# SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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**THE OBSERVER.**

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## MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary*

TO LET,

*For a Term of Years—*

THE COTTAGE occupied by the Subscriber, with the Grounds attached, in the Parish of Simonds, about two miles from King's Square. Possession may be had this Fall or in the Spring. Inquire at the office of BENJAMIN SMITH.

5th sept. 1854.

**FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.**

Landing from New York:

400 BRLS. Superfine Canada FLOUR
200 brls. CORN MEAL;
50 brls. *Extra Genessee FLOUR;*
10 tierces new Rice; 21 boxes choice Tobacco;
7 cases CHEESE; 15 barrels dried APPLES;
26 dozen Corn Brooms; 12 setts MEASURES.

For sale by

May 30, 1854. JARDINE & CO.

**From New York and Boston:**

100 BRLS. Canada S'fine FLOUR;
10 tierces superior head RICE;
1½ Tons do. Jamaica COFFEE;
6 Casks extra Lard OIL;
20 brls. BEANS & PEAS; 6 boxes CHEESE;
5 do. Thomas' Sweet TOBACCO;
10 brls. Dried APPLES;
WICKING, SAGO;
Yeast Powders, ORANGES and LEMONS,
Show GLASSES, PHIALS, &c.

June 27 JAS. MACFARLANE.

**E x "isbon," from London:—**

2 CASKS Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD
1 do. do. RED & Yellow PAINTS
4 do. Crosse & Blackwell's PICKELS, ass'd
20 Bags *Black* PEPPER;
10 Cases Coleman's No. 1 STARCH;
35 Kegs Coleman's F & SF MUSTARD;
1 Case NUTMEGS; 1 Sack CLOVES;
2 Cases CASSIA.

May 23. FLEWELLING & READING.

**Glass and Glassware.**

Now landing from brig *Ledbitter*—

70 BOXES Diamond and Fluted Window GLASS;
5 boxes Ruby, Green, Blue, Yellow, and Lemon colored GLASS;
400 boxes 8x10 to 10x18 Window GLASS;
100 cases large sizes, 18x24 to 20x10;
60 Glass Milk Pans, 16 to 24 inches diameter;
6 Cumber Glasses, 20 inches;
2 Glass Rolling Pins, 18 inches;
84 Glass preserve Jars, 9 to 6 inch;
48 Glass preserve Jars, with lids;
20 Dec and other Glasses, for Gardens;
15 dozen assorted sizes Glass Spice Jars;
100 dozen Cut Wine Glasses;
100 dozen Castor Oil Bottles.—For sale by

July 11. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street.

## VICTORIA HOUSE,

**Prince William treet.**

*SAINT JOHN, MAY 23, 1854.*

**EXTENSIVE IMPORTATION OF Spring and Summer Goods!**

Per Steamships *Asia, Andes, Canada, Arabia* and per ships *John Barbour, Dundonald Lisbon, Barbara.*

—COMPRISING—

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
FANCY DRESSES,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY,
STRAW BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
PARASOLS,
LACES,
HABIT SHIRTS, &c.
POCKET HDKFS,
NECK TIES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
BROAD CLOTHS,
TROWSERINGS,
VESTINGS,
FLANNELS,
SHIRTING STRIPES, &c.
TICKENS,
LINENS, DIAPERS, &c.
PRINTED CAMBRICS,
GREY & WHITE COTTONS,
&c. &c. &c.

**Family Mourning.**

All of which having been carefully selected by our JAMES DOHERTY in the best European markets, will be found on inspection to comprise the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST VARIED assortment ever before offered for sale at the VICTORIA HOUSE, and will be sold at

**Extremely Low Prices,**

*WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.*

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

## LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE,

**May 23, 1854.**

*Per recent arrivals we have received—*

**394 Cases and Bales**

of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN

**MERCHANDIZE,**

Comprising a full and varied assortment

**Spring and Summer Goods,**

which is now complete and ready for inspection

*WHOLESALE and RETAIL.*

T. W. DANIEL & CO.

*Pork. Beef and Lard.*

PER *Owen Varra* from New York—40 Barrels Mess and Prime PORK; 10 do. Chicago repacked Mess BEFF; 30 kegs and half-brls. Leaf LARD. [Aug. 26.] JAS. MACFARLANE.

FASHIONS!—H. CLAY'S Report and late FASHIONS for the Fall and Winter of 1854 and 5—for Sale by MYLES & HOWARD.

August 29. *Agents for N. B.*

**S. K. FOSTER'S**

*Home Manufactures,*

**For Spring and Summer Trade.**

GENTLEMEN'S best Walking BOOTS English Leather:—
Boys' Calf and Kip BOOTS;
Youths' Calf, Kip and Grain BOOTS;
Gentlemen's patent Wellington Dress BOOTS;
Gentlemen's Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Gentlemen's patent Calf Elastic side Dress Boots;
Boys' and Youths' Patent Elastic Side Boots;
Boys' and Youths' Calf, Kip, Patent and Grain BOOTTEES;
Gentlemen's Calf, Patent, Kip & Grain Boottees;
Misses' and Children's Patent and Fancy Boots and SHOES;
Women's and Girl's strong BUSKINS;
Women's cheap House SLIPPERS.
☞ *Wholesale and Retail.*

St. John, April 4. S. K. FOSTER.

**Spring and Summer Fashions, 1854.**

**C. D. EVERETT & SON**

HAVE been busily engaged for the last month in making up and are now prepared to furnish the public with HATS and CAPS, of all qualities and prices, of the Spring and Summer styles for 1854. We believe that the Spring style of Hats will be much admired. We have on hand just made up, a very large and excellent assortment of Summer CAPS.

Our prices are, as usual, low. Notwithstanding the large advance in prices of Goods generally throughout the community, *we have not advanced one penny* on any article of our manufacture.

The remainder of our Winter Stock of BUFFALO ROBES, FUR CAPS, &c., will be disposed of at *extraordinary low prices.*

12, North Side King Street.
C. D. EVERETT & SON.

March 3.

**PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.**

**For Restoring, Preserving, & Beautifying the Hair.**

THIS elegant preparation is an effectual remedy for Baldness, or falling off of the hair. It prevents and completely eradicates Scurf and Dandruff, strengthens the Roots of the hair; causes it to grow luxuriantly; gives it a rich, dark, soft and glossy appearance, and prevents its turning gray. The Hungarian Balm is a purely vegetable compound, scientifically and chemically combined, and is warranted to contain none of those deleterious ingredients which prove so injurious to the hair. It acts directly upon the skin, cleansing and purifying it from all unhealthy secretions, thereby removing and preventing the accumulation of scurf, dandruff and other impurities, which so frequently cause decay, and loss of the hair.

The Hungarian Balm is especially adapted to ladies' use; and those who have tried the various oleaginous mixtures, with no benefit, will at once, discover the agreeable and beneficial effects produced by this pure and delicate preparation. Instead of matting and tangling the hair, (which is more or less pulled out in the process of combing,) it leaves it free and clean; promotes a natural moisture, and imparts a beautiful dark and glossy appearance. Try it once and you will be convinced of its superiority over all other compounds for the hair.

Much more might be said in favor of this inestimable Compound, but it is deemed unnecessary; the proprietor feels confident that a TRIAL will convince the most incredulous of its rare and manifold virtues. Therefore,

If you have lost your hair and wish to restore it,
If you are losing your hair and wish to preserve it.
If you are troubled with Dandruff and wish to remove it.
If you have any Humour of the Scalp and wish to cure it,
If you are troubled with Nervous Headache wish to cure it,
If you have Hair Eaters at the roots of the hair and wish to destroy them,
If you have Harsh, Dry and Wiry Hair, and wish it to become Soft, Pliable, and Beautiful as Silk; and if you wish to preserve Rich, Graceful, and Luxuriant Tresses to the latest period of life,

**Use Perry's Hungarian Balm.**

PRICE—25 and 50 cents per bottle, in large bottles.

D. TAYLOR, JR., Boston, General Agent for the Provinces, to whom orders must be directed.

For sale in St. John, by G. F. EVERETT & Co., G. C. GARRISON, S. L. TILLEY, FELLOWS & Co. and druggists generally.

**Daguerreotype Rooms.**

**PRICE REDUCED.**

**ONE DOLLAR ONLY!**

THE Subscribers having just received per Steamers *Admiral* and *Eastern City* a new and splendid stock of Daguerreotype Frames, Cases, Lockets, Rings, &c., which are now ready for inspection at their Rooms, three doors North of Custom House.

Persons desirous of having a Likeness, may rest assured they can by calling at the Rooms mentioned, receive superior likenesses and better satisfaction for their money than at any other establishment in this Province.

Prices of Likenesses with the Case, from One Dollar upwards, according to quality of Case or Frame. GRANT & FLOOD.

N. B.—Also, just received, a good supply of plain and fancy Portemonais, Card Cases, and Fans. G. & F.

**India Rubber Goods.**

Received per John Barbour:—

REVERSABLE Impervious Alpacca COATS;
do. do Paragossa Coats;
do. do Black and Drab Silk [Coats;
do. do. ack Ariel do.;
Wool Lined do. Dreadnought do;
Alpacca Reversable Tongue LEGGINS;
Twill'd Zephyr do.:
Impervious Helmets and Hats.

The Subscribers can recommend the above Goods to the public as being waterproof.

April 25. *MYLES & HOWARD.*

**Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c.**

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals from London and Glasgow:

25 HHDS. Hennessey's best pale and brown old Cognac BRANDY;
30 Hhds. Pale Holland's GENEVA;
4 puns. Fine Scotch Malt WHISKY;
20 qr. casks Pale and Brown SHERRIES;
5 do. E. I. MADEIRA, } very sup'r. quality;
5 hhds. Old PORT, }
20 baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, &c. &c.—For sale low.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
June, 7 1853. North Market Wharf.

CUBA SUGAR.—35 Hhds. 12 tierces and 25 barrels good Cuba SUGAR.—For sale very low

Aug. 22. FLEWWELLING & READING.

**SILENT SORROW.---CERTAIN HELP!**

*Numerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Explanatory Coloured, Engravings. In Six Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope through all Booksellers, or sent post free from the Author for 42 Postage Stamps.*

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with remarks on the treatment practised by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules for self-treatment &c.

By WALTER DE ROOS, M. D., 35 Ely-place, Holborn Hill, London, where he may be consulted on these matters daily from 11 till 4. Sundays excepted.

Sold also by Gilbert, 49 Paternoster-row, London; Watt, 11, Elm Row, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, Westmorland-street, Dublin; and through all others.

Dr. DE ROOS from long practical experience in the most celebrated institutions of this country and the continent, has had, perhaps, unusual opportunities of observing the peculiarities relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the disorders referred to in the above work, and having devoted his studies almost exclusively to this class of diseases, he is enabled confidently to undertake their removal in as short a time as is consistent with safety.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secrecy from observation.

**The Concentrated GUTTÆ VITÆ, or Vegetable Life Drops,**

are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spermorrhœa, Nervousness, Weakness, Languor, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, Timidity, Trembling and shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive Habit, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head &c.

Their almost marvellous power in removing Contamination, Secondary Symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scurvy, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per bottle. The 33 Packages, by which &1 12s. are saved: and the 44 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.

**PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, &c.**

**THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS,** as the name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are a safe and efficious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder and a lingering painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 33s. per Box, through all Medicine Vendors.

*GUARD AGAINST the recommendation of various or other articles by unprincipled Vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. To protect the PUBLIC against FRAUD, Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have directed the words* "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," *to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which is felony.*

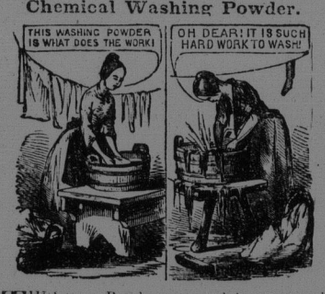
Sold by Von Lentzgy, Leil Bazaar, Calcutta; Anton, Richardson, & Co., Mount Road, Madras; Rae & Nephew, Agra; Teacher & Co., Poonah and Bombay; Esperance & Co., Bombay; Smith & Co., Scinde; Dodsworth & Co., Colombo & Kandy; and obtainable through all Medicine Vendors, of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER" (price 2s. 6d.) free for the amount by draft, or otherwise, to 35, Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, and they will be sent securely packed per return. July 11.

**WASHING**

Made pleasant and easy by the use of

BOSTON

**Chemical Washing Powder.**




THIS Soap Powder, prepared by a practical Chemist, is superior for washing clothes, cleaning paint work, removing grease from woollens and takes the place of other soaps for cleaning purposes. One package with five minutes labor makes two gallons of pure soft soap. Thousands of families have adopted its use and give it the preference over all other saponaceous compounds.

Manufactured by BECK & Co., No. 120 Washington-street, Boston.

Retailed by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Sold in St. John, by FELLOWS & Co., G. F. EVERETT & Co., and G. C. GARRISON.

**Corn, Corn Meal, and Flour.**

Now landing ex ship *Fame*, from Baltimore:

304 BRLS. "Howard Street" Superfine FLOUR, *a choice article for family use*; 525 brls. CORN MEAL;
50 brls. *Extra* Rye FLOUR;
5000 bushels Yellow CORN;
55 do. White BEANS.

Ex schr. Wm. Boothby, from New York:

50 chests Fine Congo TEA;
10 cases CHEESE.

For Sale by

June 20, 1854. JARDINE & CO

On hand, a large assortment of Spring Tooth RAKES, Griffin's and North Wayne SCYTHES, Grain Cradles, Scythe Sneaths, Sickles, and Grass HOOKS, &c.

**ATTENTON!**

*LEATHER BELTING—PICKER & LACE LEATHER.*

THE Subscriber has always on hand an assortment of superior stretched single and double Leather Belts—put together with patent waterproof cement. W. H. ADAMS,

April 4. Agent

**PORK, BUTTER, &c. &c.**

BY AUCTION.

At 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, at Sales-room:

50 FIRKINS of BUTTER;
10 bbls. Mess PORK; 5 do. RICE;
10 hf. boxes TOBACCO; 50 HAMS;
5 Tierces Dried APPLES;
5 Bbls. BEANS. THOS. HANFORD,

Sept. 19. *Auctioneer.*

***Sugar Cured Hams.***

JUST landed from Boston—2 hhds. superior HAMS. [Aug. 22.] JARDINE & CO.


# Literature, &c.

## THE CHURCH PORCH.

BY WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

The following lines, by Thackeray, are taken from his Pendennis. They were written by the hero of that novel to accompany and illustrate an engraving in an "Annual." A Spanish damsel is seen hastening to church with a large prayer-book, and a youth hidden in a niche watching her:

Although I enter not,
Yet round about the spot
Sometimes I hover,
And at the sacred gate,
With longing eyes I wait
Expectant of her.

The Minster bell tolls out
Above the City's rout
And noise and humming;
They've stopped the chiming bell,
I hear the organ's swell—
She's coming, she's coming.

My lady comes at last,
Timid and stepping fast,
And hastening hither,
With modest eyes downcast;
She comes—she's here—she's past—
May heaven go with her.

Kneel undisturb'd, fair saint,
Pour out your praise or plaint
Meekly and duly.
I will not enter there,
To sully your pure prayer
With thoughts unruly.

But suffer me to pace
Round the forbidden place,
Lingering a minute,
Like outcast spirits, who wait,
And see through Heaven's gate
Angels within it.

*From the Liverpool Standard.*

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, Edinburgh: Blackwoods.—Notwithstanding the dullness which seems to pervade almost everything else, this universal favourite shows how little that dullness influences periodical literature. The number in September opens with a well-written article on the Holy Land, conceived in excellent spirit, and suggested by Lieut. Van de Velde's "Narrative of a Journey through Syria and Palestine in 1851 and 1852." Most of our readers will coincide in the following remarks on the universal interest attaching to

THE HOLY LAND.

The story begins and ends in this great figure appearing visibly before our eyes, and we bow our head to acknowledge Jerusalem—the universal centre of pilgrimage—Judea, Galilee, the Holy Land. A land which if it could be possible to sweep it altogether out of earthly knowledge, would still live in the pages of one wonderful book, and to the readers of that book be of all countries the most familiar and well known.—Many an untutored peasant, who knows no more of the road to our own capital than the half-mile of dusty highway under his own eyes, knows of the way to Bethany, signalised by many wonders—knows of the road to Gaza, which is desert—knows of the road to Damascus, where the traveller was solemnly arrested on his way; and is better aware of the wayside grave where her heart-stricken husband buried Rachel, "sweet Syrian shepherdess," and of Absalom's tomb, which he built to preserve his name, than of where the royal ashes lie in our own land. Many an humble scholar, untaught in other history, is learned in the ancient wars of Israel, and apprehends Moab, and Edom, and Assyria with a stronger sense of reality than he can apprehend the Russo-Turkish battles [illegible] ourselves; and [illegible] mind and the sea before, as no description, however vivid, will ever make him see the marshes of the Danube, though he have a son or a brother militant on that disastrous shore to-day. Strange security has God taken for the universal remembrance of that beloved country, blessed by His own divine preference; while there is a Bible there must be a Judea; the landscape in all its glorious tints is associated for ever with the wonderful artist's name; and neither its wretched population nor its heathen rulers, nor all its melancholy meanness and desolation existing now, can make the Christian forget that this discrowned city is the city ever which fell the tears of the Lord."

The reviewer highly eulogises the spirit with which the author whose work is under notice has performed his labor of love in surveying the land of so many associations; but it is scarcely inferior to his own spirit, as will be seen by the following extract descriptive of the unchangeable nature of

CHRISTIANITY.

One thing these modern times, with all their fairy works of science and mighty rush of "progress," ought to do for both Mahomedan and Jew—to convince them that there is but one faith, which never becomes obsolete; one religion, which, all-independent of climate or temperature, is from God, and embraces all mankind—which is abashed by no discovery, and thrown into the shade by no improvement. The creed of Mahomed is antiquated, and in its dotage. To live a Jew in these days is to live among the tombs.—Paganism is dead and gone long centuries ago. Only Christianity, in its sublime unfailing youth is never out of date, but works as handily with the instruments of to-day as with those of a thousand years ago, and knowing neither culmination nor decadence, is perpetually the same."

GENOA, Sept. 1st, 1854.—The destruction of Grey-Town by the American Republic, is characterized in all circles here as an unmitigable outrage, which is only redeemed from the contempt due to meanness, by its wickedness. The Despots of civilized Europe, it is currently said, have too much self-respect for such a cowardly exhibition of vandalism, more like the incendiary licentiousness of bullies, and free-booters, than the tempered wrath of superior power. Such is a simple translation of the language which American citizens abroad are mortified to hear in all the highways, cafes and saloons of Europe And what can they say in reply to this and other imputations of misconduct and bad faith? What, but the humiliating confession, that the freely chosen government of "the most enlightened people on earth," is sometimes guilty of crimes abhorrent to themselves as men? But who can measure the boundless mischief of the unreproved, unrepressed example of such a public malefactor? While it dismays the friends of freedom all over the globe, it constitutes the most plausible and pungent apology for despotism.

Nations are not ruined by war, the blight of corn, nor the ravages of the pestilence; a few years of active life will cover all traces of such calamities. But that country is too surely doomed, in which moral principles, equity and justice, are subordinated to political ambition. Many pests grow weaker by length of time and extent of action, but this monster increases in virulence at every stride and seizure, until it expires in the midst of its victims by the lethargy of repletion.

It is safe to say, that the Cholera is diminishing in virulence. The average number of cases in this city and vicinity, during the past week, does not exceed 120 a day, and there have not been more than 70 deaths in any one day. Strange to say, the disease has prevailed in the pure air of the neighboring mountains; and stranger still, one worthy farmer has had, and recovered, from a third attack—having taken the disease during each of his visitations here. Among the lamented victims in this city, we number M. Lasparda, the French Consul, who had distinguished himself by the most self-denying labors among the sufferers, and also a beautiful daughter.—*Correspondence of Newark Advertiser.*

AUXILIARY PROPELLER.—Mr. W. S. Lindsay, shipowner, London, has long been of opinion that steam-power should be adapted to sailing ships simply as an auxiliary to the sails, and to be used only in case of calms, such as are always to be found in certain latitudes. In the case of a voyage to Australia, the value of a small auxiliary steam-power is very great, for a full-rigged clipper ship can for three-fourths of the run make as good headway as a steamer; and it is only in certain critical localities where calms or tides prevail that steam can be used at all. Hence the folly of using full-powered screw or paddle steamers on such long voyages. The runs to Melbourne has not been made in less than sixty-two days by steamer, and sailing ships have done it in sixty-eight. What a prodigious difference in the cost; for there is no steamer afloat that could steam all the way without burning more coals than double her entire carrying capacity. But suppose that those clipper ships, which have been recently built on the Clyde and elsewhere, were fitted with a small auxiliary screw propeller of four or five horse power for every 100 tons burthen, it would be sufficient to carry them over the retarding or baffling portions of their voyage, and yet not encumber the ship materially with either machinery or fuel, whilst the screw would insure about as quick a run as even the Himalaya could accomplish.—It is pleasing, therefore, to find that Mr. Lindsay is determined to carry out the auxiliary principle of screw propulsion in its legitimate way; and a ship launched on Saturday by Messrs. Scott & Co., Greenock, is an example of a sound principle successfully carried out in practice. The Robert Lowe is an iron ship of 1400 tons, and is to be fitted with a small steam-engine and a propeller of eighty horse power, capable of driving the ship at the rate of six knots an hour. It occupies very little room in the hold; the fuel required for an Australian passage will not exceed 100 tons; and a close scrutiny of the ship is necessary when under way to discover that a steam engine is on board. Indeed, so little space or stowage is required for the machinery that the Robert Lowe will carry 1000 soldiers, with all their stores, and from 1000 to 1200 tons cargo besides, and make the voyage with almost as much certainty and speed as an ordinary steamer. It is stated that the Himalaya has been purchased by Government at £139,000 for the conveyance of troops, &c. whilst the Robert Lowe will carry nearly as many troops, as much material and cargo, and almost as quickly, at about one-sixth of the sailing expenses and at perhaps one-third of the original cost.—These are the sort of ships Government should purchase and employ.—*English Paper.*

RUSSIA.—Letters from the south of Russia mention that the Russians have thrown a bridge of boats across the Deniper, with the view apparently of facilitating the transfer of masses of troops withdrawn from the Danubian Principalities to the Crimea, now threatened by the Allies. This bridge of boats has caused the accumulation of a large number of craft laden with linseed and other produce, which are prevented from pursuing their voyage down the river to the Russian ports on the Black Sea. The Russian embassy at Vienna has received notice that the greater part of the Russian army will have quitted Moldavia by the 20th of September, and the remainder by the beginning of October, unless hostile operations should render a fresh concentration necessary.—A letter of the 29th ult. from the Polish frontier, [illegible] Vienna, says:—It is evident that Russia intends to repeat the acts of 1812 on a huge scale. This year in the [illegible] when the state of war was proclaimed, all political [illegible] with the exception of assassins and political prisoners, were completely amnestied. Their only duty is to stay in certain places, under the vigilance of the military authorities, and to set fire to the place they live in as soon as the enemy shall make his appearance." Letters from St. Petersburg of the 31st of August mention the receipt of telegraphic accounts from Moscow, reporting an immense fire, said to have destroyed 330 houses. The letters of the 1st, however, say nothing further on the subject.

THE FRENCH WORLD'S FAIR.—The Palais d'Industrie, which is now in the course of completion covers a space of ten acres. In addition to this, the French Government are erecting a supplementary building on the banks of the Seine, which will occupy a space of about seven acres, and present a frontage to the river of about three quarters of a mile in length. The government is at present also engaged in completing the Louvre, and the new portion of the building is to be occupied by the works of living artists, consisting of paintings, statuary, drawings, photographs, &c. With respect to the principal building itself, it is not such as was erected in London, the one at Sydenham, or the one in New York; it is of the Corinthian order, built entirely of stone, and is to be covered with a glass roof of three circular compartments. A peculiarity in the structure of the building is, that all the staircases are formed outside, so that the inside presents the appearance of a great unobstructed square. The building is erected by a joint stock company, who are to have its use for thirty years, when it reverts to the government. The whole affair is under government patronage, and is strictly national. With the ingenuity, activity, enterprise, and artistic resources, for which Frenchmen are proverbial, we shall be disappointed if this great affair does not outstrip in interest the British Exhibition of 1851. We trust that our citizens will not be backward in competing for the French prizes. The sons of old Gaul made a noble display in our Crystal Palace, and we ought to return the compliment so far as we can. Americans are highly esteemed in France, and our countrymen may rest assured of cordial, kind, and honorable treatment there.—better, probably, than they received from the managers of the New York Exhibition.—*N. Y. Journ. Commerce.*

NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—A Detroit paper, in a notice of the Railroad Suspension Bridge on the Great Western road, says the work is being crowded forward to a rapid completion. The wires are all put together, and are being wound. This is the heavy part of the work, as the hidden portion of it, which is to be suspended, will be ready by the time the wire cable is completed. The bridge is to be swung twenty feet directly over the present carriage bridge, and when completed will be one of the most magnificent structures in the world. It is thought that the cars will cross by the 1st of December. There are to be three different gauges. That of the Great Western is five feet six inches; that of the Niagara Falls and Elmira Railroad, intersecting the New York and Erie Road, is six feet; and that of the New York Central road, via Lockport and Rochester to New York, and the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Road, is four feet ten inches. It is in contemplation to lay down a track the same width of the Great Western Railway, from the Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, so that cars will have to run from Windsor, opposite to Detroit, directly to Buffalo.

DELIGHTS OF VARNA.—When you go to bed, the odds are that you will find your [illegible] occupied by a monstrous lizard, quite as fond of sheets as you are, and not at all disposed to leave them. Grasshoppers, of the respectable size of a walnut, perform all manner of military exercises on your nose and eyelids; legions of mere innumerable "earwigs" (a loathsome crawling insect), and perfect clouds of hungry flies make so free with your food, that with your utmost caution you are not to swallow them in scores. Out of doors, the villainous Turkish dog, with facetious starvation in his worldly eye, and of a [illegible] ness which, in these "woodlands wild," renders him a still uglier cur under than his fellow of Stamboul, hangs on your rear, as if calculating the chances of a bite at the fleshy part of your calf; and if you seek for a moment some sylvan shade, a vile vicious-looking snake starts up and signifies his disapproval of the disturbance of his siesta.—*English paper.*

GAS.—Two or three of the principal hotels and a many theatrical establishments, manufacture the gas required for their own consumption, and thereby effect a great saving in expense. The St. Nicholas has had its new gas apparatus in operation about four weeks, and the saving is equal to 100 per cent. Previous to the enlargement of that establishment, the gas cost something about $30 per night. The number of gas burners has since been increased to 2100, and the cost per night is not far from $18. It has not exceeded this sum. The operation is very simple. A fireman and two laborers are all the men employed. The gas is not purified from tosite, after the old style, and is of an excellent quality.—*N. Y. Journ. Commerce.*

SUPPLIES FOR SOUL AND BODY.—A gentleman at Washington, who has been looking over the records of the Continental Congress, to make himself acquainted with the legislation of the glorious patriots of that day, writes that he finds on the 17th of Sept., 1777, that body voted that the committee on commerce be directed to import 20,000 copies of the Bible from Holland, Scotland, or elsewhere, in the different ports of the Union. On the day following, the same body resolved that the commissary-general of purchases be directed to purchase, on the most reasonable terms he can, 30 hogsheads of *rum*, and the same to be prepared to the army, and distributed among the soldiers in such manner as the general staff direct, in compliment to the soldiers on their gallant behavior in the last battle of *Brandywine.*

HOG STORY.—We heard a capital anecdote about hogs the other day. In Madison and [illegible] counties, mast and acorns are very scarce; abounds however, in the county of Estill. Many hogs were driven there, which the [illegible] considered an infringement on their rights. Circuits were called to deliberate how to rid themselves of the nuisance. Many plans were proposed, but finally, after a good deal of labor, [illegible] was adopted. It seems that hogs have great [illegible] of bears. Accordingly the skin of a bear was [illegible] cured, and a large sow was caught from one of the droves. She was covered with the bear's skin and then let loose. She immediately returned [illegible] among the droves, but on her approach all the hogs took flight, pursued by the sow with the bear skin. It is stated that since this experiment [illegible] a hog has crossed the confines of Estill county.—*Louisville Journal.*

PAPER FROM GRASS.—[illegible] May, of Lee, Mass., have manufactured paper [illegible] the fibre of the plant Gerphalium,—the everlasting, as commonly called. They say the paper [illegible] is made 124 per cent cheaper than that of rags. Some of the farmers of Berkshire County, are [illegible] find this plant grows wild, say if there is not enough of it now growing, they will cultivate it, because it will yield more [illegible] other labor than harvesting. [illegible] will yield an average of [illegible] dollars [illegible] probabilities of a failure of crops [illegible] rum—besides [illegible] will not.—*Amherst Express.*

WEATHER-GLASS.—For some years I have been in the habit of watching the [illegible] in my wife's camphor bottle [illegible] our bedroom; and when not disturbed [illegible] capital weather-glass. It is [illegible] well as a barometer that would [illegible] five or fifty dollars. When the [illegible] of weather, from fair to [illegible] flakes of the gum will rise up; and [illegible] when there was to be a great storm [illegible] them at the top. When they [illegible] clearly at the bottom; then we are sure of good weather. Any farmer who will watch his wife's camphor bottle for a season, will never buy [illegible] watch the birds, or locusts, or [illegible] for indications of a change in weather.—*Literary Journal.*

A NEW COMPETITOR OF STEAM—The *Monitor* says, that Dr. Augustin Crosio has made a new discovery, called the *hydrolyn impulse*, which according to the claims of the inventor, possesses an immense power. He bases his theory on an axiom by Faraday, of the electro-chemical equivalent. This machine consumes only what it generates by its own force; and that force, not analogous to that of steam, is not limited by the degree of resistance offered to it, and neither possesses the danger nor expense of a [illegible] It is further stated, that the Prussian [illegible] M. Siemens, is engaged to build such [illegible] at Genoa, to be exhibited in London.—[illegible]

Beauty is a rock on which many [illegible] shipwreck, while in search of the [illegible] which adorn it.


**Another Triumph of RICH'S SALAMANDR.**

**Fire in Elmira, N. Y.**

ELMIRA, Jan. 24, 1854.

R. WATTOUS & Co.—*Gentlemen:* The Rich's SALAMANDER purchased from you preserved our Books and papers at the burning of our Carriage Factory, on the morning of the 22d inst. The Safe was surrounded by a quantity of spokes and felloes, and fell into the cellar on a pile of hickory and oak lumber, and was something seen at a white heat, yet, when it was opened, nothing was found to be injured, except the binding of the books, which were stained by the steam.

Truly yours, &c.,
W. M. HILL & CO.

A large assortment of Rich's SALAMANDERS always on hand at the Depot 146 W. Street.

STEARNS & MARVIN,
(Successors to Rich & Co.
The only makers of Salamander Safes combining Rich's and Wilder's Patents.

Feb. 21. W. H. ADAMS
Agent for New-Brunswick.

**Nuts, Crushed Sugar, &c.**

Landing from Boston, per *Mary Groton*,

30 SACKS FILBERTS
10 sacks CHESTNUTS
10 bbls. Crushed SUGAR; [illegible] Redwood.

August 22. FLEWWELLING & READING.

[illegible] BEEF, just received and for sale by

Aug. 22. THOS. HANFORD,