century—that he believed if this railway was built they would very soon have a branch, as there was one of the best sections of the Province; and he further believed that they would then carry on a more extensive trade with the United States than any other section of this Province.

There had been something said about taxing the people in aid of this railway. The Government did not anticipate that any fresh imposts would be required, but believed that the revenue arising from the present duties, with an increasing population, would be sufficient to meet all liabilities; but at all events there could be no direct taxation. If it should be found necessary to levy additional [illegible] they would fall on those best able to bear them. [illegible] chase a broad cloth coat. But the railway would doubtlessly double the population of the country in a few years, when of course the revenue would be doubled also; so that no one need be in the least alarmed.

It had also been said that the British Government preferred the northern route, and would not advance the money for this; but he had good reasons for believing their would be no difficulty in the matter. Although one of the objects the British Ministry had in view was to have use of the road for military purposes; another great object they had in view was to unite the Colonies. This Province had not much influence in London, but Canada had great influence there, and would exert it to the utmost in favor of this route. Mr. Hincks was well known in London, and probably he would proceed there to take charge of the measure should the three colonies agree. If the Colonial Legislatures passed the bills, he believed a fortnight would not elapse before a member of the Canadian Government would be on his way to England to press the acceptance of the Bills by the British Ministry, and to negociate the loan, and this would be done without any trouble to New Brunswick, and without a farthing of expense.

Much had been said about the London association, and their propositions; but what did they propose? In addition to the £90,000 a year, £30,000 of which this Province would have to pay—£30,000 sterling their honors would please recollect, which at the present rate of exchange is equal to £37,000 currency—and in addition to the right of way and the stations, and four millions of acres of public lands from this Province, and he knew not how many acres from the other Provinces,—in addition to all these demands, their project was based upon the supposition that the British Government would advance half of the money required to build the railway. He considered the whole thing too absurd to be thought of for a moment.—Mr. Hincks, the leader of the Canadian Government, had been consulted in reference to these proposals, and his reply was that they could not be entertained for a moment. So that, were this Province even disposed to accept of these proposals, they could not do so. The Government had been requested to wait for the mail, and see what new proposition might come. They had waited, and waited again; the mails came, but still they had nothing more tangible before them than these proposals; why then, should they wait any longer? There were men in Nova Scotia so bitterly opposed to Mr. Howe as a politician, that he (Hon. Mr. C.) believed they would sacrifice their country to cross his purposes. Perhaps there were men of the same kind in this Province, for he had seen much prejudice manifested during the past year by a portion of the Provincial press. The Government had been vilified, and their motives misconstrued. These men might oppose the present scheme. He also believed it would be opposed by the annexationists as it did not suit their views; They knew that were this railroad once constructed, there would be no further talk about annexation, for even the discussion of the measure had nearly given annexation its quietus both in Canada and New Brunswick.—(Hear, hear). But notwithstanding the opinion of those parties, and the opposition of those who would oppose the scheme because they do not think it should be a Provincial measure, he believed there existed still in the minds of the great majority of the members of the Legislature a spirit of patriotism that would induce them to give it their support. (Hear, hear.) He believed that they would say "this is too great and too important a measure, and too beneficial to our country, to be thrown overboard out of party feeling." (Hear, hear.)

He had spoken to considerable length, and had been listened to with great patience, for which he thanked their Honors; and now he would conclude after one or two more brief remarks. He had taken an active part in this affair, but he had done so to serve his country, and not for any personal advantages. He had nothing personal to gain by it, beyond participating in the general benefit. He was no seeker after office; office had long since lost its charms for him; and if he could be instrumental in procuring this railway to be built, he would be content to retire from the Government and from public life.

He could not close without again referring to the Hon. Mr. Howe, and to repeat his opinion that no Colonist could peruse those magnificent letters addressed by him when in England to Earl Grey on the subject of Colonial interests, without a feeling of pride and gratification; and whatever may be the issue of the final proceedings, that he (Mr. Howe) had performed a noble duty to British America.

He would now trespass upon their patience no longer. There was no motion before the House; what he had said being merely an exposition. He hoped the measure would be properly considered in the other branch, where the Bill must originate, and which he understood would be sood laid before them.

(The hon. gentleman was listened to throughout with the greatest attention, by nearly every member of the two branches of the Legislature, and a large concourse of spectators, and concluded amidst an enthusiastic burst of applause from all parts of the Council Chamber.)

CONSUMPTION PREVENTED.

That consumption, when once firmly fixed and seated, can be cured, we much doubt; but that it can be prevented, if the proper remedies are applied in season, we firmly believe. A slight cold, a gentle cough, a general derangement of the nervous system, which renders the individual sick or well as it chances, are the symptoms which herald the approach of the fell destroyer. If these be attended to in season all may be well; but neglect them and they will be sure to gain the mastery, and what was at first only troublesome and annoying, at last becomes alarming, and often fatal.

For incipient consumption, we know of no better remedy than WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It is soothing and healing in its nature, and is admirably adapted to allay and dispate that annoying and distressing irritation which so much prevails at this season of the year, caused by colds, coughs and chills, brought on by frequent and sudden changes in the weather. We know of several severe cases which have been radically cured by the use of this Balsam.

Consumption, however, is a disease which differs very much in the severity of its symptoms and the rapidity of its progress, and has long baffled the skill of physicians, it cannot be surprised that this or any other remedy is capable of effecting a cure in every case and every stage of the disease, on the contrary, we must expect it to fail, sometimes, a circumstance which occurs daily with all the most valuable remedies we possess.

The success which has attended this medicine the several years past, has overcome the prejudices of all respectable men, and the article has taken a stand among the first class of discoveries and blessings to the sick; and when resorted to in season, eradicates the disease for which it is recommended.

None genuine unless the signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by S. L. Tilley, King street, Saint John, N. B.

☞ SLIGHT COLDS, if neglected, lead to Chronic Coughs and Consumption. They can speedily be removed by the agreeable compound, called, Blake's *Cod Liver Oil Candy*, for sale at the Drug store of S. L. Tilley, King street.

☞ GARRETT & SKILLEN have now commenced to sell off their immense Stock of ready made CLOTHING at ruinous prices. £1000 worth must be sold for whatever they fetch, to satisfy pressing demands during February. The above amount of Clothing must be sold, if the Goods should only realize one half their value.—Gentlemen in want of Clothing, and having a spare £5, can easily fill up a trunk as no doubt they will be in no want of clothes for years to come.

Rubbers! Rubbers!

D. PATERSON has just received per *Eliza Greta*, *Moses* and Children's RUBBER OVER SHOES, fashionable shapes, narrow toes, warranted the very best quality, which he offers for sale at a small profit. *Sign of the GOLDEN BOOT.*

The Colonist.

SAINT JOHN, FEBRUARY 20, 1852.

Through the kindness of Mr. Philips, of the *Head Quarters*, we are enabled, in this impression, to publish the Speech of the Hon. E. B. Chandler, which will furnish to our readers at an *early* period a compendious history, not only of the deeply important negociations, in which Mr. Chandler has so recently taken an active and conspicuous part, but a clear and elaborate account of railway matters generally, so far as the people of this Province are interested in them. It has been freely admitted by all parties at Head Quarters that this address has proved itself to have been one of the most effective and convincing of any which have ever been heard within the Legislative Chamber. *The Government stands or falls by the measures proposed.* If defeated, the Assembly will be forthwith dissolved, and then the people will, doubtless by their votes, ratify the acts of those who have *misrepresented* them. We greatly mistake the spirit of our countrymen, *as represented in the Legislature*, if they do not at the present crisis, rally round and uphold those who so nobly support their best interests, and evince an inflexible determination to keep the country rank from the perpetual thraldom of a London-railway-board-domination and tyranny.

By the plan now proposed, there will be a clear saving to the Province of an immense amount of land and money, which the adoption of the Archibald scheme would at once wrest from beyond our control. Besides, the railway in the first case, would belong to the people, in the other, to a host of unsympathising speculators across the water, and along with it four millions of acres of our best timber and settling lands, and £30,000 sterling per annum, of the hard earnings of the people, for twenty years.

Every mind impressed with a feeling of independance and a spirit of *amor patria*, revolts at the thought of selling his lawful heritage to strangers and that New Brunswick possesses an overwhelming host of such minds, the final issue of this great question will triumphantly demonstrate.

The speech of Mr. Chandler has ably refuted the malignant and groundless charges preferred against the government, in reference to the conduct of its members, taken in connection with the recent railway negociations. However, we shall not dwell on this part of this address; we live in a country so free that even the most ignorant and malicious among newspaper scribblers, are permitted to enjoy their privileges in common with the well-disposed, and for a time, with perfect impunity. Every now and then their accounts are audited however, and they are paid off to the uttermost farthing. They receive in all humility the reward due to their demerits, skulk off to their hiding places, bully and threaten, and again commence their old trade of lying, slandering and evil speaking. It takes all kinds of people to form a community, and even the class we have just described are useful, because the dignity and patriotism of good men *rise* by comparison with the deportment of those whose sayings and doings are certain proof that they do not even comprehend the meaning of the terms.

We have not the slightest doubt that the great measure about to be submitted by the government to the Legislature, will be triumphantly carried.—And then a new and happy era will dawn upon the fortunes of our beloved country.

OCEAN PENNY POSTAGE.

Mr. Editor,—Let me beg you to send the enclosed statement, and to insert it in your journal; as it is an appeal to your readers for their co-operation in securing what would be a great boon to them, and all the inhabitants of the British Provinces and Colonies in America.

Yours sincerely,
ELIHU BURRITT.

35, Broad Street Buildings,
London, Jan. 17, 1852.

Permit me to call your attention, and that of your readers, to a movement in England, the aim and end of which must deeply and peculiarly interest all the colonial populations of the British Empire. This is the establishment of a universal Ocean Penny Postage, by which a letter, under half an ounce in weight, shall be merely conveyed from any port of the United Kingdom to any port beyond the sea, at which the British mail packets touch, for *One Penny*. Thus the whole charge on a letter from any town in Great Britain to any port in the British colonies or dependencies, would be 2d.; or 1d. for the British inland, and 1d. for the ocean transit. If an inland Penny Post were adopted in all the colonies, then the entire charge on a letter from any town in Great Britain or Ireland to any town in the British provinces, colonies, or dependencies, in America, Africa, Asia, and Australia, would be 3d. Vigorous steps are now being taken in England to induce the Government to adopt this measure during the approaching session of Parliament. The Right Hon. T. M. Gibson, M.P., has engaged to bring it before the House of Commons in a distinct motion. A series of public meetings has already been held, and will be continued for several months, until the subject has been presented in all the considerable towns in the kingdom. It is expected that 1,000 petitions to Parliament in favour of the measure will be obtained, and many of the most influential members of that body enlisted in behalf of the project. Several Chambers of Commerce, and other commercial associations have engaged to petition for it, and influential persons of all political parties and religious denominations, are cordially co-operating for its speedy relisation. It seems to interest all classes of the community, not only those who have personal friends or commercial correspondents in the distant countries of the British empire, but those also who desire to see abolished everything in distance that tends to estrange from them their fellow-subjects abroad, or to prevent the development of that friendly intercourse and correspondence which would socially make them all part and parcel of the Home Country.

Now, while these efforts are being made in Great Britain to establish a postal system which must so deeply interest all the inhabitants of the distant provinces, colonies, and dependencies of the Empire, we would earnestly appeal to them for their co-operation in securing this great boon to the world. We would urge upon them the importance and necessity of uniting their petitions and memorials for such an *Ocean Penny Postage* with those of their fellow subjects in the Home country. We are confident, if they would thus unite their efforts with ours, we should speedily see this great measure realised, and crowned with blessed consequences to all the sea-divided communities of mankind. Memorials or petitions from legislative assemblies, municipal bodies, chambers of commerce, towns, villages, religous congregations, missionary societies, &c., addressed in the due form to the Crown, or Home Government, would aid invaluably the efforts now being put forth in Great Britain to secure this great boon, which will bring equal blessings and beneficence to all the subjects of the British Government, in whatever region of the globe they may reside. We would earnestly appeal to every Christian, patriot, or philanthropist, who reads this statement, to lend a hand to this work; to interest his friends and fellow-citizens in the question; to get a memorial or petition in favour of an Ocean Penny Postage signed by the members of the legislature, or of the town council, chamber of commerce, ecclesiastical body, or religious congregation, of which he may be a member, or by the inhabitants of the town, which he is a citizen. It is expected that Mr. Gibson will bring forward his motion in the House of Commons for this postal reform during the month of April next, therefore, all petitions and memorials from the colonies should be sent in early in that month. All such as may be directed to our care will be put in the hands of Members of Parliament, who will not only present them, but support the measure with voice and vote.

To facilitate this operation, we subjoin a brief form of Petition, which may serve for the purpose, with such modifications as the circumstances of the place may suggest.

The Petition of the Undersigned ——

Sheweth—That your petitioners are deeply impressed with the great and manifold advantages which would result from the establishment of a system of Ocean Penny Postage, by which the single service of merely transporting a letter from any port of Great Britain to any port in any of its colonies or dependencies beyond the sea, shall be performed for the uniform charge of *One Penny* for each letter under half-an ounce in weight. Your Petitioners are fully persuaded that this measure would vastly increase correspondence, and facilitate friendly intercourse between the rapidly increasing colonial subjects in the Mother Country, and thus tended to unite them more and more closely in those bonds of fraternal sympathy and fellowship which should subsist between subjects of the same Government. Your petitioners would particularly advert to the invaluable blessings which the establishment of such an Ocean Penny Postage would bring to the vast number of emigrants that are yearly flocking to our shores from Great Britain and Ireland; and who are, to a great extent, cut off from correspondence with their relatives and friends in the land of their birth by the present high postal charge on letters. Your petitioners, therefore, earnestly pray that early measures may be adopted for reducing the charge of merely conveying a letter, under half-an-ounce in weight, from any port in the United Kingdom to any colonial port in the British Empire beyond the sea, to the uniform charge of *One Penny*.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

It will not cost any friend of this scheme any sensible sacrifice of time or money to copy the above Petition at the head of a large sheet of ruled foolscap paper, and get 50 or 100 respectable signatures attached to it. And we earnestly solicit from every such person this little contribution of time and trouble to the movement, which is costing others so much labour. All such petitions, and any communications on the subject, may be addressed, *postage paid*, to the undersigned.

ELIHU BURRITT.

No. 2, Fireman's Ball.—We had the honor of receiving an invitation to a splendid Ball, given by this efficient company, last evening, at Lawrences' Room, King street, and cheerfully availed ourself of the opportunity of being present. A more agreeable and happy company, and a better managed assembly, we have never had the pleasure of witnessing. Suffice it to say, where everything was of the best, and all matters connected with this delightful ball were conducted in the very best manner, it would be useless after this admission to say a word further on the subject. We heard a bachelor guest remark "that if No. 2, knew the way to extinguish fire, the ladies of their acquaintance understood full well the mode of kindling a blaze, which all the engines in the city could not possibly extinguish."

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, February, 18.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

The Attorney General has laid on the table the two following Resolutions, which will be taken up next Wednesday: First—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, that the connecting the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and Canada, by a Great Trunk Railway, is of vital importance to the future interests and prosperity of this Province, inasmuch as the accomplishment of such undertaking must tend not only greatly to increase its population, but advance its Commerce, Agriculture, Manufactures, and all other industrial pursuits. Second—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, that the proposition for constructing a Railway from Halifax to Quebec through this Province, in accordance with the plan, and in the proportions lately suggested by the delegates from the Canadian Government at Halifax, and agreed to by the Governments of Nova Scotia and new Brunswick, should be accepted by the Legislature of this Province, as being the only line on the joint account of the three Provinces now left for construction.

The Governor came down to the House to-day and gave his assent to twenty-seven Bills, among them the Appropriation Bill for ordinary services.

To Correspondents.—We have received a communication from our old friend "Colonist"—the subject will be continued in our next.

☞ The Lord Bishop of Fredericton intends to preach in Trinity Church, on Sunday morning, and at St. Paul's, Portland, (Valley Church,) in the afternoon.

Married.

On the 17th, at Christ Church, Norton, by the Revd. E. A. Warnford, Rector, assisted by the Revd. T. W. Robertson, Rector of Lancaster, Mr. Edwin A. Barbarie, to Miss Sarah Coagle, fourth daughter of the late George Arnold, Esq., of Sussex Vale.

At the Roman Catholic Chapel, in Carleton, yesterday, by the Rev. James Quinn, Mr. Michael Hartt, Merchant, of Woodstock, to Catharine, daughter of Mr. Daniel Morris, of the Parish of Lancaster.

Died.

At the residence of her son-in-law, David Forsyths, at Upham, on Tuesday the 17th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Netherry, relict of the late Robert Netherry, Esq., aged 71 years—deeply regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

On the 17th inst., Mrs. Jane Jones, aged 40 years, 10 of which she was a member of the Vesleyan Society.

At Ward's Creek, Sussex, on Saturday last, Anna Delia, aged two years and eleven months, only daughter of T. Oliver Arnold, Esq.

At Richibucto, on the 31st Jan., Margaret Ann Allen, only daughter of Mr. Hugh Allen, formerly Teacher in St. John, N. B., aged 21 years. Her end was peace.

(By telegraph.) Died, yesterday, 19th instant, at Quebec, Charlotte, wife of Mr. George Ellison, and youngest daughter of the late Mr. Robert James, of this city, in the 23d year of her age; leaving a husband and two children to lament their bereavement.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

Tuesday—Brigt. J. W. Johnston, Morison, Boston. 4—Estabrooks & King, general cargo.

Wednesday—Brig Waltron, Davidson, St. Thomas. 12—C. McLachlan, ballast.

Schr. Pearl, McLean, Bath. 7—G. Eaton, ditto.

Cleared.

Feb. 17th—Brig Aden, Frizel, Cardenas, lumber and shooks.

18th—Ship Cambodia, Burns, Liverpool, timber and deals.

Arrived at New York, 15th inst., (by telegraph) ship Robert A. Lewis, Vaughan, Newport. At New Orleans, 2d, ships Oregon, Liverpool, and Arab, Bristol. At do., 4th, ship Charlotte, Liverpool, via Mobile. At Gravesend, 25th ult., ship Alabama, from Calliao, via Queenstown.

TO LET.—From the first of May next, TWO good Offices on the 2nd flat of the Subscribers Brick Building, in Prince William Street; Rent moderate. Feb. 13. L. H. DeVEBER & SON.

TO LET, from 1st May next.

THE HOUSE in Duke Street, now in the occupation of W. G. Brown. Also, Apartments in the premises occupied by the subscriber corner of Duke and Charlotte Streets.—Apply on the premises to
Feb. 13, 1852. E. DURANT.

TO IMPORTERS OF GOODS FROM LONDON.

THE A. I. Copper and Copper fastened Clipper built Ship "ALLAN," Walker, Master, just arrived from Calcutta, is now on the Berth for Goods from London to St. John, N.B. As this will be the first SPRING VESSEL, parties will do well to have their orders home early.
J. JAFFRAY & CO., London.
For freight apply to R. RANKIN & CO.

BLANKS of various kinds—Change Certificates and Summonses for sale at this office.

TO LET.

For one, or more years, from 1st of May next

THE Upper Flat of that commodious and pleasantly situated HOUSE, in Great George Street, containing Parlor, Sitting room, seven Bed rooms, 2 Kitchens, Pantries, Wood and Coal House, Barn, &c., also a fine yard, and good *Well* of water, the House is new, and in every respect a desirable residence for a genteel family. Rent low to a good tenant, for particulars apply to
JOHN BRUNDAGE,
or R. S. STAPLES, at Gilchrist & Inches,
Feb. 20, 1852. *King Street.*

FOR SALE.—The House in the occupation of [illegible] Garden Street in flats if required.
Feb. 20. THOMAS FAIRWEATHER.

Office to Let.

TO be Let with immediate possession—One of those desirable OFFICES in the Brick Building in Prince William Street, occupied by the subscribers. For particulars apply to
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Feb. 6.

STORE to Let.

TO LET, the STORE known as the *Paris House*, in the Subscribers Brick Building, King Street. Enquire at the Furniture Ware Rooms—second story.
Feb. 6, 1852. J. & G. LAWRENCE.

OYSTERS.

THE Subscriber has this day received another lot of those large OYSTERS, just such oysters as he brought himself from Shediac, and will be sold low to suit customers, Wholesale or Retail.
Feb. 20. WM. DAVIS.

Furniture for Sale.—A choice lot of good FURNITURE will be sold very cheap.—Apply to the Office of this Paper. Feb. 6.

69 cases India Rubber Over Shoes.
Just Landing from Boston, per Schr. *Orion*,
THE BEST YET.

29 CASES Men's Over SHOES;
10 do. Women's Over SHOES;
10 do. Women's Buskins; 7 do. Woman's Boots;
4 do. Woman's SLIPPERS;
7 do. Children's Over Shoes.—Only 25 pair in each case. For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
February 20. *Prince Wm. Street.*

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public, that the temporary Partnership arrangement, between Joseph Irvin and Christopher Noble, was terminated on the ninth day of January last, and that the BOOT and SHOE making business in all its branches, will be in future conducted in the same stand, North side of King Street, by the Subscriber who tenders his thanks for the patronage hitherto received, and hopes by superior workmanship and attention, to merit a continuation thereof. Dated this 3rd day of January, A. D., 1852.
(4 in.) JOSEPH IRVIN.

TRY AGAIN.

AS a number of my friends have requested me to re-open my BOARDING HOUSE, I have therefore concluded to do so; and will be most happy to accommodate any of my old friends, or any of my new ones, and do pledge myself to give them as good Food, &c., and at as reasonable a rate, as can be obtained at any other Hotel in the province.
JOHN B. TRAVIS.
Indian Town, February 6th, 1852.
[Carleton Sentinel.]

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late John Burnham, of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, farmer, deceased, are requested to hand the same duly attested, to the Subscriber within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
SUSAN BRUNDAGE,
Lancaster, Jan. 30, 1852. *Administratrix.*

FURNITURE Ware Rooms, Brick Building, 2d Story, King St.

THE Subscribers have on hand an Extensive and well assorted Stock handsome and substantial CABINET FURNITURE, comprising all the varieties required in a well furnished house. Also—A good stock of *Hair, Mattrasses, Feather, Flock and Grass BEDS*, of different sizes.
Feb. 6, 1852. J. & G. LAWRENCE.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GEORGE BOND, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present their accounts within eighteen months, to the subscribers; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
MARY BOND, *Executrix*,
JOSEPH BEATTEAY,
GEORGE B. BEATTEAY, } *Executors.*
St. John, N. B., 24th January, 1852.—3i.

125 Cases Goodyears best India Rubber and Gossamer SHOES.

24 CASES Mens' OVER SHOES; 54 Cases Womens' OVER SHOES; 21 Cases Womens' Buskins; 16 Cases Misses' *BUSKINS*; 4 Cases Misses' OVERSHOES; 1 Case Jenny Lind BOOTS (superior;) 1 Case Jenny Lind Misses' BOOTS (superior;) 1 Case (Far bound) Womens' India Rubber *SHOES*, for sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Dec. 26. Prince Wm. street

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A CHANGE having been made at Robbinstown in the arrival and departure of the United States Mails, in consequence of which the Mails from this Office do not reach St. Andrews in time for direct transmission to the United States:—the following change, commencing this day, (*Friday*,) the 23d instant, will be made in the Mail arrangements between this City and St. Andrews, viz:—Mails for St. Andrews, &c. will close at this Office at 10 A. M. daily, *Sundays* excepted; and the Mails from St. Andrews, &c. will leave that Office daily, Sundays excepted, at about noon, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Mails from the United States.
J. HOWE,
General Post Office, St. John, *Postmaster General.*
January 23, 1852.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. JAS. DUNN has purchased all the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Book Accounts and Debts of every nature and description, and owing to the Estate of the late T. HALL, of this City, Tailor, at the time of his executing the Trust Deed to us on the 20th day of December last; And that the said James Dunn has full authority to collect the said Book Accounts and Debts and give receipts therefor, and is alone authorized to receive the same.
JULIUS L. INGRES,
JOHN W. PEARD, } *Trustees.*
St. John, 21st January, A.D., 1852.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Valuable lot of LAND, containing 150 acres, 60 of which are under good cultivation, situated in Middlefield, Springfield, (Q. Co.) property of the late James Guiou. Upon the premises is a comfortable dwelling HOUSE and excellent Barn. For further particulars, and terms of Sale, apply at this Office, or at the residence of the Subscribers.
SARAH JEMIMA GUIOU, *Executrix.*
ISAAC GUIOU, *Executor.*
Upham Vale, (K. C.,) January 26, 1852.

EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber having been solicited by many friends, proposes opening a SEMINARY in the newly erected School Room in Cliff Street, for the instruction of Pupils, of both Sexes, in the various branches of a complete English Education. No pains will be spared to promote the improvement of his Pupils, and his uniform success during many years as an instructor of youth, warrants him to hope that those who may place their children under his care will have cause to be satisfied with their progress.

Reference, as to character and capability, kindly permitted to the Rev. W. Scott, A. M. School to commence on Monday the 5th January next.

Terms made known on application.
Dec. 19. THOS. M. McLACHLAN.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Feb. 2, 1852.
(No. 421.)

THE undersigned Deputy Surveyor of Crown Lands, will be instructed by the Provincial Auctioneer, on the second day of March next, at noon, by the respective Lots, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber on those Lots under application already made.

No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.

WM. FROLAND.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

143 acres, lot 30, Cornhill, W. Kinnear improved.

SAINT JOHN.

At the Government Emigration Office.

45 acres, lot 16, block 21, Harbor-by-Chance, P. M'Laughlin.
50 acres, lot 20, block 21, Clear Lake, M. M'Caffery.
50 acres, lot 121 north, Mount Theobald, W. Tracey, 3d. acre survey.
25 acres, lot 123 south, Mount Theobald, W. Tracey, 3d. acre survey.
64 acres, lot 122 north, Mount Theobald, N. Hosford, 3d. acre survey.
140 acres, lot 5, range 3, block O, Saint James, James M'Gowan, improved.

KING'S.

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

40 acres, lot 114 north, Mount Theobald, J. Sullivan, 3d. acre survey.
50 acres, east part of lot 1, block M, Studholm, E. A. Vail.
100 acres, lot 11, Porcupine, W. Potters improved.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Collins, at Gagetown.

100 acres, lot 59, block K, Petersville, Angus M'Gillis; purchaser, to pay the expence of survey.
100 acres, lot 6, tier 4, West Waterloo, R. Vantassel, 3d. acre survey.
100 acres, lot 6, tier 4, West Waterloo, J. Vantassel, 3d. acre survey.

R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1852.
(No. 419.)

THE attention of the Deputy Land Surveyors throughout the Province, is hereby called to the necessity in future, of preserving more uniformity in their Surveys of Crown Land. All lots must be rectangular, and extending not less than 50 chains from front to rear. The direction of the side lines must conform to the nearest general Survey, unless there be special reasons to the contrary, of which a full Report is to be made to this Office, in the first place, for approval.

No Survey of detached irregular sized lots, will be hereafter recognised; and no survey is in any case to be made before the issue of the Warrant.

Petitions for the purchase of Land must describe the exact situation wanted as correctly as possible; and if in a tract which has been heretofore partly surveyed and numbered, the particular Lot must be mentioned. When the descriptions are defective in these respects, the Petitions will be set aside.
(4w.) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

RAILROAD LINE.

ON THE ICE.

THE Subscribers have commenced running a line of Stages to Fredericton, via Gagetown, by ways of the River, and they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

The Days of Starting from St. John will be MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, and from Fredericton the intermediate days.

Stage Books kept at the St. John Hotel, in this City, and at Brown's Hotel, Fredericton. The utmost attention will be paid by the Subscribers to passengers, or baggage committed to their charge.
SOLOMON LAWSON,
THOMAS CORRIGAN.
St. John, January 23, 1852.

Great Reduction in Prices.

SELLING OFF
AT THE
North American Clothing Store,
SOUTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
R. HUNTER

OFFERS for Sale at the above Establishment at a great Reduction from even his former low prices, the balance of the Winter Stock of CLOTHING, Comprising a good assortment of COATS, VESTS and PANTS of various materials, having been made up expressly for the Establishment—The Workmanship and Trimmings may be relied on as superior, it being absolutely necessary that the above goods should be cleared out previous to the Spring, in order to make room for the IMPORTATIONS of that Season, which will be more extensive than on any former occasion. Great Bargains may be expected.
January 13. R. HUNTER.

E. W. GILBERTSON,
Accountant and Copyist,
Office, Stock Exchange.

MERCHANTS and Mechanics Books of Accounts posted, Accounts made out and Collected, and any description of *Writing* done with despatch, and in confidence. January 23.

CLEARANCE SALE
AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE,
KING STREET,
Previous to Removal.

BALLENTINE & BOWMAN, of the GLASGOW HOUSE, intend Removing their place of Business in March, to Prince William, King-Street—Have commenced to sell off their

PRESENT EXTENSIVE STOCK,

at a great Reduction, from their former low prices, and will continue to do so during the Winter months, in order to make room for their SPRING GOODS.

It is their intention to take as little of their present stock into their NEW STORE as possible, bargains may be expected.

☞ Terms Cash, during the Sale. ☜
January 19, 1852.

WOOLLEN HALL.
Wiggins' New Brick Building,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
Opposite H. Chubb & Co's.

TOP COATS! TOP COATS!!
TOP COATS!!!

WARM AND EASY SKIN TOP COATS, HEAVY LINED so much a fashed last winter;

Tweed Pilot	TOP COATS;
Lisleton, *new fabric*,	do. do.
Harrington, *striped and plain*,	do. do.
Witney, *green, drab & grey*,	do. do.
Duffle Cloth, *blue & black*,	do. do.
Newfoundland, *blue pilot*,	do. do.
Canada Greys,	do. do.
Peterhams, *striped & plain*,	do. do.
Devon Kerseys,	do. do.
Beaver Cloths, *smooth finish*,	do. do.
Black Cloths,	do. do.
Brown Cloths,	do. do.
Steel Mixtures,	do. do.
Invisible Green,	do. do.
Clouded Pressed, *dark shade*,	do. do.

The subscribers claim being the first Tailors in the City to establish the low priced cash system, and they strictly carry it out, so that the man who pays *cash* has not to pay for those who never pay.
December 6, 1851. J. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

DR. LAMERT'S
ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
Fortieth Edition, with FIFTY COLORED ENGRAVINGS.
Just Published, and may be had in French & English, in sealed Envelopes 2s. 6d., or post-free, from the Author, for forty-two stamps.
SELF-PRESERVATION!

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural [illegible] With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With Forty Colored Engravings, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, "by solitary habits, excesses and infection."

BY SAMUEL LAMERT, M. D.
No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON.

Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

CONTENTS OF THE PRIVATE.

Chapter I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations; and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.
Chapter II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical power are dependent on their healthy action.
Chapter III.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general weakness of the Mental Faculties.
Chapter IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility and Premature Decay.
Chapter V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from the consummate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source of every instance be disclosed, how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments.—Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame than any other to which it is subject.

This work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. Unfortunately happens, that the ordinary victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely ascertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained and these complaints are beyond the reach of art alike restrict him, and prevent him seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LAMERT has obtained the highest medical honors, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years, is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

☞ The work may be had in Saint John, of H. Cunan & Co., price 2s. 6d. stg.; Hallam, Morris, Monroe & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Nelson.
December 26, 1851.

SELLING OFF
THE PRESENT STOCK AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES AT THE
Birmingham and Sheffield
WAREHOUSE,
Sign of the Golden-Handled Knife and Fork,
Stanton's Brick Building,
Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

W. B. NICHOLSON

HAS received by the late arrivals, a large and well selected Stock of the following Goods:—Table, Dessert and Carving KNIVES & FORKS,—in Horn, White Bone, Stag and Black-tipped handles; Full Sets of Fifty Pieces Balance-Handle Ivory Knives and Forks, with Game Carvers and Steels; Ivory-Handle Table and Dessert KNIVES, without Forks; Fifty Pieces Oval-Rimmed, Self-Tipped, Black-Tipped, and London Octagon White Bone Table Knives and Forks; Butcher, Shoe, Bread and Farmers KNIVES; Butchers and Table Steels; 1, 2, 3, and 4 Bladed KNIVES; Jack and Lock Knives.

Elliott's, Cork, and Wade and Butcher's celebrated RAZORS and Razor Strops.

Shop, Nail, File, Draper, Button-Hole and Fine Scissors;

Silver Plated Cruet STANDS; Candlestick Snuffers; Trays; Toast Racks; Corks and Liquor LABELS; Albata Table and Dessert FORKS; Table, Tea and Dessert SPOONS; Gravy and Soup LADLES, Britannia TEA POTS, Cream JUGS, Sugar Bowls, Salt Cellars and Tea Spoons; Plated Goods in UNIQUE STRAKS; 3, 4, and 5 Bottle Cruet STANDS; Ink Stands and Shaving Boxes, Cabinet Pocket Black Tea Pots and Canadian Kettles; Japanned Iron Tea Trays in Plain, Gothic, and Chinese Patterns; Japanned Bread Baskets and Waiters; Paper Mache Tea TRAYS in Pearl and Varnish Pattern; Brass and Plated Door Plates, Knobs, Bells, Escutcheons, and Cranks; Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Plated and Brass Gilt Spectacles, with Concave and Convex Gl