EX LIBRIS
... C. WARD

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK COURIER

Is Published every *Saturday*, by Henry Chubb & Co. at their Office in Chubb's Brick Building, (nearly opposite the Commercial Bank,) Prince William-street, Saint John, New-Brunswick.

Terms:—15s. per annum, (*half in advance.*)

PRINTING in general, executed at the shortest notice, on liberal terms.

The NEW-BRUNSWICK Courier.

NEW SERIES, Volume IX. Number 47.

SAINT JOHN, SATRDAY, APRIL 19, 1851.

VOLUME XL. Number - - - - 51. Whole Number, 2080.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1851. APRIL.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Water
20 Sunday	5 11	6 47	- - -	2 15
21 Monday	5 9	6 48	0 10*m*	2 56
22 Tuesday	5 8	6 49	1 0	3 48
23 Wednesday	5 6	6 51	1 42	4 37
24 Thursday	5 4	6 52	2 19	5 54
25 Friday	5 3	6 53	2 49	7 13
26 Saturday	5 1	6 54	3 17	8 26

Last Quarter 23d, 2 h. 34 m. morning.—S. E.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Thomas E. Millidge, Esquire, *President.*
Director next week, - - - - - - *John Boyd, Esq.*
Discount Days—*Tuesdays* and *Fridays.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before One o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

D. J. McLaughlin, Esquire, *President.*
Director next week, - - - - - *Mark Dole, Esq.*
Discount Days...Tuesdays and Fridays.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount must be lodged before One o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

SAINT JOHN BRANCH.
F. W. Wood, Esquire, *Manager.*
Directors:
Hon. John Robertson, Wm. H. Street, Esq.
J. V. Thurgar, Esq.
Discount Days—*Wednesdays* and *Saturdays.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before One o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Marine Assurance Company.

Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock.
F. A. Wiggins, Esquire, *President.*
Applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

John Duncan, Esquire, President.
Office (in the Commercial Bank Building) open from 10 to 3 o'clock
Applications for Insurance to be in writing.

Mutual Insurance Company.

Joseph Fairweather *President.*
W. Lawrence, Zebedee Ring, L. Tilley, S. K. Foster, } *Directors.*
J. M. Robinson, Esquire, *Solicitor*;
Isaac Woodward, Esquire, *Secretary.*
Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary, North Market Wharf.

Central Fire Insurance Company,

AT FREDERICTON.
J. Wolhaupter, Esquire, *President.*
Hon. John Robertson, Daniel J. McLaughlin, Esq. } *Local Board,* St. John.
Agent—George Thomas, South Market Wharf.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold on Monday the fifth day of May next, at the Coffee House Corner, between the hours of twelve of the clock, noon, and five of the clock in the afternoon—

ALL the right, title, and interest of William Mackay, of, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of Saint John, on the South side of Saint ... Street, and having a front thereon of forty feet more or less; thence running back, Southerly, at right angles therefrom, preserving the same width, to the prolongation of the Northerly line of ... Street—the same being part of the lot distinguished on the plan of the said City as lot number 1122. Also, all that certain lot, piece, or ... Easterly on the said lot, ... thence running East three feet nine inches, South one hundred feet, thence West three ... inches, thence North one hundred feet ... place of beginning, together with all improvements thereon standing and being. And ... in and to all other lot of land in said ... beginning at the West side of Prince William ... at the North East angle of a lot lately belonging to W. D. Faulke, thence running Northerly ... said street 48½ feet, to the Southern boundary ... which the Victoria Steam Mill is erected, ... West along said boundary to low water mark, ... Northerly along low water mark to the North ... angle of said W. D. Faulke's late lot, thence ... along said Faulke's line, to the place of beginning, being lot number 28, together with all ... and improvements thereon.—The same ... been taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

CHARLES JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, St. John, October 31, 1850.

... sold, on Wednesday the twenty-eighth day of ... next, at the Coffee House Corner, Market ... in the City of Saint John, between the hours of twelve of the clock at noon, and five of the clock in the afternoon—

... the right, title, and interest of GEORGE COOPER, of, in, and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in ... Ward, in the said City of Saint John, and ... and described on the Map or Plan of the ... City by the number one thousand three hundred fifty-three, [1353,] and containing forty feet ... Main-street, and extending back southward— same breadth one hundred feet, more or less; together with all and singular the buildings, erections and improvements thereon being or thereunto belonging:—All the right, title, and interest of the said GEORGE COOPER, of, in, and to that certain lot, piece, or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in Queen's Ward, in the said City, and bounded described as follows, viz —fronting West on ...ain-street, and bounded on the North by the land whereon stands Trinity Church; on the ... by a lot of land belonging to the estate of the ... Andrew Hutchison; and on the South by part ... No. 594, belonging to John F. Pawson, of ..., England;—the same lot of land being fifty ... more or less, fronting on Germain-street aforesaid and extending backward to the said Andrew ...ison's estate, forty feet, more or less, together ... all and singular the buildings, erections, and improvements thereon being or thereunto belonging. The same having been taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court ... the said George Cooper.

CHARLES JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, St. John, November 23, 1850.

To be sold on TUESDAY, the eighth day of July next, at the Coffee House Corner, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 of the clock in the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title and interest of CHARLES EAGLES, of, in and to all that lot, piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Portland, in the County of St. John, consisting first, of a piece or lot of Land heretofore demised or leased for the term of ten years, by William Hazen and James White, to one Samuel Lockwood, by Indenture of lease bearing date on or about the 30th day of April, 1795, and therein described and bounded as follows, that is to say: beginning at the North ... eastern corner or angle of the house then owned or occupied by the said Samuel Lockwood; thence running by the magnet South eighty-five degrees ... sixty feet; thence South five degrees West ... sixty feet; thence North eighty-five degrees West, until it meets the prolongation of the Western side line of the said house; thence along the said prolongation and along the said Western side to the ... lands first mentioned, together with a landing place in front or on the western side of the said house, thirty feet in width, measuring along the River St. John, excepting a road or street reserved, ... feet in width between the said River and the said house, together with the land in rear of the same ... bounded by a prolongation of the side lines thereof, and extending by estimation 100 feet, be the same more or less, to the face of the rock there situate; and secondly, of a lot or piece of land adjoining the said lot, contained and mentioned in the said Indenture of lease, on the Southern side thereof, and extending in front on the road or highway there, 30 feet, more or less, to the Southern side of a Store there erected by one Wm. ...gles, bounded Southerly by the said Southern side of the said Store and the prolongation thereof Easterly, extending Easterly in the rear of the ... rock there situate, and there bounded by the course of the face of the said rock, and bounded Northerly by the said lot contained in the said Indenture of lease to the said Samuel Lockwood, and in addition thereto, hereinbefore described and mentioned, together with a landing place in front of the said second lot to the width thereof on the River St. John, together with the appurtenances thereunto in any wise belonging; the said above described premises being the same land and premises conveyed by the before mentioned William Eagles to the said Charles Eagles, by Deed of Conveyance duly executed, bearing date 30th of September, 1846, as by reference to the said Deed of Conveyance, now on the records of the said County of St. John, will more fully appear.

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

CHARLES JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, January 3, 1851.

To be Sold on MONDAY, the fourth day of August next, at the Coffee House Corner, in the City of St. John, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 of the clock in the afternoon—

ALL the right, title and interest of Robert Crawford, of, in and to that certain Lot of LAND, situate in the City of Saint John, in Sydney Ward, having a front on St. James' Street forty feet, and extending back Southerly the same width one hundred feet; the said Lot being known and distinguished on the Map or Plan of the said City, ... and improvements ... together with the Buildings ... The same having been taken ... and being ... of an Execution issued out of the Supreme ...

CHARLES JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Jan. 28th, 1851.

To be sold on Monday, the fourth day of August next, at the Court House in the City of Saint John, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five in the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title and interest of DANIEL L. DYKEMAN, of, in and to, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in Carleton, on the Western side of the Harbour, known and distinguished on the Map or Plan of the Town Plot of Carleton, on file in the office of the Common Clerk of the City, as Lot No. 86, the said Lot having a front on Princess Street of fifty feet, and extending back 100 feet, preserving the same width.

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

CHARLES JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, St. John, Jan. 31, 1851.

To be Sold on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of August next, at the COFFEE-HOUSE Corner, between ... 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock afternoon,

ALL the right, title, and interest ... MORRISON, of, in, and to all, that certain Lot or Tract of LAND, situate, lying, and being in the Parish of Simonds, butted and bounded as follows to wit, beginning at a marked Birch Tree on the South bank of Emerson's Creek, at the North-West angle of Land granted to Dr. George Burns, thence running South 15 degrees East 12 chains, thence South 75 degrees West 19 chains, to a marked Spruce Tree at the South-East Corner of Land granted to William Smith, thence North 13 degrees 30 minutes West, crossing Emerson's Creek, 97 chains to a marked Spruce Tree, thence North 53 degrees East 19 chains, thence South 13 degrees 30 minutes East 90 chains to the South Bank of Emerson's Creek aforesaid, and thence following the course of the Creek to the place of beginning, containing 150 Acres more or less, together with the Buildings, &c.

The same having been taken under an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

CHARLES JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 15, 1851.

To be sold on Wednesday, the ... day of August next, at the ... Corner, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 of the clock in the afternoon—

ALL the right, title and interest of NATHAN GODSOE, of, in, and to three Lots of Land, situate in Leinster Street, in the City of St. John, known by the Numbers 471, 472, 473.—Together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon standing ... issued out of the Supreme Court.

CHA... Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office ...

To be Sold on Tuesday the 16th day of September next, at the Coffee-House Corner, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock afternoon,

ALL the right, title and interest of JOHN G. LEESON, of, in, and to all that lot, piece and parcel of Land, situate on the Northern side of Portland Street, in the Parish of Portland, as the same is now laid out, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say, beginning at the Northern side of the said Street, at the South-Eastern Corner of a lot of Land, sold and conveyed to one John Welch, thence Easterly on the line of Portland Street thirty feet, thence Northerly on a line parallel with the East line of the said Welch's lot one hundred and ninety-five feet more or less to lands now or lately belonging to the estate of the late James White, Esq., thence Westerly on the line of the same land thirty feet to the said Welch's lot, thence Southerly on the line of the said lot to Portland street aforesaid at the place of beginning.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court. CHAS. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, St. John, Feb. 22, 1851.

NEW-BRUNSWICK. City and County of St. John.
SURROGATE COURT, holden on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1851.

In the matter of the Estate of William Robinson, late of the City of Saint John, deceased:

WHEREAS George Hardy and Gilbert T. Ray, Administrators of the said Estate, having filed the account of their Administration of the said Estate;

I do hereby cite all the creditors and next of kin of the said deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me, Alfred L. Street, Esquire, Surrogate Judge of Probate in and for the City and County of St. John, at the Registrar's Office in the said City, on Monday, the fifth day of May next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, to attend the passing of the said account so filed as aforesaid.

ALFRED L. STREET, *Surrogate Judge of Probate.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK. City and County of St. John.
SURROGATE COURT, holden on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1851.

In the matter of the Estate of Lenah Hendricks, late of the City of Saint John, deceased:

WHEREAS Samuel Hallett, Surviving Executor of the said Estate, having filed the account of his Administration of the said Estate;

I do hereby cite all the creditors and next of kin of the said deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me Alfred L. Street, Esquire, Surrogate Judge of Probate in and for the City and County aforesaid, at the Registrar's Office, in the said City, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, to attend the passing of the said account so filed as aforesaid.

ALFRED L. STREET, *Surrogate Judge of Probate.*

In the Matter of John White and James White, Absconding Debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that a third General Meeting of all the Creditors of the above-named John and James White, will be held on the twenty-seventh day of May next, at noon, at the office of George G. Gilbert, Barrister at Law, in Prince William Street, when a further Dividend will be declared, and any claims as yet not proved will be admitted to a participation in such Dividend upon proper evidence being given of their legality.

GEO. G. GILBERT, Jnr., CYPRIAN E. GODARD, H. W. FRITH, } Trustees.
St. John, March 22, 1851.

JUST PUBLISHED,
Elements of Scientific Agriculture;
By Professor NORTON,
Of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.
With an APPNEDIX,
By James Paterson, LL. D., of St. John, N. B.

The selling price of this valuable work, in the United States, is 50 cents. It has been republished by direction of the St. John Agricultural Society, and will be sold at 1s. 3d.—the usual discount to the Trade and to Schoolmasters.

Printed and for sale by H. CHUBB & CO.
March 8, 1851. *Prince William-street.*

The New-Brunswick Almanac
Published and for sale by H. CHUBB & CO.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
SAINT JOHN, 19th, October, 1849.

THE NOTES of this Bank are redeemable in Canada, at par, by the City Bank, at Montreal, and its Branches and Agencies at QUEBEC, THREE RIVERS, SHERBROOKE, and STANSTEAD.

G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

THOMAS MAIN,
Commission Merchant and General Agent,
NELSON STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.
January 5, 1850.

Liverpool, England.

MRS. TABER respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has opened a House of Entertainment in Liverpool, No. 29, Hill Street, two doors out of Mill Street.
Liverpool, Jan. 10, 1851.—1m.p.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, now removing to New-York has appointed GEORGE CARVILL, Esq. ... accredited Agent to arrange and settle all ...
St. John, October 22, 1850.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Mrs. Ann Sherrard, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the Subscribers, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

JAMES PORTMORE, GEORGE McKELVEY, Executors.
St. John, March 29, 1851.—3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late THOMAS NISBET, deceased, are requested to present the same for payment; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

ROBERT NISBET, JOHN DUNCAN, JAMES ROBERTSON, } *Executors.*
St. John, N. B. January 11, 1851.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to John M. Robinson, one of the undersigned.

HARRIET M JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, JOHN M. ROBINSON, } *Executors.*
Saint John, May 7, 1850.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
PURE BLACK LEAD

MANUFACTURED and prepared with great care, by the Saint John Mining Company, expressly for Grates, Registers, and every ... for Patron of *Ornamental Iron Work.*

This invaluable Lustre has a decided preference over all others for its superior and brilliant *Jet Blackness,* producing a *high polish,* with one half the usual quantity and labour, and may be justly styled *the Servants' Friend.* It only requires to be mixed with water before applying it for polishing purposes.

N. B.—For Machinery it is invaluable.

For Sale in boxes of 25 lbs., 50 lbs. and 100 lbs. each; and loose in kegs of 100 lbs. ...

To Farmers & Agricultural Societies.
PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the BONE MILL, about to be erected at the Provincial Penetentiary, will be in operation on the 15th day of April next.

Societies and individuals, desirous of availing themselves of the same, are required to deliver the Bones at the said prison, between the 1st and 30th of that month, and the Bone Dust produced from the material will be returned to the respective parties who may furnish the same, upon the payment of a small charge, sufficient to defray the expense of grinding. By order of the Board,

SAMUEL D. BERTON, *Secretary.*
St. John, 1st February, 1851. 3m

READ THIS.
THE WORLD'S SHOW.
Great Sale of Books and Stationery
AT THE
VICTORIA BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber intending to visit London during the great Exhibition of the World's Industry, which takes place in the Metropolis this Spring, he has determined to sell, at *greatly reduced prices,* the whole of his present Stock of BOOKS, PAPERS and general Stationery, including a large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Works, in History, Arts, and Sciences, Literature, and Divinity; School Books, Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books; Psalm and Hymn Books; Blank Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Inks, Slates, Pencils, Drawing Papers, Water Colors, Playing Cards, &c.; Gesner's History of New-Brunswick; Maps of the British Provinces; Embossed and Colored Envelops; Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, &c. Also, for sale, at *half price,* a Collection of Music for the Piano Forte, consisting of Popular Songs, Marches, Waltzes, Quick Steps, Dances, &c., &c.

The whole of the above are positively offered for sale without reserve.

V. H. NELSON, *Victoria Book Store.*
February 8.

REMOVAL.
ST. JOHN BOOT STORE,
Sign of the Mammoth Boot.

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

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

May 11. JOHN McBRINE.

Picture Frame Manufactory,
GERMAIN STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment continue to manufacture all descriptions of Plain and Fancy Portrait and Picture FRAMES; Window Cornices and Poles, plain or carved; Fire Screens, plain or richly ornamented; Looking Glasses of all descriptions, in plain and gilt Frames, at prices lower than ever before offered in this Province.

On Hand—A large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, including Cheval, Mantle, Pier, Dressing, and Common Glasses, in Gold, Rose Wood, Mahogany, and Pine Frames, which *will be sold low for Cash.*

GILDING of all kinds done in the best style, on the lowest terms.

SIGN PAINTING in plain and gilt letters, executed in the neatest manner, at prices lower than at any other Establishment in the Province.

Cornices ornamented and gilt; borders for Rooms, plain or burnished, supplied at short notice. Old Frames re-gilt; Pictures cleaned and varnished; Maps mounted and varnished in the neatest manner.

POTTER & CO.
St. John, New-Brunswick, 1st Dec. 1849.

Chains and Anchors.
Landing ex Prussian ship *Samuel,* from L'pool,

40 CHAIN CABLES, assorted sizes, from ½ inch to 1⅛ inch;
ANCHORS, assorted sizes.
Aug 31. ALLISON & SPURR.

NEW-BRUNSWICK. IN CHANCERY.

Between Maria Fisher, Administratrix, &c. } *Plaintiff,* and Solomon Hersey, *Defendant.*

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction on FRIDAY the 23d day May next, between the hours of twelve o'clock at noon and two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Office of the undersigned, Master in Chancery, in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John (which Office will then be open to the public for the purpose of such sale)—pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery, made in this case on the eleventh day of May last, and by virtue of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

All that certain Lot, Piece, or Parcel of LAND, situate, lying, and being in the City of Saint John, at present in the occupation of John Ritchey, and bounded and described as follows, viz.—To commence at a distance of 65 feet 2 inches from the North-East corner of the late David Fisher's Dwelling-House, Westerly by the line of North Street, thence, that is from the said place of beginning Westerly by the line of North Street as aforesaid, 27 feet 8 inches, to a division line or fence separating this Lot from a Lot of Land now or formerly owned by Jeremiah Gove, thence South 1 degree West 51 feet 2 inches, thence South 88 degrees East 16 feet 6 inches, thence South 1 degree West 18 feet 4 inches, thence South 88 degrees East 7 feet 7 inches, thence South 1 degree West 5 feet 4 inches, thence South 88 degrees East 13 feet 8 inches, ... of beginning, ... degree East 32 feet 4 inches, thence ... Buildings, Erections ... 9 inches, or to the place ... Dwelling House, ...

Terms of Sale made known ... aforesaid Office, or the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Given under my hand this Twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1851.

ROBERT F. HAZEN, Master.
William Wright, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Central Fire Insurance Company
OF FREDERICTON.
Incorporated in 1836—Capital, £50,000:
ALL PAID UP.

Hon. John Robertson, Daniel J. McLaughlin, Esq. } *Local Board,* St. John.

PROPOSALS for Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, will be received and Policies granted by this Agency, (without referring to the Board at Fredericton,) on application to

GEORGE THOMAS,
"Agent" for St. John, N. B.
South Market Wharf, Feb. 15, 1851.

... Insurance Company

THE Subscriber, Agent for the above Insurance Company, continues to issue Policies and Renewal Receipts for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Vessels and Cargoes while in Port, Vessels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandise, and every other species of insurable personal property,—against

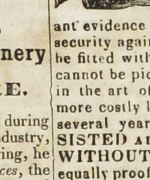
Loss or Damage by Fire,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing,—Will give personal attendance to the survey of premises, &c. in the city and vicinity, on which insurance is desired, free of charge to the assured. Applications in writing (post paid,) from all other parts of the Province, describing the situation of the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention; the correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.

The Ætna Insurance Company was incorporated in 1819—Capital $200,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all ... and invested in the best securities ... of which a surplus fund of ... set apart to meet ... the Stock bears a high ...

St. John, N. B. July 2..., 1841.

IMPROVED
FIRE PROOF SAFES,
Warranted free from Dampness or Mould.



THE undersigned continues to keep on hand and manufacture to order the above well-known Safes, at prices varying from 30 to 600 dollars. These Safes having already been subjected to the severest tests, abundant evidence can be produced of their complete security against the element of fire. They will be fitted with the ordinary "Lever Lock," which cannot be picked but by the most finished adepts in the art of Lock-picking; or with other and more costly locks, which, although they have been several years in use, HAVE HITHERTO RESISTED ALL ATTEMPTS TO OPEN THEM WITHOUT THE PROPER KEY, they being equally proof against gunpowder and gun-cotton. One of them is known to have resisted *four attempts* upon it with gunpowder, *without the slightest, injury to the lock whatever.* Purchasers can have the inside (or mahogany) case made in any desired form by sending their order.

Arrangements have also been made to furnish Banking Houses, Treasury Insurance and Mercantile Offices with "YAL'S PATENT SINGLE and DUPLEX SAFETY BANK LOCKS," which have been introduced into more than 400 Banks, Treasury, Insurance and Mercantile Offices in the United States within the last two years, and having given entire satisfaction, are now in almost daily demand. More than 300 certificates, recommending the above, can be seen and read by calling at the Subscriber's Manufactory, to which place all orders should be addressed.

JOSEPH L. BRYANT,
No. 30 CAUSEWAY, corner of Lancaster-Strs. *BOSTON, Mass.*

N.B.—Orders for Bank Vaults, Machinery work, &c., &c., solicited, and promptly executed.
April 10, 1850. (y)

BLAKE'S
Patent Fire Proof Paint.

THE subscribers have received per schooner "Columbine," from New-York, a further supply of this singular and valuable substance. In addition to the slate color, they have a beautiful chocolate or brown, resembling the sand stone now in use and so much admired for fronts of buildings.

Its principal ingredients are Silica, Alumina, and Prot. Oxide of Iron, which, in the opinion of scientific men, satisfactorily accounts for its fire-proof nature, the two former substances being non-conductors, and the latter acting as a cement to bind the whole together, and make an adhesive and durable Paint.

For use it is mixed with Linseed Oil, and applied with a brush the same as ordinary Paint to Wood, Iron, Tin, &c. It hardens gradually and becomes Fire Proof. It is particularly recommended for roofs of buildings, steam boats, decks, fences, &c. A roof coated with this substance is equal to one of Slate, at a vast saving of expense.

Specimens may be seen at the Office of the subscribers. The price is 3d per pound.

We annex two of many certificates sent us.

ALLISON & SPURR.
St. John, Sept. 29, 1849.

"This may certify that we have been acquainted with "*Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint*" for some years, and are well aware that it is really what its name indicates—Fire Proof.—We consider it a better Fire Protection than Tin or Zinc, and will insure buildings when covered with it at a much lower premium than those covered with the above mentioned metals.

(Signed) ... K. Smith, *Sec. Summit Mutual Insurance Co.*
... L. Lee, *Agent of Mellina Co. Insurance Co.*
... B. Hadley, *Agent of Stark Insurance Co.*
... Godding, *Agent of Portage and ... Insurance Co.*

American Hotel, Broadway, N.Y., Oct. 4, 1848.

Mr. Blake.—*Dear Sir,*—I last Spring covered the roof of the "American" with your Fire Proof Paint. We now find that it has become as hard as slate; and almost constant tread of the servants, (who use the top of the house for drying clothes,) did not affect it in the least, and it proves all that is recommended.

(Signed) ... & Bagley.

The Courier.

LAST WEEK'S OMISSIONS.

The Resolutions on the Railway Despatches from the Colonial Office, introduced by Mr. Gray in the Assembly, which we noticed in our last, were passed with an important omission, and we give them below as finally adopted. Upon these resolutions, an address to the Crown was founded, in which both Houses joined, and it went to England by the mail which left here on Tuesday last, having been put through all the usual stages with great celerity.

The Legislature of this Province, having thus taken a decided stand on the Railway matter, it remains to be seen what course will be adopted by Nova Scotia and Canada on the same question; and we shall look anxiously for the proceedings when these Provinces fairly enter upon its discussion.

It may be important to those interested in the question to know, that Mr. Whitney, the bold projector and unwearied advocate of a Railroad through the United States to the Pacific Ocean, sailed for England a fortnight since in the Steamer *Asia,* from New-York. Not having been able to enlist Congress in his great scheme, although he gained warm expressions of commendation, Mr. Whitney has determined to transfer his operations to England, and to propose to the British Government the construction of a Railway from Halifax on the Atlantic to the Straits of Fuca on the Pacific, wholly through British Territory. ... to its full ... may be expected that Mr. Whitney ... vail that Mr. Whitney ... this gigantic scheme and the proposals he is preparing ... to present ... connexion with eminent capitalists on both ... the Atlantic, are calculated to do much good, and to further existing plans for inter-colonial communication.

The following are Mr. Gray's Resolutions:—

Whereas the attention of this House had been called by a Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with several documents accompanying the same, relative to the Railway formerly proposed between Halifax and Quebec, upon which it is desirable that the immediate action of this House should be taken; therefore

1st. *Resolved,* That this House fully responds to the sentiments and opinions expressed by Earl Grey in his Despatch to Lord Elgin, dated fourteenth March, 1851, —'That the construction of a Railway from Halifax to Quebec is calculated greatly to advance the Commercial and Political interests both of the British Provinces of North America and of the Mother Country,' and 'that the time is at length arrived when this great National enterprise may be undertaken;'—but they learn with ... that in a work now admitted to be of 'such ... Her Majesty's Government ... the funds necessary for its construction ... any portion of ... a condition precedent to the Imperial guarantee ... these Colonies ... and should, as ... require

2d. *Resolved,* That while ... whole available Revenues ... strict fidelity to the pledges given to Her Majesty ... Joint Address of the Houses of Legislature of this Province, in the Session of 1849, and the Address of the House of Assembly in the Session of 1850, guaranteeing to Her Majesty, for the purposes of the Rail-Road from Halifax to Quebec, 'all the ungranted Lands through which the said Road might pass, to the extent of ten miles on each side, to be disposed of in such manner as may be deemed most advisable to Her Majesty's Government, and to secure at the expense of the Provinces a sufficient breadth of way and the necessary Stations over and upon private property, for the use of the said Road; and to charge upon the General Revenues of the Province a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand pounds Currency per annum, towards paying the interest upon the capital invested in the said Road, to be paid yearly from and after the completion of the said Road, and while the same is kept in operation, and to be continued for a term not exceeding twenty years;'—they desire distinctly to state that the refusal by Her Majesty's Government, as conveyed in the several Despatches of the Right Honorable Earl Grey, bearing date the fifth of April, ... would hold out greater inducements to capitalists to embark therein; and that in accordance with the almost unanimous wishes of the people of this Province, as expressed by overwhelming majorities in both Houses of the Legislature, the public credit has been pledged to the sum of Three hundred thousand pounds Sterling, for the building of the European and North American Railway, and the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, within this Province; and the House cannot adopt the plan suggested in the correspondence between the Honorable Mr. Howe and the Right Honorable Earl Grey, accompanying His Excellency's Message; and is not prepared to pledge the public credit, or the future resources of the Province, further than is set forth in the Address before mentioned, towards building the Great Trunk Line from Halifax to Quebec.

3d. *Resolved,* That this House would view with unqualified disapprobation, any scheme whereby Convicts should be introduced into the Province, either for labor or otherwise.

4th. *Resolved,* That in the opinion of this House, the Executive Government of this Province should without delay make urgent application to Her Majesty's Government, for the Royal assent to the Acts passed at the present Session of the Legislature, to facilitate the construction of the European and North American, and the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railways respectively.

5th. *Resolved,* That the Legislative Council be requested to join in an Address to Her Majesty, founded upon the foregoing Resolutions.

LEGISLATIVE FRACAS.

On Thursday last there occurred in the House of Assembly one of those scenes which are sometimes necessary to clear the atmosphere and induce a better state of feeling. However unpleasant such collisions may be, it was absolutely necessary in this instance that something of the kind should take place, if the Assembly wished to preserve its character and dignity by checking attacks upon the private characters of persons not present, which we deeply regret to say have been by far too frequent on the floor of the House during the present Session.

A short time since, in debate on the Bill for collecting the Revenue, Mr. Johnson of Northumberland made an attack upon the character of a gentleman holding office in one of the Northern Counties, not for official misconduct, but in a matter which invaded the sanctity of private life. The attack was instantly denounced in the strongest terms by Mr. Barberie, not only as being highly improper on the floor of that House, but also as being in itself a "base fabrication." The language used by Mr. Barberie was undoubtedly unparliamentary, but the attack which called it forth was so very unusual, so utterly at variance with established usages, and all proper and manly feeling, that the House did not at the time notice it.

The speech of Mr. Barberie is reported in the *Head Quarters* of Wednesday last. On Thursday the Bill in question again came under discussion, when Mr. Johnson had the published report of Mr. Barberie's speech, and asked if the language therein stated had really been used. Mr. Barberie promptly replied that it had been used by him, and he reiterated it fully. Thereupon strangers were ordered to withdraw, and the doors of the Assembly were closed; we have therefore no formal report of what took place. Nevertheless, we are inclined to believe that the House vindicated its character on this occasion, and read Mr. Johnson a lesson that will be beneficial not only to him, but to other members who have in like manner offended. We have no doubt that Mr. Gray, Mr. Wilmot, and other gentlemen of high and honourable feeling, expressed their views very plainly, and not without severity, upon the course Mr. Johnson had pursued. We shall probably be told hereafter, that not less than twenty-four members spoke upon the occasion; and that all, with the single exception of Mr. Ritchie, deprecated Mr. Johnson's conduct. We cannot hesitate to believe, that Mr. Johnson made an ample apology for his unjustifiable and wanton attack upon the official gentleman in question; and that full satisfaction being thus obtained, Mr. Barberie apologized to the House (but not to Mr. Johnson) for the unparliamentary language he had been compelled to use in repelling a foul charge made in such an unwarrantable manner.

Thereupon the House, as it may well be supposed, resolved the affair to be of such a nature, that nothing whatever could appear upon their Journals respecting it, conceiving it better to draw a veil over the transaction, and not scandalize the public by an official report. The doors were then thrown open as usual, and the ordinary business again went on.

We trust this is the last occasion on which the House may feel it necessary to read a lesson to its members, on the impropriety of attacking the private character of persons not present, while acting in their Legislative capacity, and under Legislative protection.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum.—In the discussion in the House of Assembly on the grant being proposed for this institution, some of the members expressed themselves dissatisfied with the internal arrangements of the building, some of the fine rooms being unoccupied, while other parts of the establishment were overcrowded. Some objections were also made to the occupation by the Medical Superintendent of so many apartments for himself and family. We notice by the last number of the *Observer,* that the Editor of that paper visited the Asylum on Saturday last, and inspected the various parts of it, and he is under the impression that there must be a great misapprehension of the facts, as the Doctor and his family, comprising seven persons, occupy a dining room and three rooms only, (and not thirteen apartments, as stated by Mr. Needham,) exclusive of the Directors room and the reception room, at the main entrance. The building has been so planned that there are a number of fine rooms in the upper stories of the front of the building, which were intended for paying patients, and as some of these are still vacant, the question now arises whether it would be prudent to convert them into apartments for the poorer classes, and thus convert the Asylum into a mere pauper institution, or reserve these rooms for the better class who would eventually tend to make it self-supporting. At all events we think the Doctor can scarcely be blamed for these arrangements, which were all made prior to his taking charge, and the rooms occupied by himself and family it appears, are precisely the same as those formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Cooper.

On Thursday ... amend the Act for the collection ... £100 on persons ... revenue, passed the House ... imprisonment at hard labour for ... a fine of ... ing twelve months, was carried—12 to 9. ...

The bill reduces the Treasurer's salary from £600 to £500 per annum. The following was the division. *Yeas*—The Speaker, and Messrs. Partelow, Ritchie, Botsford, Scoullar, Crane, Chapman, Gordon, Read, Tilley, Earle, Rice, Taylor, Pickard, Thomson, Purdy, McPhelim, Fitzgerald, Johnson, Cutler, Needham, Hatheway, and McPherson. *Nays*—Messrs. Rankin, Street, Wilmot, Gray, Montgomery and Robinson, (who were opposed to any reduction,) and Messrs. Stiles, Steves, Gilbert, Ryan, Beardsley, Barberie, and English, who were in favor of £400.

The bill introduced by Mr. Barberie, for the free transmission of Newspapers and Pamphlets within the Province, has passed the Council. Our friend from the North will be long remembered with gratitude for taking the lead in this measure.

The bill to abolish the Judges' Fees was sent ... The Council ... and passed the House on the importation of Canada Flour; ... the House, and the duty will be the same as on American Flour, unless another bill be passed before the session closes, which is not at all unlikely, as one has already been called for to explain an ambiguous section of the general Revenue Law.

St. George's Society.—At the annual meeting of this Society, which took place on Monday evening last, the Election of office-bearers for the ensuing year took place, when John H. Gray, Esquire, was chosen *President*; G. R. Jarvis, Esquire, *Vice-President*; J. R. Ruel, Esquire, *Treasurer*; T. E. G. Tisdale, Esquire, *Secretary*; H. Chubb, E. W. Greenwood, and S. L. Lugrin, Esquires, *Committee of Charity.*

... butions ourselves from the party alluded to.

"In summing up our list of contributors, we must not omit to express our obligations to L'Inconnue, to whom we are indebted for the "Still Small Voice" and the "Pale Thinker." The first of these displays much deep thinking, and is painfully imaginative, and even tinged with sublimity. The second is one of the most successful sketches we have seen this season. From the same pen, (that of a Nova Scotia gentleman)* we have to acknowledge the prose tale of "Ada Somers," and the Sonnett to "Lida," both of which are leading portions of the numbers which contained them.—also the poem of "Words not Actions," which we have yet to publish. Although we regret that the author of these "gleanings of a sunshine within," will not accept remuneration, we may still hope to hear more of him as 'time courses.'"—*Graham's Magazine.*

*Robert Fitzrandolph, Esq.

Valuable Discovery.—From the *Gardener's Chronicle and Agricultural Gazette* of the 8th ult. we extract the following account of Chevalier Claussen's new discovery, by which the expensive and troublesome operations which have hitherto interfered with the profitable culture of Flax, are entirely done away with, and the raw material converted into an article quite suited for manufacture, by a cheap and simple process, occupying only a few minutes. The information was communicated at a meeting of the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, held on 26th February last.

The Chevalier Claussen (attended by Dr. Ryan, Dr. Bright, Mr. M'Dermott, Mr. Graves, and Mr. J. S. Christopher), presented himself before the Council, agreeably with his engagement on that day fortnight previously, to lay before the members a statement of his process for converting Flax into a substance having similar properties to cotton for manufacturing purposes, and for improvements in the bleaching of vegetable productions, and of textile fabrics composed of such productions. M. Claussen having laid on the table a copy of the "Specification" at length of these patented processes (as contained in the "Mechanics' Magazine," No. 1437, published a few days previously, and to which we refer for the convenience of those of our readers who may wish to consult that document in detail), requested Dr. Ryan to explain for him to the Council the nature and bearing of the processes in question.

Dr. Ryan commenced his address to the meeting by stating that since the subject of the Chevalier's invention had been brought before the Council, he had been down to Bradford, for the purpose of witnessing, on a large scale, the practical operation of M. Claussen's plan, and he should now have much pleasure in detailing the results of his observations. Dr. Ryan begged also to remark that he was not there for the purpose of finding fault with any of the existing processes for preparing Flax fibre, but merely, as the Chevalier's chemical advocate, to point out to the Society the advantages of what he might be allowed to term a most beautiful discovery. Before, however, he proceeded further, he would take the liberty of answering at once an objection made by Mr. Beale Browne, that it would be impossible to mix Flax cotton, or fibre, with common cotton, because of the difference in the specific gravity of the two; that Flax would make cotton goods heavier. This was Mr. Brown's objection; but Dr. Ryan could inform him that, although Flax fibre, in its usual state, was specifically heavier than cotton, yet, when prepared by Chevalier Claussen's plan, it became exactly of the same gravity as American cotton. He then proceeded to detail the operations at the works of Messrs. Quitzow and Co., at Apperley-bridge, near Bradford, Yorkshire. He described the process of preparing the straw for scutching as one which only occupied four hours, instead of five days—the shortest period under even the patent of the late Mr. Schenck, the one now patronised by the Royal Flax Society of Ireland. The materials employed by M. Claussen were merely soda and sulphuric acid, and these in such a form and in such quantities as not to injure the most delicate fabric. Thus the proportion of soda was only one part in 200 parts of water. The acid was added after the straw had been boiled with the soda; and the objections to the employment of such a substance would be overcome by remarking that the proportion of the acid was only 1 to 500 of water, and that the soda present in the straw neutralises the whole of the acid, and forms a neutral salt—sulphate of soda. Dr. Ryan then proceeded to state that means had been adopted to ascertain the strength of fibre thus prepared, in comparison with that prepared by Schenck's process, and the result was highly satisfactory. In the next place Dr. Ryan explained the process of cottonising the Flax, or in other words, of splitting its fibre, and converting it into a material which could scarcely be distinguished from the finest American cotton. This he considered the most beautiful and useful portion of the discovery, opening, as it did, a new market to the flax grower, and enabling the manufacturer to spin it on any machinery hitherto employed for cotton, silk, or wool. Dr. Ryan then detailed the process itself, pointing out the elastic force of the carbonic acid gas liberated in the tubes of the Flax fibre by the action of an acid on the carbonate of soda, or of potash. He also stated that he came prepared to show to the meeting, practically, by experiment, the processes of splitting and of bleaching—experiments which would render the matter intelligible to every one present.

At this moment Dr. Ryan handed to Professor Way, the consulting chemist to the Society, a copy of Chevalier Claussen's specification; and it may be stated that in a few moments the Professor returned to the Council-room, and remarked that he had just himself tried the experiments according to the directions of the inventor, and had perfectly succeeded in splitting and bleaching some Flax fibre. It was therefore suggested to the Chairman by Dr. Ryan, that as Professor Way was a perfectly disinterested party, it would be better for him to operate before the meeting. This Professor Way did most successfully bleaching and splitting a quantity of Flax in the course of about two minutes.

Although we have long been practically familiar with the expansive effects of aeriform fluids suddenly disengaged chemically from an apparently solid and inert substance like gunpowder, either in fire-arms or the blasting of rocks, and with their elastic recoil when released from the pressure of condensation, as in the air-gun, or the liquid gases of Dr. Faraday, we were not prepared for so beautiful an instance of the application of this principle as the one Chevalier Claussen has given us in splitting of vegetable fibre, by conveying into its interstices the carbonic acid gas concealed in condensation and chemical alliance with soda, and then setting it free by the addition of acid, which breaks off that alliance by its own superior elective affinity for the alkali. Means shown in their result to be so powerful, and in their operation so gentle, yet decisive, gave to the simple experiment made in the presence of the Council by Professor Way, more the air of a new instance of Natural Magic than the sober reality of an ordinary operation of natural laws, of which the application only was novel; and its effect on the meeting was accordingly both singular and striking, occasioning evident marks of their agreeable surprise and admiration at the result obtained. The flax fibre soaked in the solution of sub-carbonate of soda was no sooner immersed in the vessel containing the acidulated water than its character became at once changed, from that of a damp rigid aggregation of Flax to a light expansive mass of cottony texture, increasing in size like leavening dough, or an expanding sponge. The change was no less striking, when this converted mass in its turn was placed in the next vessel which contained the hypochlorite of magnesia, and became at once bleached, attaining then the colour, as it had just before received the texture, of cotton.

Clergy Reserves in Canada.—A despatch from Lord Elgin to Earl Grey on this subject, enclosing an address from the Legislative Assembly of Canada to Her Majesty on the Clergy Reserves, has been published in the Canada papers, together with the answer from the Colonial Secretary of State, acceding to the prayer of the address of the House of Assembly. ... from these documents that the object be considered ... the Canadian Parliament ... dition of securing the stipends ... as may ... signed from the fund to the Clergy of the ... of England or Scotland, or to any other religious bodies or denominations of christians, to the parties now receiving them during their natural lives or incumbencies. It is also asked to repeal the Imperial Act 3d and 4th Vic cap. 78, which gave certain advantages to the Established Churches of England and Scotland in the distribution of the fund alluded to, which render them objects of envy. Earl Grey has consented to grant the power asked for, the more readily as the Assembly have recognized the claims of present incumbents who are in the enjoyment of incomes derived from this fund, without interfering with them during their lives, but had this not been done, he intimates that there would have been great difficulty in accomplishing the object they had in view. Her Majesty's Government, have ... regret that a subject of so much difficulty, although they feel ... of some years, ... exclusively affecting the people ..., ought to be left to the decision of the Provincial Legislature, which is the proper authority for regulating all matters concerning the domestic interests of the Province, and upon these grounds the power will now be vested in the Representatives of the people.

Abolition of Ecclesiastical Endowments in Canada.—From papers laid before Parliament lately, it appears that her Majesty's Ministers have given their sanction to the act of the Canadian ...

H. Baillie gave notice that, on the 25th instant, he would draw the attention of the House to the evidence taken before the Ceylon Committee, and move resolutions to the effect, that the House, having taken into consideration that evidence, was of opinion that the capital punishment inflicted on the disturbers in that island in 1848, was excessive and unnecessarily severe; that the corporal punishments were inconsistent with humanity; and that therefore the House was of opinion that the conduct of Earl Grey, in expressing his unqualified approbation of the Governor of Ceylon's administration, was injurious to the character of this country for justice and humanity.

John Godfrey Ruel, Esq., late of the Royal Mariners, died at his residence, Kingston, Portsmouth, on the 17th ult., aged 69. The deceased Officer entered the Service in 1805, and remained in it until the close of the war in 1815, during which period he was actively engaged, and upon several occasions behaved most gallantly. In 1806 he was employed to get possession of 1,800,000 dollars at Hamburg; he succeeded in doing so and brought it safely down the Elbe to the *Thetis* frigate, although frequently attacked by the advanced guard of General Rappe, whom Bonaparte had ordered to seize it. He also secured about 500,000 dollars at the same time for merchants' account. He frequently volunteered in cutting-out expeditions and on one occasion was taken prisoner and confined at St. Sebastian; while there he communicated with the Spanish Government, and was principally instrumental in obtaining the release of the English prisoners of war then confined in that part of the country. In 1810 he was at the taking of Guadaloupe, storming of the battery of L'Ouse-le-Basque, and the capture of *Loire* and *Seine* frigates, and particularly distinguished himself at the storming of the Hayes battery and capture of the French ship of war *Nisus.* In the same year he was employed in boat service, and for which he received a Medal and three Clasps. Mr. Ruel was the decendent of an ancient and noble German family, some of whom were principal actors in the glorious Reformation.—*United Service Gaz., March* 8.

The Post-office Department at Washington has arranged a programme for the departure of the United States mail steamers, by which it is provided that an American steamship will leave either Liverpool or Southampton every Wednesday, thus, in conjunction with the British and North American steamers, providing a regular semi-weekly mail between Europe and the United States. One of Collins's line of steamships is intended to depart from Liverpool every alternate Wednesday, and the vessels comprising the New-York and Havre, and New-York and Breman lines, both touching at Southampton, are to combine together to provide a departure from hence every other Wednesday. This project cannot be fully consummated till the month of June, when the new ship Humboldt, is to take her place upon the Havre and Southampton station, and by means of the Franklin, Humboldt, Washington, and Hermann, a fortnightly communication will be established.—*Times.*

Visiters at the Crystal Palace.—The asserted number of visiters at the Crystal Palace, before it received any of the objects designed for exhibition, seems almost incredible. The London Morning Chronicle of Feb. 24, says that it was visited on the preceding day by not less than 100,000 persons. It was ascertained by actual computation that, from two to five o'clock, 22,462 persons entered at the gate opposite Apsley House, and 21,614 through Cumberland gate. It is stated that fifteen cases of articles for the exhibition were on their way from Greece. An Albanian dress, worth $2000, in the preparation of which fifty persons were employed for three months, is one of the objects most highly spoken of.

Baron Rothschild.—The following letter appears in the *Standard* of Wednesday evening:—"Sir,—I have read the statement in your leader of last evening, relative to Baron Rothschild, with great pleasure, and I am able to say, from an authentic source, that the report of his conversion to Christianity is perfectly correct—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, Henry Seymour Williams. Twickenham Green, March 11, 1851."