands;
Ex the *Princess* from Liverpool—
35 chests fine CONGOU TEA.
For sale low by ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
Feb. 16, 1850. No. 7, Dock street.

FALL GOOD
Per "Snowdon," "Lisbon,"
MORRISON & C
Prince William-stre

MORRISON & CO. are now open tensive variety of Goods suitable for
FALL TRADE,
which have been carefully selected in English and Scotch Mark
by a person thoroughly conversant with suited to this market.

DRESS GOODS.
PLAIN ORLEANS, Lustres, and COB SHOT CHAMELEONS, COVENANT *Striped Glacies, Poplin Lustres,* CASHMERES AND DELAINES,

SHAWL DEPARTME
Plaid, Wool, Printed Cashmere, Pa NORWICH, BEN NEVIS, MAUDE, GALA and CLOTH SHAW LONG SHAWLS.

CLOAK MATERIAL
Gala Plaids, All wool PLAIDS, TWEE Napoleons, BALMORALS, &c.

FANCY GOODS.
ENGLISH and FRENCH RIBBO VELVETS, PLUSHES, TERRIES, Black and White Laces, Fringes, GIMP HOSIERY AND GLOVES, *NECK TIES, SASH RIBBONS,* Black Gro de Naps, Turc Satin.

FUR DEPARTMENT.
Muffs, Boas, Cardinals, Cuffs, Victorines, Rid Boas, &c in every variety of Fur.

FURNISHING GOODS.
Witney, Bath and Point BLANKETS, Counterpanes, Quilts, Sheetings, Damasks, *MOREENS, FRINGES.* TABLE LINEN.

DOMESTIC GOODS.
White, Red, Blue and Yellow FLANNEL SAXONYS, in white, colored and check'd, TWILLED FLANNELS, *PRINTED COTTONS in great variety,* Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS, *Cotton Warps.*

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.
Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Rich Vestings, PILOT and BEAVERS, in all colors, New Fancy Trowserings, *BRACES, Neck Ties, Scarfs,* GLOVES and HOSE, LAMBSWOOL VESTS, DRAWERS, &c.
with an endless variety of other seasonable Goods, all of which will be offered to the purchaser at the lowest market rates.
☞ *Remainder of Fall Importations per Unicorn, &c.* Sept. 29th.

Oct. 6, 1849.

FALL GOODS.

Received per *Lisbon* from London, and *Snowden* from Liverpool, an extensive assortment of GOODS, comprising—
MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, CARDINALS, Victorines, Cuffs, Caps, &c.
Black and Colored SILK VELVETS,
Gro de Naps, SATINS and SATINETTS,
Lambswool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery;
BLONDS, Netts, Laces and Edgings,
GLOVES of every description,
SILK, RIBBON VELVETS, all colors,
Gimps, Fringes, Bindings and Braids,
Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties;
A variety of Woollen Square and Long Shawls,
GALA PLAIDS and Fancy Cloakings,
Fashionable DRESS MATERIAL, of various kinds,
A large lot of BONNET RIBBONS,
Umbrellas, Stocks, Braces and Shirt Collars,
Witney, Bath, and Rose BLANKETS,
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES,
Pilot Cloth, Beaver, Doeskins,
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Kerseys,
Velvet and Satin VESTINGS;
Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS,
Printed Cottons and Furnitures,
White, Red and Yellow FLANNELS,
Green Baizes, Kerseys and SERGES,
QUILTS, Counterpanes, and FRINGES,
Blue and White COTTON WARPS,
Linens, Lawns, Diapers and Towellings,
OSNABURG, Canvas and Duck,
Black, Brown and Check'd HOLLANDS,
Carpeting and Floor Cloths,
With a variety of other Goods, the whole of which are offered at the very lowest market prices. *W. G. LAWTON.*

GLASGOW HOUSE.
Fall Importations.

Per Snowdon, and Unicorn, from Liverpool and Lisbon, from London:—
BALLENTINE & BOWMAN have received and are now opening at the GLASGOW HOUSE, KING STREET, a large and well selected Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
suitable for the FALL TRADE, which they are determined to offer at the very lowest prices for CASH.
☞ Remainder of Stock daily expected per "Prince of Wales," from Glasgow. Oct. 6.

CHEAP HARDWARE.



T. R. GORDON

OFFERS his Stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, GAS LAMPS, Steel, Stoves, Hollow Ware, Tools, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Axes, Nails, Spikes, Shovels, Mill Saws and Files, at *greatly reduced prices,* wholesale or retail, for cash or good paper.
The stock comprises everything that is required in the Hardware business, is principally new and in good order, and will, for cash, be sold lower than any other in the city. Nov. 17.—(H.Quar.)

Lines and Twines.

Just received, ex "Olive," Olive, Master, from Liverpool—
200 DOZEN 9, 12, 15, and 18 thread ST. PETERS & COD LINES,
20 dozen SAIL TWINE, 30 do. SNOUDEN;
100 dozen Herring TWINE,
40 dozen Mullet TWINE,
50 dozen Gilling Twine, a new and beautiful article; 550 do. Salmon, Shad, & Seine Twines,
1 bale Shoe Thread and Shop Twine,—which will be Sold low while landing, by
Dec. 1. W. TISDALE & SON.

STEEL.

Landing for the Subscribers, ex ship Snowdon, Peock, master—
30 CASES best Sheffield manufactured STEEL, assorted sizes and temper.
Sept. 29. COLLEY & WEBSTER.

Cutlery, Files, Scissors, &c.

4 CASKS of Sheffield Goods, containing an assortment of TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS, FILES, &c.
Six complete Joiners' TOOL CHESTS,
Two cases of splendid Double and Single barrel Guns—ex the 'Harmony.'
May 5. COLLEY & WEBSTER.

COLD BROOK CUT NAILS, AT REDUCED PRICES!

THE subscriber will sell CUT NAILS, of the above superior manufacture, in any quantity, at 2¼d. per pound, Cash. J. N. C. BLACK,
July 7. *North M. Wharf.*

Medicine Chests

SUITABLE for large and small Vessels, on hand, and supplied at short notice, on easy terms. —*Also, just landed*—
A fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c., among which may be found—
Pure French Strychnia, or Fox Poison,
COD LIVER OIL, an elegant article,
BRUSHES in great variety,
Davis' Pain Killer,
Curtis & Perkins' Cramp and Pain Killer,
" " Wild Cherry Bitters.
For sale cheap, by FELLOWS & CO.
Feb. 16—(usual papers)