The Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1851.

We have this week to announce the arrival of three Steamers on this side of the Atlantic from Europe—the *Franklin*, which left Havre, on the 1st of January, and Southampton on the 2d, arrived at New-York on Thursday evening, 16th instant; and the *Asia*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 4th of January, arrived at New-York, on the evening of the 17th, in a passage of a little over thirteen days. The third is the *Baltic*, of the Collins line, bound to New-York, which put into Halifax yesterday, short of coal. She was thirteen days out having left Liverpool on the 11th instant. We regret to learn that none of these vessels bring any accounts of the Steamer *Atlantic*, which left Liverpool on the 28th December for New-York, and had not been heard of at that port yesterday. The worst fears are entertained respecting her, but of course all as yet is conjecture.

The Franklin brought forty passengers, and a very large amount of continental merchandise, exceeding in value $2,000,000.

The accounts from England give evidence of the existence of prosperity in the different branches of trade and commerce in the Mother Country.

The exports of goods, the produce and manufacture of the United Kingdom, show an increase in the year 1850, over that of 1849, of £5,639,558, and over that of 1848 of £14,946,452. This increase is not confined to our textile manufactures alone, but has been participated in by all the great manufacturing interests of the country. The improvement in the revenue has also been palpable; and a most gratifying decrease in pauperism was a necessary consequence of the national prosperity.

The price of wheat during the year has shown remarkable steadiness. It was 43s at the beginning, and is now 42s. The total importations, although large, have been less than in 1849. As far as the returns have been made up, they show 926,265 quarters against 1,287,907 last year, and 2,799,415 cwts. of flour, against 3,481,194.

The range of consols in 1850 has been about 4 per cent. In 1849 the fluctuation was 9 per cent.—10 per cent in 1848—and in 1847 it amounted to 15 per cent.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool, Dec. 31, was 454,880 bales, against 468,175 at same time last year. The amount of specie and bullion at the Bank of England, as officially published January 3, was £14,962,001.

London, Jan. 3.—At the departure of the Franklin, on the 31st Dec., consols were at 96¼, and this afternoon they have closed at 97⅛. The improvement is owing to the sudden and complete check which has taken place in the export of bullion. The Bank accounts issued this evening, for the week ending the 28th of December, will show a further reduction of the stock of gold, but it is known that the next return will be altogether different.

With regard to the French currency, the conviction is now again general, that no alteration will be made at present.

According to a statement made yesterday, by the director of the Paris mint, the estimated amount of gold coinage existing in France, is from £12,000,000 to £14,000,000. This is much beyond what has generally been supposed, but the point is admitted to be entirely hypothetical. The amount of gold currency in England has usually been said to be about £40,000,000.

Owing to a discreditable repetition of the error which occurred at Liverpool last year, in estimating the stock of Cotton, the natural course of that market this week has been interfered with. Last year the stock was under estimated to the extent of 90,000 bales, and this year the error has been on the same side to the extent of 70,000. Nevertheless there has been a steady business during the week, without alteration in prices.

The grain market continues dull at former quotations.

The Anti-Popery excitement is still prevailing in England, though its violence has considerably abated.

The "Great Britain."—This steam ship has been sold by the directors of the Great Western Steam ship Company, to Mr. Patterson, the eminent ship-builder, of Bristol, for the sum of £18,000, being about the seventh part of her original cost. Mr. Patterson, is now building in the dock in which the *Great Britain* was built a steam ship for the Royal West India Mail packet Company; she will be six feet longer than the *Great Britain*. The *Times* states that the *Great Britain* has been purchased by Mr. Patterson for Messrs Gibbs, Bright & Co., of Bristol and Liverpool. It is intended that the large engines now on board shall be removed and new ones adopted, and it is not improbable that this leviathan will convey passengers between Liverpool and New-York during the World's Fair.

The Glass Palace in Hyde Park, though not quite completed, was formally surrendered to the Royal Commissioners on the 1st January. Tens of thousands of people flocked to see it, and pronounced it to be the most wonderful structure ever beheld.

Accounts had been received of the arrival at the Sandwich Islands, of Her Majesty's ship Herald, from Behring's Straits, after a vain search for the expedition under Capt. Collinson. The Herald could get no tidings of Capt. Franklin; and as the season was fast closing, it was thought vain to hope for any further news from the expedition, except from the northern coast of our Continent, over the Canadian route.

Italy.—Conspiracies had been discovered in Lombardy and Venice, and a number of arrests had been made. The nature of the conspiracy is not explained. The disturbances in the two Sicilies, heretofore reported, prove to have been greatly exaggerated, and were entirely suppressed.

Letters from Rome announce that the United States residents in that city have resolved on resistance to the Pope's order to close their chapel.

Austria.—A commercial and monetary crisis still prevails with unabated vigor throughout the Austrian dominions. The late precautionary measures against the speculators on 'change have answered the purpose they were intended to accomplish. Although the Exchange had been purged of all fluctuating and unstable elements which were thought to have caused, and which certainly have increased the panic, the funds have remained at a very low ebb, and the Bank shares in particular have fallen, while silver stands at 132, and gold at 136, and even at these prices it is next to impossible to obtain large quantities of either metal. A national bankruptcy is expected, and everybody wishes to save all he can from the impending ruin.

A letter from Vienna of December 29, states that an interview had taken place between the sovereigns of Austria and Prussia.

Germany.—The storm of war appears to be completely overblown as respects Prussia and Austria; but the Schleswig Holstein difficulty is not settled.

India and China.—The overland Indian Mail reached London on the 1st January, with dates from Bombay to 3d December and Calcutta to 23d November. India continued perfectly tranquil. The subjugation of the Punjaub was considered so complete that the East India Company had thrown open the ranks of the army to all classes of population. The Bombay and Bengal railways were both progressing satisfactorily. In Bombay the money market was tighter, and securities were fa[illegible] From China we learn th[illegible] bellion in vicinity of Canton had n[illegible] [illegible]duced serious results, b[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]gethon and th[illegible] e moored [illegible] [illegible]f reg[illegible]

On Tuesday [illegible] inst., pursuant to notice a meeting of t[illegible] f the Bar now in St. John was held a[illegible] present.—

The [illegible] neral; His Honor the Record[illegible] right, Esq., Advocate Gener[illegible] Robinson, W. Jack, D. R[illegible] J. H. Gray, W. J. Ritch[illegible] B. Peters, C. Duff, J. J. K[illegible] Gilbert, B. B. Kinnea[illegible] jun., A. MacKenna, [illegible] G. Blatch, W. H. Hat[illegible] C. W. Stockton, W. H[illegible] G. Gilbert, jun., Esquir[illegible]

The[illegible] being unanimously called [illegible] the object of the meeting[illegible]

Georg[illegible] quested to act as Secretar[illegible]

The f[illegible] e then moved and passed; [illegible]

1. *Reso[illegible]* at His Honor Chief Justice Chip[illegible] ntly retired from the high official s[illegible] the first judicial tribunal of this Province, [illegible] has, for so long a term of years, eminently an[d h]onorably filled; it is but a just tribute of respect, that the members of the Bar residing in this city and those now in attendance at the Circuit Court at present here sitting, should present an address to His Honor, to express their feelings on the occasion, and their high estimation of his valuable services during his judicial career.

2. *Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to prepare such Address, and submit it to the meeting; and that Messrs. W. Jack, J. H. Gray, and W. J. Ritchie be such Committee.

Whereupon the Committee having retired for that purpose, returned and submitted a Draft of an Address, which was unanimously adopted; and therefore,

3. *Resolved*, That the Secretary do engross the same, and make a Copy thereof; and that a Committee be appointed to wait on His Honor the late Chief Justice with such Copy, and to ascertain when His Honor will be pleased to receive the same:—and *further Resolved*, That Messrs. C. Johnston, J. H. Gray, and A. R. Wetmore, be such Committee; and that Messrs. J. M. Robinson and G. Blatch be a Committee to afford the members of the Bar an opportunity of signing the Address.

It was then moved and seconded that the Chairman do leave the Chair; whereupon, on motion of W. Wright, Esquire,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Hon. the Attorney General for his able and courteous conduct in the Chair.

J. A. STREET, *Chairman.*
G. BLATCH, *Secretary.*

The following is a copy of the Address which was adopted at the above meeting:—

TO THE HONOURABLE WARD CHIPMAN.

The members of the Bar assembled at the Saint John Circuit cannot permit this—the first occasion of their having met together since the resignation by your Honour of the responsible duties of the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of this Province—to pass, without expressing their deep regret for the cause, and their high appreciation of the motives, which induced that resignation; and without also publicly testifying their conviction of the able and honourable manner in which those duties have been by you always discharged.

They believe they but express the opinion of the people of the Province when they say, that the administration of justice, under your guidance, has been distinguished by a strict adherence to the Law, and the most undeviating impartiality.

The language of flattery it would be unbecoming in us to offer, and unworthy of yourself to receive; but the Reports of the Supreme Court for the last sixteen years afford, in language which no man can pervert, and which all may read, enduring records of the vigorous application of your mind, and the sound conclusions of your judgment, upon the various questions of Rights and Property, which conflicting interests have brought before that tribunal for adjudication; and in the calm seclusion of private life to which you have now retired, it must be a source of gratification to reflect, that your decisions are cited and referred to as authorities, in the Courts of the United States and the adjoining Colonies, in cases of a similar character.

We cannot permit ourselves longer to trespass on the privacy you have chosen; but we feel, that if the recollection of a public life usefully devoted to your country's service, and of a private life, of unsullied purity, can shed repose over the declining evening of your days, then it will be in your power, like the Roman of old, to clothe yourself with the remembrance of the past, and exclaim, "*Mea virtute me involvo.*"

In conclusion, we wish you every happiness this world can now afford you.

St. John, N.B., January 22d, 1851.

The foregoing Address was signed by the following fifty members of the Bar, viz:—

The Hon. the Attorney-General, the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Recorder, &c., Wm. Wright, Esq., Advocate General, A. L. Street, R. F. Hazen, Peter Stubs, J. M. Robinson, M. H. Perley, George Wheeler, Wm. Jack, George D. Street, D. Robertson, Chas. Johnston, J. H. Gray, J. W. Peters, R. Bayard, W. J. Ritchie, C. W. Wardlaw, S. J. Scovil, W. R. M. Burtis, E. B. Peters, R. K. Gilbert, Chas. Duff, W. T. Peters, Gustavus R. Jarvis, J. J. Kaye, A. R. Wetmore, Geo. F. Rouse, Chas. Doherty, H. T. Gilbert, B. B. Kinnear, J. G. Campbell, C. A. Hartt, R. Parker, junr., A. MacKenna, N. DeVeber, R. S. Armstrong, D. B. Stevens, Chas. Watters, S. R. Thompson, George Blatch, W. H. Hatheway, W. C. Drury, F. Coster, junr., H. W. Frith, C. W. Stockton, W. Hutchinson, junr., G. G. Gilbert, junr., E. Jack, and B. L. Peters, junr., Esquires,

Who at half past 1 o'clock, p. m., yesterday, (being the time appointed for the purpose,) waited in a body upon his Honor the late Chief Justice, at his residence for the purpose of presenting it.

The Hon. the Attorney General having, in the name of the Gentlemen assembled, stated to His Honor the purpose of their visit, then read and presented the Address; to which His Honor, in a voice almost choked with emotion, and in accents of deep feeling, read the following reply:—

Gentlemen,—It is impossible for me to receive this Address without deep emotion. It is indeed most gratifying to me to be assured, that I retire from Public Life with the esteem and good opinion of those among whom that Public Life has been passed.

With regard to the Decisions of the Supreme Court to which you allude, it must be remembered that a full share of any merit they may possess is owing to the hearty and most efficient co-operation of my Brethren on the Bench.

Gentlemen—I bid you farewell with the most sincere wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

It was a most gratifying circumstance to observe, that in order to do greater honour to the occasion, and to add their testimony of respect for the venerable Gentleman who had so long been associated with them, all the Judges now living, who had sat with him on the Bench, viz. the Hon. Chief Justice Carter, and their Honors Judges Botsford, Parker, and Street, together with His Honor the Master of the Rolls, were assembled together to witness the presentation of the Address of the Bar. The scene was altogether truly gratifying, and all present seemed deeply impressed, on witnessing the affecting emotions of the venerable Chief Justice on receiving the Address and in reading his brief but admirable reply. It was evident that he deeply appreciated the respectful tribute thus unanimously paid him, and this afforded the highest gratification to those who had rendered it. After partaking of some refreshment, all the Gentlemen present individually shook hands with their respected host, bid him farewell, and retired.

ADDRESS FROM THE GRAND JURY TO HIS HONOR THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

On Wednesday last, an Address was presented to His Honor Chief Justice Carter, by the Grand Jury—their foreman, (H. P. Sturdee, Esq.) reading it in open Court. A copy of the Address, with His Honor's reply, are subjoined.

TO HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUSTICE CARTER.

May it please your Honour:

The Grand Jury for the City and County of St. John, Court of Oyer and Terminer, beg to congratulate your Honour on your recent elevation to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of Judicature of this Province, on the retirement of the respected and honoured Chief Justice Chipman.

The Grand Jury have full confidence in the high integrity, ability, and fitness of your Honour, for this most important Office; and from your strictly impartial, talented, and honourable career, as a learned Judge of this Province for many years, are satisfied that the administration of Justice by your Honour will be guided by truthful and sincere convictions, as well as high legal attainments.

The Grand Jury sincerely hope your Honour may enjoy your well-earned elevation for a lengthened period, accompanied by the happiness springing from the satisfaction of a mind that has faithfully discharged a most important duty.

Grand Jury Room, St. John, N.B., 18th January, 1851.

H. P. STURDEE, *Foreman.*

HIS HONOUR'S REPLY.

[Mr.] Foreman and Gentlemen:

[T]hank you for the kind complimentary congratu[lations] contained in your Address, and I am espe[cially gr]atified that such congratulations should be [based o]n my public conduct during the period of [my] sixteen years of my judicial career in [this] Province. A firm and inflexible purpose to ad-

minister the charge entrusted to him, according to his country's laws, by the light of his own mind and the guidance of his own integrity, is the only means by which any man holding a judicial station should seek; and I believe the only means by which he will permanently obtain the good opinion of those, the enforcement and protection of whose rights are entrusted to him.

I have a consciousness that I have always endeavoured to make this the rule of my judicial conduct hitherto; and I have a fixed determination not to swerve from it in the path which lies before me.

When I found there was to be a vacancy in the first seat on the Bench, I felt a natural, and I trust not an improper, ambition, to succeed to it; and I feel deeply grateful to Her Majesty for having conferred on me that appointment.

But you may believe me (for I speak in all sincerity and truth), I should have been much better satisfied had the occasion of that appointment not existed, and had your much-respected fellow-townsman, the late Chief Justice, been able to continue his services in the position which he has so long and so ably sustained. Bodily infirmities (ordained by that Power to whose appointments no man ever submitted with truer Christian resignation) have prevented his discharging the duties of his office with satisfaction to himself; and he has wisely, for his own comfort, withdrawn himself from that station, accompanied, I know, by the affectionate regrets of those with whom he has so long and harmoniously laboured; and with, I firmly believe, the well-earned respect of the country, which, in many capacities, he has faithfully served.

You have expressed kind wishes for my future life, for which I truly thank you; and you must allow me to add one for myself, that when it is my turn to pass away from the scene of my labours, I may leave behind me a judicial reputation as unblemished as his, to whose place I have now succeeded.

Revenue Collected in Charlotte County.—The amount of Import Duty collected at Saint Andrews during last year was £2394 4s.; Export Duty, £212; Auction duty, £8 8s. 4d.; Light House duty, £137 1s. 6d.; on the Loan Fund, £165 11s. 4d. being one per cent. on £16,556 13s. 4d.; Emigrant fund, £52 15s.; Hospital money, £83 2s. 8d. The proceeds of seizures, made at Saint Andrews amounted to £7 1s. At St. Stephens the amount of Import duty collected was £1292 13s.; Export duty, £492 1s. 5d.; Pedlar's licenses, 17s. 6d.; Loan Fund, £98 19s. 11d.; Light House duty, £158 8s. 9d.; Hospital money, £100 11s. The proceeds of seizures made at St. Stephens amounted to £20 5s. 10d. The amount of Import duties collected at St. George's was £534 13s. 2d.; Export duty, £326 17s. 1d.; Loan fund, £45 8s. 7d.; Light House money, £114 19s.; and Hospital money, £75 16s. The amount of Ordinary Revenue, including Import and Export duties, for the County of Charlotte, amounted last year to £5242 8s. 8d. The amount of Loan duty at one per cent. was £309 19s. 10d. being on goods to the value of nearly £31,000 imported into the County.

The Church.—His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton, preached twice on Sunday last, at St. Paul's Church, Portland, (the Valley Church,) to large congregations. The Sermon in the afternoon was for a special object, viz., in aid of a collection, which was made after the Sermon, for the purpose of raising funds towards defraying the expenses incurred in providing an Organ for the Church. The sacred edifice, on this occasion, was crowded to excess; and the discourse of His Lordship, which was on the duty of Christians generally to unite in public worship in the decent and harmonious service of singing praises to the Most High, was peculiarly appropriate and impressive. The new organ, also, (which though small, is of good power and fine tone,) and the effective singing and chanting of the numerous Choir, satisfactorily assisted the congregation, and added much to the due solemnity of public worship. His Lordship the Bishop, will preach on Sunday next, in the morning at St. Luke's Church, Portland, in the afternoon at Trinity Church.—[*Chron.*

It is stated in some of the English papers that the Right Rev. Dr. Edward Field, Bishop of Newfoundland, is to be translated to the vacant Diocese of Nova-Scotia.

Mechanics' Institute.—The Rev. A. Stewart will deliver his Lecture on *Ancient and Modern Colonization*, at the Hall of the Institute on Monday Evening next.

Fire.—Between nine and ten o'clock last evening a fire occurred in an out-house belonging to Mr. George Hutchinson, in Elliott Row, which was entirely consumed. By the timely arrival of the respective Fire Companies, the dwelling-house adjoining, in which Mr. Hutchinson lived, was preserved, and sustained but little injury. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, some charcoal having been deposited in the out-house.

We noticed that on this, as on similar occasions, the crowds of persons who flocked to the neighbourhood of the fire, materially interfered with the operations of the firemen,—and we trust that the authorities will immediately establish a Fire Police, which will prevent the recurrence of this evil in future.

BEAT THIS, SAINT JOHN!

Sale of Fishing Berths at Carleton:

From No. 1 to 10,	-	£307	0	0
10 to 20,	-	216	5	0
20 to 30,	-	187	15	0
30 to 40,	-	119	13	0
40 to 50,	-	56	0	6
50 to 60,	-	19	0	0
60 to 70,	-	2	6	6
Total,	- -	£908	0	0

For the first sixty numbers, £15 1s. 10½d. per number; and for each Freeman's share in Carleton, £2 10 10½d.

We have been handed the above statement by a friend in Carleton, and believe that we must acknowledge St. John to be beaten in this respect, as the sale of the Fishing lots on the Eastern side of the Harbour is not supposed to have realized more than £500 or £600 to the lucky individuals who drew the productive numbers.

It must, we think, be apparent to our citizens generally that this is a very unsatisfactory way of disposing of a source of City revenue, amounting annually to some Twelve or Fifteen Hundred Pounds, and for which the Corporation receives less than £100! The right of Fishing in the Harbour, if disposed of yearly by public sale, would produce a sum that would go far towards reducing the accumulating City debt, or might be the means of supporting several Free Schools on both sides of the Harbour, which would be a benefit to the public at large. The present system of gambling away the property is open to many objections, and we trust that some better arrangement will be adopted, so as to turn this large amount of income to some profitable account to all parties.

Gold Digging.—A party of persons have for some days past been industriously employed digging in a lot at the Back Shore, in search of hidden treasure. So implicit is their confidence of success, that, previous to commencing, they leased the lot and erected an enclosure, to prevent interruption from without; and have removed fifteen or twenty feet of hard clay and stones—bailing out the water which constantly pours in upon them. We believe they work day and night, strong in the belief that when they reach the level of the sea, they will find an iron pot or chest full of yellow gold, in old Spanish Doubloons, and Plate, said to have been buried there for safety in days gone by, when specie was held to be of little value. In all this they are guided by the divining-rod, which they are sure in this instance *points East-ward!* It is well worth while to visit the spot to see how assiduously these men labour—standing in mud and water—proving that in these days, as in the times of witches and fairies, there are men to be found who suffer themselves to be infatuated and imposed upon by the grossest delusions which poor human nature can have inflicted upon it.

Free Church, Sydney Street.—The annual examination of the children attending the Sabbath School in connection with this Church took place on Wednesday last. The classes were examined on Scripture doctrine, as set forth in the Westminster Shorter Catechism, and in their answers gave evidence of a knowledge of the doctrines of Grace, which would put to shame many professing Christians of riper years. They were then examined on Bible history, and acquitted themselves evidently to the satisfaction of the Pastor, and with credit to the teachers. After the examination the children retired to the ante-rooms, connected with the spacious church, where tea and fruits were set before them; after which they returned to the church, when the missionary boxes belonging to the Sabbath School were opened, and found to contain £4 16s., which was divided equally in behalf of the following objects:

French Canadian Mission; New-Brunswick Home Mission; Free Church College, Halifax; and Church Building Fund.

The Rev. J. Thomson then addressed the children, and their parents and friends, choosing for his subject the characters of Jeroboam and his son Abijah. After which the large assembly were dismissed with the Apostolical Benediction. Those who look merely to the noble structure in Sydney-Street, and who judge from that of the energy and self-sacrificing efforts of the Free Church Congregation in this, will be astonished to learn that the Sabbath School is possessed of a Library containing above *Three Hundred Volumes*; and that over *One Hundred* volumes have, during the past year, been distributed among the country settlements; and, also, that there is belonging to the Church a Congregational Library, containing about *Four Hundred Volumes*, including several of the most valuable Theological standard works. This points at once to the secret of that Church's power.—*Com.*

Tea Soiree.—The Tea Soiree in aid of the funds of the R. C. Total Abstinence Society came off in their Hall, Sydney-Street, on Wednesday evening. About six hundred ladies and gentlemen sat down to tea, provided by the Lady-friends to Total Abstinence. The tables were spread with an abundance of good things, and all appeared to do justice to what was before them. The Temperance Band and Choir discoursed excellent music during the evening. After tea, the meeting was called to order, and was addressed by W. H. Needham, George Blatch, and Charles Doherty, Esqrs., after which the tables were cleared away, and the young people present enjoyed themselves for a short time in tripping the "light fantastic toe," and at 12 o'clock the party separated, highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.—*Telegraph.*

At a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Diocesan Church Society, held at Harvey, County of Albert, January 8th, 1851, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Moved by Mr. J. E. Upham, seconded by Edward Stevens, Esquire—

Resolved, that the Subscribers to the funds of the Diocesan Church Society, now present, with all who may contribute before the next Annual Meeting, do constitute a Local Committee, of which the Missionary shall be Chairman *ex officio*.

Moved by C. V. Forster, Esquire, seconded by Mr. William H. Casey—

Resolved, that in the opinion of this Committee, it is the bounden duty of all Christians to support by their alms some Religious Society, and that, in their opinion, there is none so worthy of support, or in which they can place greater confidence, than the Diocesan Church Society of this Province, and that the thanks of the Meeting be expressed to the Society, for the Grant made to the Mission, also for the aid so generously given to the building of the Church in this Parish, and for the grant of Books, and that the Society be solicited to continue its bounty as far as funds will permit.

Moved by Mr. Thomas N. Woodman, seconded by Mr. J. E. Upham—

Resolved, that the Members of this Committee deeply sympathize with their fellow Churchmen in the Sister Province, and lament, with them, the severe loss sustained in the death of their Bishop, who is affectionately remembered by several in this community.

Moved by Edward Stevens, Esquire, seconded by Mr. V. Forster—

Resolved, that Mr. Joseph Fairweather and Mr. C. C. Forster be requested to act as Lay Delegates at the General Meeting to be held in St. John.

CHARLES P. BLISS, *Chairman.*
T. N. Woodman, *Sec'y.*

New Church.—On the 12th instant, being the first Sunday after the Epiphany, the Church, lately erected in New Ireland, a Settlement in the Parish of Harvey, and County of Albert, was opened for Divine Service, by the Missionary. This is the first Church ever erected in that County, and for it the inhabitants are in a great measure indebted to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. None but those who have been long deprived of the privilege of worshipping after the manner of their Fathers, can appreciate the feelings of the distant and humble settlers, when again permitted to join in the solemn services of the beautiful Litany of England's Church. The building is small, roof equilateral, with Gothic windows. The inside is ceiled, and the sittings free.

Through the indefatigable exertions of the Rev. C. P. Bliss, aided by the Building Committee, it is expected that a Church of similar architecture, but of much larger dimensions, will be completed for Divine Service about Midsummer of the present year, in the Parish of Harvey, Albert County. The sittings in the same are also to be free.

By Telegraph to the News Room.

SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR J. HARVEY,

At the opening of the Session of the Legislature of Nova-Scotia on Thursday last.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I have required your attendance on your Parliamentary duties at as early a period as appeared to me to consist with your convenience, for the purpose of affording me advice and co-operation in matters which call for our united efforts, to promote the general interests of the Province, and the happiness and prosperity of its inhabitants; objects on which it is unnecessary for me to assure you, that a great degree of interest is felt by my gracious Mistress, our beloved Sovereign. You, on your part will, I doubt not, approach your Legislative duties with that spirit which a common desire to promote the public weal cannot fail to inspire.

Before entering on the business of the Session, I would offer you my congratulations on the satisfactory condition of the Colony as respects the Crops, Fishery, Trade, and Revenue, for the past year—blessings for which our gratitude is justly due to the Beneficent Disposer of all good.

On the conviction that no events, affecting the domestic happiness of the Royal Family, can be without interest to the people of this ancient and loyal appendage of the British Crown, I will advert to two which have occurred since we last met,—they are, the death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Uncle of our beloved Queen, and the birth of another Prince.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

On the examination of the Accounts, you will, I doubt not, derive satisfaction as well from the wholesome condition of the Revenue as from the due degree of attention to your wishes, which, I trust you will find to have been manifested in the expenditures which have been made.

The estimates for the present year will be laid before you at an early period of the Session.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Legislative enactments of the last Session have, with two exceptions, received the Royal assent. To the Act relating to Postal arrangements, I shall call your attention, submitting the views of Her Majesty's Government, as expressed by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on that important subject.

A Convention, by invitation, was held last summer at Portland, in the State of Maine, and resolutions were adopted for the construction of the European and North American Railway. Aware of the strong feeling that had shown itself, on more than one occasion, in the Assembly, on the subject of rapid and certain means of intercourse by Railroad, I deemed it to consist with my duty, immediately to place myself in communication with Her Majesty's Government, and to send one of the members of my Council to England, to ascertain what amount of aid or encouragement might be expected from the Home Government or Imperial Parliament, in furtherance of an object of such vast importance to the people of this Colony; but as the negotiation on that subject is still pending, I am not at present prepared to submit any measure with reference to this important enterprise.

I am happy to inform you that the Commissioners appointed to consolidate the Laws of the Province, have completed their useful and valuable labours, the result of which will immediately be laid before you.

The grant made by you during the last Session, in aid of Education, has been attended by many benefits. I refer particularly to the provision for a Superintendent, whose report will be submitted to you; and I have no doubt that the subject will receive renewed attention.

I shall take an early occasion of submitting the correspondence which has been conducted with a view of carrying into effect your expressed wishes in obtaining the advantages of Reciprocal Trade, and wider and freer Markets for the various products of our industry. The negotiations on this subject are still in progress, and I shall be glad if hereafter you deem it judicious to afford me the benefit of your further aid and deliberation upon a question involving such wide and prominent interests.

There is another object, in respect to which I should feel that I was acting inconsistently with the course which I have uniformly followed here and elsewhere, were I to omit presenting it to your humane consideration—I mean the cause of the helpless and destitute Lunatic. This interesting subject cannot, I feel assured, need any advocacy from me, but it would, as I have said in the neighbouring Colonies, be deeply gratifying to my feelings, if I could in any way make myself instrumental to any, even an initiatory step, in connection with this good work.

In conclusion, I would repeat the expression of my earnest hope, that a cordial desire to promote the public good may be manifested in all your deliberations during this, the last Session of the nineteenth General Assembly of Nova-Scotia.

THE ARCTIC AT HALIFAX!

The American Mail Steamer *Arctic*, Capt. Luce, thirteen days from Liverpool, put into Halifax yesterday forenoon, short of fuel. She sailed on the 11th of January, and has thirty-five passengers, and a full freight of goods.—The Arctic proceeded on her passage to New-York last night. Capt. Luce refused to deliver the Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick Mails, without an order from Washington.

The Cunard Steamer America, from Boston 25th Dec., via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th Jan.

Cotton was tending downwards at Liverpool. The sales of the week ending Jan. 6th, were reported to be 28,760 bales.

The market for Bread Stuffs was extremely dull—the purchases being only to supply immediate wants.

There is nothing of importance from England. —In France, the resignation of the Ministry has caused a good deal of excitement. The hostility of the President towards General Changarnier is stated to have been the cause. The General having justified his conduct before the Assembly the Ministry resigned in a body. After some delay, the President succeeded in forming a new Ministry, who proceeded to alter the decree which vested the command of the National Guard and the Troops in one individual. A motion had been carried against the strenuous opposition of the Ministry, to nominate a commission to form resolutions expressive of the sense of the Legislature with regard to recent events. This also caused a great sensation, and may lead to some important movement.

It is looked upon as certain that any serious difficulty in Paris will be the signal for a general rising of the Republican party in Rome, where the frequent assassinations of the French soldiery shew the strong feeling that exists against them.

Nothing positive is known relative to the settlement of the German question.

The difficulty between the Dutchies was in progress of arrangement by Commissioners at Rendsburg; but in the meantime the Government and the representatives in Wurtemburg are at loggerheads upon the subject of voting the supplies, and serious troubles were apprehended.

The resignation of the Navares cabinet in Spain is again reported.

It is announced that the Dublin and Galway Railway will be opened to travellers on the first of June.

A fire broke out in the coach-building, establishment of Messrs Hutten & Summerbill, Dublin, on the 4th, which destroyed property to the value of £30,000.

The Nova-Scotia Revenue Schooner is to leave Halifax to-day for Sable Island, and some hopes are entertained that on her return something may be heard of the missing Steamer *Atlantic*.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA!

The Steamer Cherokee and Prometheus arrived at New-York on Tuesday morning last from Chagres, bringing $2,000,000, in gold dust, and dates from San Francisco to the 16th December. They did not bring the California mails.

The Cherokee left Chagres on the 8th inst., and brought nearly all the New-York passengers. The Philadelphia was to leave Chagres on the 11th, with the mails for Havana and New-Orleans.

The steamer California, from San Francisco, arrived at Panama on the 3d, and the Isthmus on the 7th. The former brought 200 passengers, and $500,000 worth of gold dust, and the latter 250 passengers, and $225,000 in gold.

The cholera has entirely disappeared from Kingston, Jamaica.

Another fire had occurred at San Francisco, destroying property to the amount of $100,000. The fire commenced in Cook & Brothers' store, foot of Sacramento street.

Markets at San Francisco were declining, owing to an overstock of goods. No material change in prices had taken place. A strong tide of emigration was setting towards the Atlantic States. Vessels were in moderate demand. Seamen's wages for long voyages, $25 per month.

Improvements in San Francisco are rapidly progressing, and the City is said to present a far different aspect to what it did last winter.

The Cholera had finally disappeared both from San Francisco and Sacramento City.

The news from the mines is generally of a favorable character. The miners were hard at work, and their labours yield a fair return. Thousands intended wintering at the mines.

An exceedingly rich silver placer has been discovered a few leagues from Monteyre, where a company is forming to work the mines upon an extensive scale.

The Stockton Journal records a collision in the vicinity of Grulhama Hill, in which fifteen Americans and a large number of Indians were killed.

The accounts from Oregon report favorably of the prosperity of that region.

Great Fire at New Orleans.—The St. Charles Hotel—the pride of the South—with Klapp's Church in Poydras-street, and other buildings, were destroyed by Fire on the 18th instant.—The loss is estimated at not less than half a million of dollars. —It is reported that several lives were lost in the conflagration.

New-York, Jan. 21.—The ship Envoy arrived this morning in 77 days from Liverpool, and 34 from Fayal. She has lost twenty-two passengers during the voyage, from ship fever and small pox, and is now lying off the quarantine hospital with forty sick on board.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILROAD.

No project ever put forth on this continent has made such progress in so short a time after its inception as the "*plan for shortening the time of passage between New-York and London.*" No one has ever been received with such unquestioned favour, in both Europe and America, from all parties and from classes of people including the most influential presses of Great Britain and Ireland. Our foreign exchanges have given it more attention than any American scheme that has transpired.

Herapath's Railway Journal, the leading paper devoted to the Railway interest in England, published entire the plan as set forth in the petition to the Legislature of Maine, with the names of the committee who signed it, and the fullest endorsement of the scheme has appeared in all the leading London Journals.

There has been but one question raised, tending, in any degree, to call in question the correctness of the propositions laid down in the original plan—that in regard to the packet station on the coast of Ireland. Cork, Valencia, Berehaven, Crookhaven, and the Shannon, have started in the race of competition with Galway, to secure this boon, and a commission has been ordered by the British Government to examine and report upon the best harbour on the Irish coast as the station for the American packet ships.

The London Illustrated News, in giving an account of the scheme, published the resolutions adopted at the Portland Convention, and furnished an engraving, giving a view of Louisburgh harbour, and strongly urging Louisburgh as the station for the ocean terminus on the American side.

The British Government can never be expected to do anything directly in aid of the scheme, but the indications are favourable for valuable grants in the way of permanent mail contracts, and for assistance in aid of emigration. All British North America is aroused to action in aid of the scheme. The Board of Works of Canada have issued a map illustrating their own public Works, as relating to the course of trade, from the same idea as that shown in the original plan alluded to, and from the public press of Canada there is a general and hearty support of the scheme. In Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick the question of the railway is the absorbing topic, and the meeting of their Parliaments is only wanting, for some definite action on the part of each.

In the State of Maine, the measure begins to assume a shape of active confidence on the part of the people generally. Measures are already far advanced toward maturity, that shall secure the completion of the line from Portland to Bangor—leaving 90 miles only, on the part of Maine, to be built. Those who know anything of the enterprise of that State will be certain that she will not be behind hand in the work of carrying it forward to the boundary of New-Brunswick. We have alluded to this matter in another part of our paper, in connection with the Bangor and Waterville road.

The difficulty in carrying out the plan of this work is, the vast extent of country under different loyalties over which it must pass, and the necessary labour in keeping all parts of the plan in subjection to the great idea lying at the bottom of the whole. To have awakened and kept in active co-operation such vast and remote interests as this scheme has exerted, requires a bold and comprehensive outline, and an incessant attention to details.

The only fear as to the success of the scheme is to be found in the peculiar circumstances of the Lower Provinces. If New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia will follow the example of Maine, and give the parties in management a free and liberal charter, the road can be built without aid from either government, and in spite of all the indifference the home government, or that of the colonies, may entertain.

We advise the friends of the measure to ask for nothing but a charter from Nova-Scotia or New-Brunswick at the outset. Let the markets of New-York and of London be tried at the right time, and in the right way. Let both the British and American public be first appealed to, and the necessary contracts for carrying the mails, and for the transportation of emigrants, be secured, before lands or guarantees from the Provincial governments are asked. If there is anything in railway statistics susceptible of mathematical demonstration, it is the fact, that a railway on the shortest route, in point of time, between Europe and America, must hereafter be THE GREAT MONOPOLY of the world.—*Rail road Journal, Jan.* 4.

To Correspondents.—The communication of "Lumbermen and Millmen," on the Export Duty, has been received, and will be inserted next week.

☞ The usual monthly meeting of the Agricultural Society will be held on Thursday next, at noon, at the Secretary's Office.

To the Editor of the Courier.

Sir,—It is easy to see from the virulent tone assumed by the *Morning News*, that the new Attorney General is likely to be an effective and efficient supporter of Her Majesty's Government in this Colony; otherwise such an outcry would not have been raised against his appointment and character as a public man, before he has had any opportunity afforded him for the display of his administrative abilities.—New and liberal measures will have to be initiated by him; and let him have but a fair trial afforded him, and I have no doubt but he will shew his abilities as a Statesman fully as much as ever he did as a Lawyer.

R.

TO THE LADIES.

We respectfully dedicate the following to the ladies:—

The Freckle Wash removes all tan, freckles, morphew, sores, burns, roughness or redness from the face, neck and arms, and makes the skin delightfully soft and white, and gives the complexion a beautiful hue. Try it, once, ladies, and you will never make your toilet without it again. Gentlemen should always use it after shaving. Sold by C. V. Poor, 19, Tremont Row, Boston, and by FELLOWS & CO., corner of King and Germain-streets, St. John, N. B. 4ᴵs1

WOLF CLOTH TOP COATS.

These Coats are particularly adapted to this severe and changeable climate, not confining the perspiration, and injuring the health, like the unhealthy Fur Coats, which article they have entirely superseded, at less than half the price.

PANTECHNETHECA,
Corner of King & Cross Streets, St. John.
Nov. 30, 1850. Garrett & Skillen.

MARRIED,

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. J. D. Casewell, Mr. William Hatfield, to Miss McLellan, both of this City.

On the 1st instant, by the Rev. John Francis, the Rev. Elijah F. Foshay, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Harvey, to Miss Ascenath A. Calkins, of Hopewell, Albert County.

On the 8th instant, by the Rev. James Wallace, Mr. Elijah W. Calkins, to Miss Mary Ann, second daughter of Deacon James Calhoun, all of Hopewell.

At Saint Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, on Saturday the 18th instant, by the Rev. W. H. Shore, brother of the Bride, Richard Theodore, son of the late Right Honorable Edward Pennefather, formerly Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, to Ariana Margaretta, youngest daughter of the Honorable George Shore.

At Harvey, Albert County, on Thursday, 16th instant, by the Missionary, the Rev. C. P. Bliss, A. M., Mr. James Taylor, of Hampton, King's County, to Miss Lavinia Derry, third daughter of Mr. Isaac Derry, of Harvey.

DIED,

On the 21st instant, Mary Hannah, second daughter of Mr. John McKean, aged eight years and eight months.

On Thursday morning of consumption, Mr. James Loan, in the 37th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and an affectionate father.—Funeral tomorrow, Sunday, at half-past 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Sydney-street, near the Temperance Hall, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

In Portland, on Thursday morning, after a lingering illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Mary, wife of Mr. Francis Smith, in the 43d year of her age, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their irreparable loss.

At Carleton, on the 14th instant, Mary, wife of Mr. Edward D. Gore, in the 38th year of her age, leaving an affectionate husband and four children, with a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their loss.

At Cardigan, York County, on the 8th instant, in the 81st year of his age, Mr. David Saunders, a native of South Wales, and the oldest of the emigrants from the Principality who settled in that district.—He was much esteemed for his manly virtues and Christian piety.

At Springfield, K. C., on the 13th instant, Thomas Ketchum, Esq., aged 88 years.

In New-York, Charles William, second son of Mr. George Thomas, Pilot of this Port, aged 18 years.

Drowned, at Savanna-la-mar, Jamaica, in October last, William Kennedy (seaman, on board the Brig Caros, of this port), aged 35 years, a native of Cape Breton.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

Monday—Brig Elizabeth, Hunter, New-York, 16 days—G. W. Worrall, ballast.

Sunday—Steamer Creole, Deering, Portland, via Eastport, &c.—R. P. McGivern & Co., passengers and merchandise.

Friday—Brig Velocity, Cook, Yarmouth (N. S.) 3,—Charles McLauchlan, ballast.

Brigt. Crescent, Nickerson, Yarmouth, 3—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.

This morning—Brigt. Emily, Fritz, Alexandria, 13—J. V. Troop, wheat.

Sarah, Johnston, New-York, 9—R. Rankin & Co. general cargo.

COASTWISE.

Monday—Schr. Catherine, Dorman, Digby, wood.

CLEARED.

Jan. 20th—Ship Edinburgh, Blair, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.—S. Wiggins & Son; Brigt. Margaret, Reed, Providence, scantling—H. Hunt.

23d—Barque William Carson, Vaughan, Savannah, ballast—D. & T. Vaughan; Brig Nancy, Powers, Penarth Roads, deals—S. Wiggins & Son.

24th—Brig Energy, Bouchier, Limerick, deals and spars—R. Rankin & Co.; Schr. Venture, Whelpley, Providence, scantling—H. Hunt.

Schr. Ori, Waterberry, of and for this port, which sailed from Liverpool on the 13th Nov., put back to Cork Dec. 22d, with loss of bulwarks, &c.

Barque Richmond, (probably from St. John for San Francisco,) was passed on the 20th Nov., lat. 4 S., long. 28 W.

Cleared at Mobile, Jan. 5th, ship Charlotte, Frievouz, Glasgow.—At Alexandria, 14th, brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, St. John.—At New-York, 15th, brigt. Sarah, Johnston, St. John; barque Ann Kenny, Hayes, St. John.

Arrived at St. Thomas, Dec. 24th, brig Grenada, Robinson, St. John.—At New Orleans, Jan. 20th, (by telegraph,) ship Queen Pomare, Shaw, Liverpool.—At Wilmington, 14th, brigt. Portland, Scott, Boston.—At Alexandria, 14th, brigt. Jane, from Cornwallis.—At Boston, 22d, (by telegraph,) brigt. Gipsy, Healy, Surinam.—At Savannah, 23d, (by telegraph,) barque Oromocto, Joslin, London, and Prince of Wales, Brown, Newport.—At Owl's Head, 18th, schr. Cuba, from St. John for Boston.

Arrivals in Britain from St. John.—Dec. 23d—Thomas, and Curlew, at Liverpool; 26th—Boadicea, and Castilian, at do.; Haidee, at Queenstown; Anna Maria, at Limerick; 27th—Mississippi, at London; John S. DeWolf, Mohongo, and Mersey, at Liverpool; 28th—Eliza, at Bristol; Harmony, at Waterford; 30th—Haidee, at Dublin; 31st—Pearl, at Shields; Jan. 2d—Refuge, at Liverpool; 3d—William, at Westport; 7th, Favorite, at Liverpool.

Sailed from Liverpool, Jan. 3d, ship Commodore, Kidd, Apalachicola; Avon, Johnston, Savannah; Infanta, Purdy, New-York; 4th, Harriott, Dyer, St. John; 6th, Volant, for St. Andrews; 8th—Isabella Stewart, do.—From Newport, Dec. 28th—Cambria, McCulloch, New Orleans.

Cleared at Liverpool, Dec. 30th, ship Consul, Smith, Zamboanga, (Africa).

Loading at Liverpool, Jan. 11th, Olive, for Savannah.—At Newcastle, 3d, barque Peruvian, for Boston.

Entered for loading at London, Dec. 28th, barque Lisbon, Brinton, St. John; Jan. 1st, Faside, Walker, do.

Barque Jessie, Isbister, for Savannah, put back to Liverpool, Dec. 29th, from long. 9, leaky.

Arrived at Liverpool, Dec. 30th, barque Venelia, Christie, St. Stephen; Jan. 6th—Jane Hammond, Vaughan, do.—At Queenstown, Jan. 1st, brig Jane, Saul, Parrsboro.—At Bombay, Nov. 29, ship Dundonald, Gillies, Liverpool.—At Cape Town, (Cape of Good Hope,) Nov. 28th, barque Candace, Ashby, St. John, for Port Adelaide.—At San Francisco, Dec. 1st, barque Ivy Green, from Rio Janeiro.

King's College, Frede[ricton.]

COURSE OF LECTURES FOR LENT T[ERM.]

By the Principal.

Plato, on Monday and Wednesday,
Sophocles, on Tuesday and Thursday,
Thucydides, on Monday and Wednes[day,]
Cicero, on Tuesday and Thursday,
Homer, on Monday and Wednesday,
Horace, on Tuesday and Thursday,
Composition on Friday,
Greek Text of the New Testament, on Monday and Wednesday,
Hebrew Text of the Old Testament, by special appointment.

By Professor Jack.

Geometry, on Monday and Wednesday,
Trigonometry on Tuesday and Thursday,
Differential Calculus, on Monday and Wednesday,
Astronomy, on Tuesday and Thursday,
Pneumatics, on Friday,
Algebraic Geometry, on Monday and Wednesday,
Dynamics, on Tuesday and Thursday,

By Professor Robb.

Physical Geography, Mineralogy and Geology, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday,

By acting Professor d'Avray.

French, on Tuesday and Friday,
Terminal Examination on Monday, April 14.
4 ins. E. JACOB, [illegible]

NOTICE.

Mutual Insurance Com[pany.]

THE Annual General Meeting of the [Mutual] Insurance Company, will be [held at the] *Mechanics' Institute* on MONDAY [the] February next, at 7 p. m., for the elect[ion of Direct]ors for the ensuing year, and for the [transaction of] such business as may come before [the meeting.] Every Policy holder is a Member of [the Company] and entitled to vote on all subjects [brought under] discussion. JOSEPH FAIRW[EATHER.]
St. John, Jan. 25, 1851.

Mutual Insurance Compa[ny.]

NOTICE is hereby given that a [Dividend of] Twenty per Cent. is payable to [Policy holders] on the amounts paid by them respectiv[ely for] 1849, on application at the Office of th[e Company.]
By order of the Board of Direct[ors.]
I. WOODWAR[D.]
Jan. 25, 1851.—2i.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to retu[rn his] felt thanks to the respective En[gine] Companies, and the other numerous [friends] who so promptly rendered their valuab[le aid at] the Fire which occurred on his Premis[es] ing: and by whose exertions his propert[y was] preserved from entire destruction.
Jan. 25. GEORGE HUTCH[INSON.]

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Mess[rs.] REYNOLDS & SON.

A FURTHER dividend of Nine Pen[ce] seven shillings and six pence) in [the pound] on all claims received and ranked on the [estate] will be paid on the 28th instant, on appl[ication to] the Creditors at the Office of Robert [Rankin] & Co.
JOHN POL[LOK,]
JAMES TRA[VIS,]
N. S. DEM[ILL,]
Trustees of the Estate of S. Reynolds
St. John, 21st Jan., 1851.—2i.

Masonic Charity B[all.]

THE Brethren of ALBION LODGE, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge [of Eng]land, intend having a BALL under their [auspices on] Thursday the 13th February proxim[o, (being] Valentine's Eve,) at the St. John [Hotel.] Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Members of the Sister Lodges in this [City and] vicinity, and transient Brethren, are respe[ctfully re]quested to join.

Brethren can obtain Tickets for their [friends who] *are not Freemasons*, on application to the C[ommittee] addressed to them at the St. John Hotel; [as the] number of guest tickets must necessarily [be limited,] the Committee request that application [be made] on or before Saturday the 8th February.
Jan. 25. J. REA[D,] Secretary of C[ommittee.]

First Ship from LONDO[N for] St. John.

THE fine Copper fast[ened Ship] "FASIDE," 572 Tons Reg[ister,] Walker, Commander, w[ill be dis]patched from London fo[r this port] early in March, and will afford Import[ers an excel]lent opportunity to have their goods [shipped. For] terms of Freight or Passage apply to [Messrs.] Jaffray & Co., Great St. Helens, Lo[ndon, or to]
Jan. 25.—3i. ROBERT RANKI[N & Co.]

TEA and COFFEE.

Received per 'Sarah,' from New-Yo[rk.]

54 HALF Chests superior Co[ngo;] 15 bags Government [Java Cof]FEE; for sale by R. THO[MSON,]
January 25. Prince Willi[am Street.]

25th January, 18[51.]

The Subscriber offers for Sale on reasonab[le terms:]

500 BARRELS Superfine F[lour;] 10 tierces Crushed S[ugar;] 6 tierces Head RICE; 40 barrels M[ess Pork;] 30 boxes Tobacco; 20 half chests Oo[long Tea;] 40 barrels and half barrels patent d[ried] MEAL; 50 barrels Canadian PE[ASE;] Mould and Dipt Candle Wicking; an[d other] Goods. WM. THO[MSON,] 8 North Mark[et Wharf.]

First Premium!

NELSON'S Chinese Lustral W[ashing] FLUID was awarded the Highest [Premium] at the Fair of the American Institute, N[ew-York,] in October, 1850. It is *the only* Wash[ing Fluid] recommended by Professors of Chemist[ry,] having the approval and recommendatio[n of the] most distinguished Chemists in America, [including] Charles T. Jackson, of Boston, and James [R. Chil]ton, of New-York. Nelson's Washing F[luid is] *for economy*—one of the first discoveries [of the age;] it saves Soap, Labour, and Tear and Wear [of Clothes] in Washing. *All who try it praise it!*—B[uy it.]

Sold in pint, quart and half-gallon Bottl[es, and by] the gallon, at the British and American B[azaar,] Chipman's Hill.

Traders, Grocers and Families supplied [at manu]facturers' prices. Liberal Discount to W[holesale] purchasers. DONALD R[OSS,]
Manufacturers' sole Agent for New-B[runswick.]

P. S.—McCombie's incomparable F[RENCH] POLISH at Manufacturer's price; no h[ousehold should] be without a bottle of it!

Important!

SELLING OFF

AT THE

North American Clothing St[ore,]

South side of King Street.

R. HUNTER,

BEGS leave to announce to the public, [that he] has this day commenced selling off the [whole] of his EXTENSIVE STOCK OF WI[NTER] CLOTHING, at a great reduction fr[om] his former low prices, in order to make ro[om for his] SPRING IMPORTATIONS, which w[ill not be] excelled, either for variety or extent, by [any] other establishment within the Province.
Jan. 25.—(usual papers.) R. HUNTER.

Window and Flint Glass, &c.

FOR SALE:—

1300 BOXES Sheet and Crown Window GLASS—from 7x9 and 8x10 up to 14x20; 3000 feet Sheet Glass, from 20x24 up to 34x46, by the pane or box; 400 Plain and Cut TUMBLERS and Wine Glasses; 15 cases German ditto; 400 doz. Ginger Beer Bottles. JOHN KINNEAR,
Jan. 25. Prince Wm. Street.

Nails, Spikes, Sheet Iron, Stoves, &c.

Now on hand—For Sale:—

8 TONS fine Rose and Clasp Head Nails; 7 tons Lath, Shingle, and Board Nails; 3 tons 8dy, 9dy, and 10dy Horse Nails; 2 tons 1½ to 2½ inch Boat Nails; 1½ ton fine pressed Nails; 4 tons 6 to 10 inch fine Deck SPIKES; 7 tons 20 to 26 Sheet IRON; 70 boxes Charcoal Tin; 200 bags assorted numbers Shot; 150 Cook, Franklin and other STOVES; 30 Anchors; 15 Small Chain. JOHN KINNEAR,
Jan. 25. Prince Wm. Street.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW for January; The INTERNATIONAL; and other Magazines, and New Publications, per Creole. H. CHUBB & CO.
January 25.