The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1850.

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The Observer.

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

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.*

☞ NOTICE

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, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON, }

St. John, May 7, 1850.

PIANO and ORGAN.

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Piano Forte, Organ, and SINGING, would notify his friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte-street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C.'s terms for instruction are 30s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. January 1st.

NORTON

LEAD AND SILVER MINE.

THE undersigned having obtained from Government a Licence for a term of years of Mining upon a Tract in the Parish of Norton, in King's County, comprising 640 acres, situate near the Finger-board tavern, distant only 33 miles from this City, and having ascertained beyond all doubt that a rich deposit of Galena or Lead Ore, with a considerable proportion of Silver, exists upon the said tract, they are willing to admit the Public to a participation of the benefits of the Lease upon equitable terms, and with that view and for the purpose of raising Capital to carry on the work of Mining in an efficient manner,

IT IS PROPOSED

to form a JOINT STOCK COMPANY of 2,500 *Shares, of Five Pounds each*, payable by such instalments as may be required during the progress of the work. The Stockholders to choose Directors, and appoint a competent Engineer or Superintendant. The compensation to the undersigned for monies already expended by them in explorations, mining tools and buildings, and for their present interest in the Lease, to be fixed at £1000, to form a charge upon the future profits of the concern, and to be paid out of such profits, before any general dividend be made among the Shareholders.

As it is the well-known desire of the Government and Legislature of the Province to aid by all practicable means the developement of its natural resources, there can be no difficulty in obtaining a Charter, with such enlarged privileges as may be considered just and reasonable.

The site of the mining ground presents peculiar advantages. It is scarcely two miles distant from water communication with this City, by means of the river Kennebeccasis; the intended line of the Shediac Railway passes within one mile of it; a stream of ample power for machinery crosses it; as does also the present highway from Fredericton to the great Westmoreland road; it is covered with abundant wood for fuel, and with good building-stone for constructing furnaces. These facilities will obviate many of the difficulties incident to similar undertakings, and it is confidently believed that the Stock cannot be otherwise than highly remunerative.

Persons willing to take Stock will please send in their names to either of the undersigned without delay, as it is desirable to commence operations during the present favorable season.

A Stock Subscription List is also open for signature at the Office of CHARLES L. STREET, Esq., General Agent, St. John, N. B., where specimens of the Ore may be seen and full information afforded.

WILLIAM WRIGHT,
JOHN STEADMAN,
OLIVER BARBERIE.

St. John, July 13, 1850.—3m.

HATS & CAPS.
Spring Styles for 1850.

C. D. EVERITT & SON,

Have received per "Olive" and "Harriott" from Liverpool, and "Maid of Erin" from Boston, their Spring Supply of—

SATIN and SILK PLUSHES, and HAT and CAP Materials, and are now prepared to furnish the Public with *Fashionable* HATS & CAPS at prices which defy competition—for *Cash only.*

We have imported a quantity of the *very best* FRENCH PLUSH, from which we are manufacturing SATIN HATS of a quality superior to any imported into this market—Price 20s.

Our present Stock consists of Satin, Moleskin, Silk, Beaver, Angola, Sombrero, California, Kersey, and other HATS; Cloth, Silk Glazed and Cotton Glazed CAPS, in various fashionable styles, manufactured by ourselves, of the very best materials.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS,

C. D. EVERITT & SON.

St. John, May 28, 1850.

Ladies' Boots and Shoes,

Manufactured in England for the Brunswick Shoe Store, Germain-Street.

WE have received by *Harriott*, a part of our Stock of *Ladies' Fashionable Prennella Boots, &c.*, manufactured expressly for Ladies and Misses of New Brunswick, and are of the same workmanship as those of last year, which gave such substantial evidence, that BOOTS and SHOES can be made, *which will not Rip.*—Only try one pair and the fact will be demonstrated.

Country Ladies will please give a call at Hennigar's corner, nearly opposite old Trinity Church.

May 21, 1850. FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

Spring Importation.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per ship *Lisbon*, from London, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, viz:

SILKS, IN

BLACK Sattinetts, Black and colored Glace, Gros de Naples, Watered du Cape, Striped and Embossed Satins, Serges, &c.

RIBBONS.

Fancy French and English Bonnet Ribbons,
Fancy French and English Gauze and Satin do.
Plain Lutestring, Pearl Edge do., Love do.
French and German Ribbon Velvets,
Black and colored Fancy Velvet Trimmings,
Ladies' Neck Ties.

PARASOLS.

Claremont, Glace, Watered, and Fancy Parasols,
Satin do. do. do.
Printed, Corah, Bandanna, and China Silk Hdkfs.

BONNETS.

Coburgs, Alboni's, Lutons, Rice, China, Pearl, Tuscans, White Alboni, Willow, Chip, Dunstable, &c.; Fancy Batiste, Ladies' and Girls' Bonnet Shapes;
Children's Spanish, Albert, Anglesea, and Hungarian Hats; Lambs' Wool Hoods, &c.
French and *English* Caps, Bonnet Flowers, and Rosettes.

LACES AND NETTS.

Fancy Blond, Paris and Cambray Netts,
Black, Colored, and Fancy do.
Egyptian, Valenciennes, and Balmoral Laces and Edgings; Thread Insertions, Edgings, and Blonds; Edgings, & Blonds; Linen Collars, Habit Shirts, Muslin and Lace Sleeves.

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's White and Dark French Kid;
Fancy self-colored do.; Embroidered Silk do.
Fancy sewn, Tasseled and frill cuff'd Lisle Thread
Children's do. do.

GENT'S NECK TIES.

Shot Silk, Striped and Figured Damask Satin, Paris corded, Glace, Barathea, French figured, and Oriental do. &c.

CLOTHS.

Superfine Black, Blue, Invisible, Broad,
Light and Dark Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres,
Newest styles Fancy Trousers Stuffs,
A large variety of VESTINGS, Figured and Checked Satin do.; Hosiery, Haberdashery, Smallwares, &c. &c. &c.
Gent's Silk, Beaver, and Paris HATS,
CLOTH CAPS, &c. &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

North side Market Square, May 4, 1850.

April 30, 1850.

SPRING GOODS.

Just Received per "Catherine," and "Ant," from Glasgow, an assortment of—

FANCY MUSLIN DRESSES,
Plain and Fancy GINGHAMS,
Superfine and three-ply CARPETINGS,
SHAWLS and HANDKF'S—*all kinds,*
Swiss, Book, and Mull *MUSLINS.*
Damask and Diaper TABLE LINENS,
TOWELLINGS and *SHEETINGS.*
Brown, Grey, Slate and Fancy *HOLLANDS,*
LINENS, LAWNS, DOWLAS,
Osnaburghs, Canvas, and GLASS CLOTH,
Linen Cambric Pocket HANDK'FS.,
White and Colored *DAMASK CLOTHS.*
Muslin Collars, Habit Shirts, and Chimizets,
Muslin Scallop and INSERTIONS,
Black and Colored DEMI VEILS,
Patent Linen THREADS, Cotton REELS, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Per Lisbon, *and* Faside, *from London—and per* Olive, *from Liverpool:*

DRESS GOODS, in great variety;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS;
GLOVES and HOSIERY;
Laces, Netts, Blondes, and Fancy Trimmings:
Plain and Fancy PARASOLS:
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;
Gent's HATS and CAPS:
Fancy Bandannas and TIES;
Broad CLOTHS, DOESKINS, KERSEYS:
Fancy VESTINGS, Braces, Russell Cords;
Lasting, Drills, Grey, White, & Striped Shirtings;
CARPETS, RUGS, and DRUGGETS;
Silk, Worsted, and Cotton FRINGES;
OIL CLOTHS and SQUARES;
7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS;
Fancy Muslin DRESSES;
Linen and Muslin Ginghams, Cotton Warps, &c.

May 21. W. G. LAWTON.

News! News!

RETRENCHMENT ought to be the ORDER of the Day.

On MONDAY, June 17th,

WILL BE OPENED THE

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

KING STREET, Saint John.

JAMES FORSYTH & CO.

J. F. & Co. beg leave to intimate to the Inhabitants of St. John and the Province generally, that they will open the above Establishment with a large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

selected with great care, in the principal manufacturing towns of Great Britain.

J. F. & Co. think it quite unnecessary to follow the plan usually adopted in this Country of particularising their Stock; suffice it to say, that it will be found to comprise everything requisite to constitute the Stock of a *FIRST RATE DRAPER'S ESTABLISHMENT*; which will be found to combine the best of Qualities, with Styles the richest and rarest of the season,

and at Prices hitherto without a precedent in this place!

J. F. & Co. wish particularly to call attention to a lot of Goods they have on hand, the remains of a *Bankrupt's Stock*—purchased at a desperate price, and of which they are determined *to effect a* CLEARANCE *at a singularly Low figure.*

J. F. & Co. are well aware that PUFFING is characteristic of the AGE, but they would eschew all such means of notoriety, perfectly conscious that with the superior advantages they possess, they will be able to give tangible proofs of the truth of their pretensions.

The advantages which they possess, are simply these, *long residence in Manchester*, extensive commercial relationships with that City, intimate acquaintance with the leading manufacturing towns of Great Britain, a *thorough knowledge of the business*, and added to this, a *firm determination to make their Establishment known as*

THE CHEAP CUTTING HOUSE.

Commencing business under such favorable auspices, and with such a resolution, they hope to command a large share of PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

JAMES FORSYTH & CO.

Manchester House, June 15, 1850.

JAMES BURRELL

BEGS to acquaint his Friends and the Public generally, that he has received per *Catharine* from Glasgow, and *Lisbon* from London, at the Store recently fitted up at the corner of King and Germain Streets, a portion of his SPRING SUPPLY of *New and Fashionable GOODS*, suitable for the coming Season, consisting of—

DRESS GOODS,

In Madonnas, Camelions, Striped Orleans, Muslin de Laines, Balzarines, Barege, Printed Cashmeres, Roslyn Lustres,
COBURGS and PARAMATTA CLOTHS,
Black and Colored GRO DE NAPS,

MUSLIN DRESSES,

Earlston and Linen Ginghams,

SHAWLS,

In Printed and Filled Cashmere, Black & Colored SATIN, Black Indiana, Barege, White and Colored Crape.

Linens, Lawns, Lawn Hdkfs.

HOLLANDS,
DAMASK TABLE LINEN,
Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts,
Toilette Covers, Towellings,
Jacconet, Mull, Book, and Foncy Check

MUSLINS.

Figured BORDER BOOK, for Long Curtains.
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS.
CLOTHS, VESTINGS, Moleskins, TWEEDS, Brown and White DRILLS,

Parasols and Umbrellas,

Sewed Muslin COLLARS and Habit SHIRTS,
Infant's Caps, Frock Bodies and Robes,
Infant's Hoods,
Jacconet and Book Muslin Insertions, Thread Laces, Edgings, and Insertions, Egyptian and Wove Thread Edgings and Laces,
Dutch and Nun's Laces, Black Silk Lace,
Black and Colored Silk Fringes,
Gimps, Algerine Trimming, Worsted Braids,
French and English Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS,

STRAW BONNETS,

Ladies' Neck Ties; Artificial Flowers; Demi VEILS; Gent's Silk Pocket Hdkfs., Gingham Cravats, Fancy Silk NECK TIES,
Gent's Linen Collars and Shirt Fronts,

Braces, Combs, Brushes, Thread,

Reels, Smallwares, &c. &c.

☞ An assortment of MILLINERY constantly on hand—Mourning made to order at the shortest notice. Country orders punctually attended to.

JAMES BURRELL,
Corner of King and Germain Streets.

May 21.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.

THE GREATER PART OF THE

Spring Importations

of this Establishment have just been received from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, consistng of

PLAIN and Embroidered GLAICE, GROS DE NAPS, and Ducapes, Turc and Bonnet SATINS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in a great variety of *New Styles*
French Barege Long SHAWLS; Cashmere, Barege, and Wool SQUARES,
Ladies' Neckties and Catelines, Demi Veils, Collars and Habits,
Plain and Fancy Nets, Illusions, Blondes, &c.
Gimp, Egyptian, Wove and Thread Laces and Edgings, Black Silk and Mohair Laces,
A very nice lot of BONNET RIBBONS,
GLOVES and HOSIERY,
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,
A large stock of *Fancy Trimmings*, and a general assortment of *HABERDASHERY*,
Gent's Fancy BANDANAS and TIES,
BROAD CLOTHS, KERSEYS, DOESKINS,
SATENETTS, Quiltings, and Fancy Cashmere and SATIN VESTINGS,
Cashmeretts, Russell Cords, Lastings, Paramattas, Crapes, Plain and Fancy MUSLINS,
Figured Border Books for Long Curtains,
LINENS and LAWNS,
Plain and Fancy Hollands,
Table CLOTHS and COVERS,
Cotton and Linen DRILLS,
Fancy Worsted Checks, Linings, Bed Ticks.

May 14. T. W. DANIEL.

FLEWWELLING & READING,
Prince William Street,
(Corner of Cooper's Alley.)

Have now landing from London, per *Liston*, a part of their Spring Supply of

Groceries and Liquors,

COMPRISING

20 HHDS. Dark and Pale BRANDY—*Martell's*—20 do. Hollands GIN,
54 chests Congou TEA,
40 kegs MUSTARD—J. & J. Coleman's,
10 cwt. STARCH, ditto,
12 casks BLACKING, ass'd.—Day & Martin's,
5 boxes Sperm CANDLES,
2 cases CASSIA, 2 boxes MACE,
1 matt CLOVES, 1 cask Cream Tartar,
5 cwt. SALTPETRE, 5 cwt. Blue VITRIOL,
4 casks Washing SODA, 15 casks Whiting,
1 ton PUTTY, 6 hhds. Linseed OIL,
1 ton White Lead, No. 1—Brandram Brothers',
5 cwt. BLACK PAINT, do. do.

St. John, May 7, 1850.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store,
Germain Street, St. John, N. B.,
Two Doors South of Foster's orner.

New and Fashionable Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of this City, vicinity and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER,

April 30. *Germain-street*

Lines and wines.

Landing ex the Ship 'Themis' from Liverpool—

A SMALL Shipment consisting of SALMON Shad, Seine and Herring TWINES, also—Cod and Pollock LINES, 12 and 18 thread size.—For Sale by JOHN V. THURGAR

TOBACCO PIPES.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex the Brig *Cygnet* from Glasgow:

42 BOXES, each 10 Gross, } Tobacco
64 do. each 5 do. } PIPES,

of excellent quality and selected expressly for the St. John market—will be sold low by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

31st July, 1850.

SOCKET SHOVELS.

120 DOZEN Steel point IRISH Socket SHOVELS, on hand and for sale by [May 28.] C. & W. H. ADAMS.

Miscellaneous.

YOU ASK ME HOW I LIVE.

BY JOSEPH HOBBINS.

Living friendly, living friendly,
Acting fairly to all men,
Seeking to do that to others
They may do to me again,
Hating no man, scorning no man,
Wronging none by word or deed;
But forbearing, soothing, serving,
Thus I live—and this my creed.

Harsh condemning, fierce contemning,
Is of little Christian use,
One soft word of kindly peace
Is worth a torrent of abuse;
Calling things bad, calling men bad,
Adds but darkness to their night,
If thou wouldst improve thy brother
Let thy goodness be his light.

I have felt and known how bitter
Human coldness makes the world,
Ev'ry bosom round me frozen,
Not an eye with pity pearl'd;
Still my heart with kindness teeming
Glads when other hearts are glad,
And my eyes a tear-drop findeth
At the sight of others sad.

Ah! be kind—life hath no secret
For our happiness like this;
Kindly hearts are seldom sad ones,
Blessings ever bringeth bliss.
Lend a helping hand to others,
Smile though all the world should frown,
Man is man, we all are brothers,
Black or white or red or brown.

Man is man through all gradations;
Little recks it where he stands,
How divided into nations,
Scattered over many lands.
Man is man by form and feature,
Man by vice and virtue too,
Man in all one common nature
Speaks and binds us brothers true.

FREEDOM OF COMMERCE.

At a banquet recently given by the Mayor of Southampton, England, J. R. Croskey, Esq., an American, responded to the following toast, viz: "England and America; may Peace and Commerce long unite them." The concluding portion of his remarks was as follows:—

"On reverting to the past history of commerce, while our astonishment is excited by the wonders she has accomplished, fettered and oppressed as she has been, and still is, we can, at the same time, deduce the happy augury that she will not only continue to bind England and America in fraternal bonds, but also, it left to the full, free scope of her divine mission, that she will eventually unite all the nations of the earth as in one family. (Cheers.) In former times a Xenophon was to be found who considered commerce of doubtful advantage to the State; and a Plato who excluded this vital principle from his imaginary commonwealth. In days of yore, when the deeds of Sir Bevois and Ascupart, the Gog and Magog of this your Guildhall, formed the burden of the Troubadore's song, commerce was deemed an ignoble pursuit, and trade a base calling. The ancient republics, like modern despotisms, regarded war as the only honorable profession; and in the so-called days of chivalry, to pillage the merchant, or despoil the trader, was the frequent pastime of the heroes of romance. But, in spite of the insults and injuries which man in all ages has heaped upon her, the benign spirit of commerce has gone on, in the even tenor of her way, until she has achieved a victory even over prejudice, and placed her votaries in their proper social positions. Trade is now no longer a demerit. To be a merchant is now no longer a disgrace. Merchants and mechanics now rule where once they were despised; through their means your armies are equipped and your navies manned; they are to be found in posts of high dignity and honour, and their voices are heard in the councils of the nation. (Cheers.) At the command of commerce "grim-visaged war now smooths his wrinkled front," and holds himself prepared to do battle *only* in her cause, and in the cause of human liberty. When Alexander, the Macedonian madman, undertook the subjugation of Asia, it was the genius of commerce that offered to his march a more effectual resistance, under the walls of the commercial city of Tyre, than did Darius at the head of all the armies of the East. When Rome lusted after universal conquest, it was the commercial city of Carthage, the daughter of Tyre, that alone stood steadfast in the cause of liberty. And when, in latter days, Napoleon, the man of destiny, sought to make Europe one kingdom, and himself the only king, it was the nation of shop-keepers, as he termed the English, who checked his ambitious aspirations, until at length the genius of commerce triumphed at Waterloo.

It was the genius of commerce that inspired the immortal Columbus, "with the snows and sorrows of near sixty years upon his head, but with the fire of perpetual youth in his heart, to place himself under the mysterious guidance of the newly-invented compass, to follow bravely its mute directions through the terrors and the dangers of the unknown sea, and to call a new hemisphere into being." And it was under the same inspiration that your gallant countryman, Sir John Franklin—for whose safety the united prayers of England and America are daily offered—(hear, hear)—it was under the same inspiration that this chivalric son of the nineteenth century severed himself from all that the human heart holds dear, and undertook his daring and heroic voyage. It was commerce that broke the iron yoke of the feudal system—that emancipated Europe from the detestable sway of the barons, and that has finally secured to England the blessings of constitutional government, and to America her independence. (Cheers.) There is not a blessing enjoyed by civilized man, whether religious, political, intellectual, or physical, that may not be ascribed to the agency of this universal benefactor, whose beneficent action human ingenuity still taxes itself to restrain by petty annoyances or by onerous exactions. But the time has arrived when commerce cries aloud for freedom. She says, in tones which must be heard, to the nations whom she has civilized, "I have given you freedom; give me freedom in return." Set her free, and she will go forth (in the language of my distinguished countryman, Mr. Everett,) "like an uncaged eagle, who, after having beaten himself almost to madness against the prison bars, rushes out at length into his native element and exults as he bathes his undazzled eye in the sunbeam, or pillows his breast upon the storm." Set her free, and who can measure the extent of her aerial flight—who can foretell what further benefits she will shower down upon the human family? Among the many other benefits and advantages which commerce has still in high commission to confer, the first to arrive, because the easiest to attain, will be the continuation, in perpetuity, of the friendship now existing between England and America, possessing as these nations do possess, all the social elements and political adaptations necessary to so devoutly to be wished for a consummation. (Great cheering.) They speak the same language, and boast a common origin. (Hear, hear.) They adore the same God, and recognise the same principles of morality. They are both imbued with the love of law and order, and know how to appreciate the benefits of a refined civilisation. They stand side by side, as the champions of civil and religious liberty, and are inspired with the same devotion to the genius of commerce. Even in these days, to imagine that war shall ever take place between England and America is to imagine a political absurdity—a state of things at which humanity shudders, civilisation condemns, and which the genius of commerce emphatically forbids. In these days, when steam, the giant son of commerce—a power which, without hyperbole, may be called the lever, which Archimedes sought in vain—a lever to move the world—when steam, by means of these Goliahs of the deep—the creatures and ministers of commerce, is daily interweaving, as with a weaver's shuttle, the web of international interest and affection between the old world and the new, an intensity of intercommunication is being established, which will destroy all national prejudices, and cause the people of both countries to know, to esteem, and to respect each other. The happy day is fast approaching, when, through the genial and humanising influence of commerce, the hearts as well as the interests of England and America shall be bound together in a Gordian knot, which all the world combined in arms will fail to sever. (Loud cheers.)

PROVIDENTIAL COINCIDENCES.—In 1800 the Church Missionary Society was formed; how feeble was its infancy is known to you all. But not a year had passed before our Committee passed a resolution, in April, 1801, requesting Mr. Charles Grant' now returned, to England, to open a correspondence with friends in India on the object of the Society. And here take notice and see, how He that sitteth above the heavens, and whose eyes are upon the children of men, carries on his work, and prepares the materials and instruments for his service and glory. It was at this very time that God was by his Spirit bringing Henry Martyn, who had just before gained the distinction of senior wrangler at Cambridge, to the knowledge of himself in his dear Son, and to peace and comfort and joy in the Holy Ghost. It was also at this very time, unknown, it would seem, to Martyn—that Corrie opened his heart to his friend, Mr. Buckworth, and was thus led on by degrees, and, as he said, "experienced a pleasure in the ways of God before unknown." Long before this, even in 1783, the usher of a school at Greenwich call up into his room, in the play hours, a little boy of eight years old to read the Scriptures with him; and at that tender age, the child—to use his own words—saw himself to be a sinner, far from God and happiness, and sought and found that happiness in Christ. Even then he "was not without desires to become a minister, and he longed to impart to others the happiness he felt himself. This boy was Thomason. Looking, then, at the close of the last century, and the first two years of this, here was indeed "the day of small things;" yet here were the living seeds of future blessings to India, beyond our power to estimate. On the other hand, in our new Society the machinery was preparing, by which those desires were rendered effectual; whilst in India itself, writes the biographer of Martyn, "For many years supplications had incessantly ascended up to heaven from Christians there for the spiritual prosperity of that benighted land."—*From a Lecture just published.*

DOCTORS' VISITS.—It is not only for the sick man, but the sick man's friends, that the doctor comes. His presence is often as good for them as for the patient, and they long for him yet more eagerly. How we have all watched after him! what an emotion the thrill of his carriage wheels in the street, and at length at the door, has made us feel! How we hang upon his words, and what comfort we get from a smile or two, if he can vouchsafe that sunshine to lighten our darkness! Who hasn't seen the mother prying into his face, to know if there is hope for the sick infant that cannot speak, and has yonder, its little frame battling with fever? Ah, how she looks into his eyes! What thanks if there is light there; what grief and pain if he casts them down, and dares not say "hope!" Or is it the house-farther who is stricken. The terrified wife looks on, while the physician feels his patient's wrist, smothering her agonies, as the children have been called upon to stay their plays and their talk. Over the patient in the fever, the wife expectant, the children unconscious, the doctor stands as if he were fate, the dispenser of life and death; he *must* let the patient off this time; the woman prays so for his respite! One can fancy how awful the responsibility must be to a conscientious man; how cruel the feeling that he has given the wrong remedy, or that it might have been possible to do better; how harassing the sympathy with survivors, if the case is unfortunate—how immense the delight of victory!—*Pendennis.*

NEW COLONIAL BISHOPRICS.—It has been determined that three new colonial bishoprics shall be immediately erected, the first for the island of Mauritius; the second for Western Australia, and the third for Sierra Leone. The appointment of the bishops is not yet confirmed, but it is stated that the following arrangements will be made:—The Rev. Ernest Hawkins, B. D, Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, and Secretary to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to be Bishop of the island of Mauritius; the Rev. James Harris, M. A., Incumbent of All Saints Church, Stepney, to be Bishop of Western Australia; and the Rev. T. W. Weeks, M. A., Incumbent of St. Thomas', Lambeth, to be Bishop of Sierra Leone.

GREAT SALE OF THE KING OF HOLLAND'S GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.—On the 19th instant, the sale of this celebrated and important collection of paintings was brought to a close. The selling had continued throughout five days, but as several *chefs-d'œuvre* were reserved for the concluding day, the attendance was most numerous on that occasion, and the bidding most spirited. Several splendid pictures, including those of Rubens and Vandyke, with two Rembrandts and a Hobbima, were reserved for it. The sale of the last day alone realised 608,750 florins, or more than £50,000. Almost all the continental courts,—Russia, France, Prussia, Saxony, Belgium,—entered the lists. The English government did nothing, but the Marquis of Hertford was the most daring competitor of the day. The highest price obtained for any one lot was 63,600 florins, or about £5250, for a pair of portraits by Vandyke. The subjects were Philippe and Madame le Roy. For these two magnificent portraits there was a long and determined competition for nearly an hour. After the many had dropped off, it was kept up on account of three or four royal galleries, to 40,000 florins; the race was then between "the Emperor" and "the Marquis." The victory was declared at 63,600 florins! "for the Marquis of Hertford," which was followed by a general cheer. Several other gems of the collection were also purchased by the agent of the Marquis.

DANGERS OF OVERCROWDING.—To live and to sleep in a space of less than from 400 to 500 cubic feet for each individual is not, during the prevalence of an epidemic, compatible with safety to life, unless precautions be taken for the renewal of air by ventilation. An adult person should in 24 hours breathe 36 hogsheads of wholesome air. The blood circulates round the body once in a minute. There pass through the lungs daily 24 hogsheads of blood to be brought into contact with the quantity of air we have named.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at Slebech Hall, near Haverfordwest, the seat of the Baron de Rutzen, on Tuesday morning last, owing to the mysterious disappearance of the eldest daughter of the Baron de Rutzen. It appears that the young lady, who is not only highly accomplished, but is also possessed of rare personal charms, had been accustomed for several days previously of going out at an early hour in the morning for the ostensible purpose of gathering mushrooms, but which as the *denouement* will show, was no doubt intended as a *ruse* to lull suspicion, and to enable her more successfully to carry out her project. On Tuesday morning she went out at her usual hour, in her morning dress, and carrying a small basket on her arm. After the lapse of several hours the family assembled at breakfast, and Miss de Rutzen not being present, enquiries were made after her, but the only account the servants could give, was that she had gone out early in the morning to gather mushrooms, and had not returned. This gave rise to considerable alarm inasmuch as she always returned from her morning walks in time for breakfast. The servants were immediately despatched in all directions in search of her, but without success, and at length it was feared she had been accidentally drowned in one of the fish ponds near the mansion, and men were set about dragging for her; happily, however, their efforts were fruitless. Matters continued to wear a most gloomy aspect, until about two o'clock in the afternoon, when the mystery was happily, but not very satisfactoilry, explained by the arrival of a messenger with a letter to the Baron de Rutzeb, from Richard Lort Phillips, Esq., of East Hook, apprising him of his (Mr. P.'s) marriage at St. Bride's Church, that morning, to the missing fair one. It seems that Mr. Phillips had been for some time an ardent admirer of Miss de Rutzen, and that his attentions were propitiously received by her, but for reasons which it is not our province to inquire into, the parents of the lady did not favour his suit, although he was a frequent visitor, and is a member of one of the oldest and most respected families of the aristocracy in the county. The way in which the affair was carried into effect proved the gentleman to be a great tactitian. Between six and seven o'clock in the morning he took a chaise from the Mariners' Hotel, directing the driver to proceed as fast as he could to Crisbro' Lodge, about four miles from Haverfordwest. On his arrival there he was requested to pull up, when Mr. Phillips alighted from the carriage, and immediately the lady, faithful to her engagement, and like some fairy form, made her appearance from behind the hedge. In an instant she was in the arms of her lover, who at once escorted her to the carriage, and away they proceeded to Saint Bride's Church, a distance of 16 miles, where the happy pair were united in the indissoluble bonds of wedlock, by the Rev. W. B. Harries. They then left in the same carriage, *en route* for Aberystwyth, a relay of horses awaiting them at Saint Katherine's bridge, and at New Inn, where also the baggage of the fugitives had been forwarded, and the lady's future waiting-maid awaited their arrival. Mr. Phillips is much esteemed at Haverfordwest, and the bells of Saint Mary celebrated his nuptials with many a merry peal.—*Carmarthen Journal.*

AN ANECDONE OF BERNADOTTE.—It was some time during the short peace of 1802 that a foreign gentleman came to Gibraltr with letters of credit and introduction from a mercantile house in Italy to a house of business on the rock, the ostensible object of this visit being to open transactions between the two firms. The merchant of the rock having read the letters, received the bearer with cordiality, and made him welcome as an inmate of the house. The foreign merchant, when introduced by his host to the Governor, expressed, as must have every stranger, astonishment at the stupendous works, betraying by his observations the most profound ignorance of the science of fortifications, and at the same time expressing a natural curiosity to "see the lions," which the Governor readily assented to, and introduced him to one of his staff as a Cicerone. The extravagant wonder and puerile observations of the man of commerce at all he saw afforded no small amusement to his conductor, who, after a day or two, tired with doing the civil, allowed the gentleman to rove about among the sentinels, to whom he soon became as familiar as *un chien du regiment.* The time of the departure of the visitant was now close at hand, when one morning the hospitable Gibraltar merchant, who was in the habit of catering for himself, was on his way before breakfast to the fish-market, when he found that in his haste he had put on the wrong hat. On taking it off to examine it he recognised it as the hat of his guest. Something, however, unusual in its appearance, induced him to scrutinize it more closely, when he observed a double crown, concealed in which, to his astonishment, he found plans and elevations, with a most perfect reconnoissance of the rock, made by the very simple gentleman who knew not the angle of the flank from the flanked angle of a bastion, nor could tell a "horn work" from a "ram's-horn." Our Gibraltar merchant, pocketing the papers, hastened to lay the matter before the Governor. In the meantime, the foreign gentleman having missed his hat, suspecting that all was not right, and that by remaining a moment longer he should endanger his personal liberty, hurried down to the port, and, engaging with a boatman, was beyond the range of the guns of the fortress, and on his way to Cadiz before his friend returned home. The person who thus escaped from the rock, on his arrival at Cadiz, coolly called on the British Consul, to whom he related the cause of his sudden flight from the British fortress and the loss of his papers and drawings; "but no matter," said he, pointing to his forehead, "I have it all here; my name is Bernadotte." It will be remembered that at St. Helena Bonaparte mentioned his design of laying siege to Gibraltar, with the mode of proceeding and the amount of force to be employed, and the result of which he was confident would have been success,—all, no doubt, planned from the information obtained from the man destined to wear the crown of Sweden.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.—Captain Emmons, the veteran chief steward of the Royal mail steamships, came from Boston in the Asia, on his *one hundred and sixty-eighth voyage* across the Atlantic Ocean within the twelve years last past. Allowing the distance across to be 3,000 miles, he has sailed, within the period named, over 500,000 miles, averaging one trip each 25 days.

WASHINGTON ON PERIODICALS.—The following sentiment of Washington is worthy of being printed in letters of gold: "For myself, I entertain a high opinion of the utility of periodical publications. I consider such easy vehicles of knowledge more happily calculated than any other to preserve the liberty, stimulate the industry, and meliorate the morals of an enlightened and free people."

A MEMOIR OF DR. JUDSON.—We understand that Mr. Colby, of this city, has taken measures to secure a memoir of Dr. Judson, by one eminently qualified, and having all needful facilities for preparing the work. It will be looked for with interest, not by our denomination alone, but by the whole Christian world. The work will be prepared by such hands that it will, without any doubt, be worthy of the subject, and command the confidence of all.—*New York Recorder.*

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, OCTOBER 1, 1850.

By the Steam Ships *Pacific* and *Niagara*, at New York, English dates to the 14th September have been received. The Pacific brought out 83 passengers, and the Niagara, 79.

The Niagara passed the homeward-bound steamer Europa on the 15th, off the Irish coast.

The new steamship *Africa*, was to leave Liverpool on the 26th Oct. for New York.

Cotton was dull and ½d. lower. The sales of the week were 24,600 bales.

Flour and Wheat at Liverpool were unchanged; Western Canal 22*s.* to 23*s.* Corn quiet at 27*s.* 6*d.* to 28*s.* for white, and 28*s.* for yellow.

The Money market steady.

George Hamilton, British Minister at Florence, died on the 3d.

The Berlin Cabinet have resolved not to allow Austrian or Bavarian troops to interfere in the electorate of Hessen. A state of siege had been proclaimed there, and several newspapers seized.

The London Times urges a very sweeping reform in the diplomatic establishment of Great Britain, and maintains that her ambassadors should be superceded by consuls, well versed in municipal and public law.

General Haynau has left England. He was last heard of at Aix-la-Chapelle, having been treated with silent contempt on his passage through Belgium. On his escape from the rough treatment of the draymen, his garments were rudely repaired by his interpreter; and some friend having lent him a hat, he beat a hasty retreat to a police galley lying in waiting for him, and sneaked away in "double quick time." On his departure, he was saluted with yells from the populace on the river side, who flung his hat into the water after him. During the two succeeding days he was confined to his bedroom, in consequence of the injuries he received. As soon as he was able to leave London, he escaped as quickly and as quietly as possible.

Haynau arrived at Ostend on Saturday morning and left shortly afterwards for Boulogne.

CAVALRY HORSES.—The English papers state that there are now in England several agents employed in making large purchases of chargers for remounting the French cavalry regiments, both heavy and light. A great number of horses have already been exported to France by the steam vessels, and almost every vessel from Ireland brings over from 30 to 50 horses, of the very best breeds for this service. A contract has been made for 12,000 at £25 each for the light cavalry, and £28 for the heavy troops.

COMMITTEE OF THE PEACE CONGRESS.—It It is stated in letters from Hamburgh, that a Committee of the late Peace Congress, at Frankfort, has set out on a visit to Holstein and Denmark, to persuade the governments of the Duchies and of Denmark, to put an end to the war. The committee consists of Mr. Sturge, and Mr. Richards of England, and Mr. Elihu Burritt of the United States. The committee had already visited Kiel, the present seat of the Staathalterschaft, and it was said they would proceed thence to Constantinople, and that they would not visit the camps of the two armies, as had been reported.

ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE.—A letter dated Berlin, Sept. 5, says—It is stated in diplomatic circles, that a joint note, signed by the Russian and English ministers, reached our Cabinet last evening, requiring the intervention of Prussia in Holstein, for the purpose of restoring peace. Should Prussia decline this duty, the united fleets of the two powers are to bombard Kiel.

FRANCE.—*Harvest and Markets.*—The accounts from the agricultural districts of France are highly encouraging. Paris is abundantly supplied with wheat, and the price has fallen. The potato disease, unfortunately, is making further progress, even in departments which had hitherto escaped. Still, the corn markets throughout France show a downward tendency.

FRANCE.—The trade of Paris is more brisk than it usually is at this season of the year. The Paris manufacturers continue to be fully employed in the execution of orders from Italy, Spain, Russia, and Turkey, &c.—If there be any operatives unemployed it arises from their own fault, as the manufacturers complain of the difficulty of finding sufficient hands.

A grand naval review took place at Cherbourg on Saturday the 7th inst., in the presence of the President of the French Republic. The British yatch clubs were present with thirty yatchs, and executed some beautiful manœuvres, to the delight of the French. The finest fleet ever sent to sea by France was present on the occasion. About 50,000 persons assembled to witness the sight. The President visited all the ships and the public works and was received at each place with a salute of artillery. On his departure from the scene 2,600 pieces of cannon were fired simultaneously, with an awful crash, and the whole of the vast multitude on shipboard and shore sent up a tremendous shout. A great ball took place that evening.

In addition to the Royal Yacht squadron, four vessels from Portsmouth were present, bearing the British pennant. The Lightning, steamer, with Admiral Sir J. Ommanney, K. C. B., Vice Admiral Sir T. Cochrane, K C.B., Rear Admiral Sir C. Napier, K.C.B., Captain W. H. Hall, Captain Rodney Mundy,; the Fire Queen, steamer, Capt. Chads, with the officers of the College at Portsmouth; the Portsmouth, yacht, Capt. Eden, and the Fanny, tender, with Commander Ogle, Flag Lieutenant Cochrane, &c.

The revision of the French Constitution is again talked off. Serious disturbances had occurred south of Lyons, but they have been suppressed.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The Cologne Gazette of the 10th has a telegraphic despatch from Altona of the 9th, stating that some skirmishing took place on the previous day on the whole of the outposts. The left wing of the Holsteiners, the 9th and 11th battalions of foot and the first regiment were driven back upon Studarstapel, but being reinforced by another detachment they advanced again and forced the Danes back upon the French. Fifty-eight captured Danes were brought to Rendsbourgh, and the wounded of the first regiment of the line in wagons.

GERMANY AND HUNGARY.—A partial ratification of the treaty of peace has been exchanged at Berlin. Seventeen States of Germany approve of it. The Austrian government has issued a record of all those who were put to death by the Hungarians, either by sentence of their court marshals or their tribunals in Hungary and Transylvania.

The Steam Ship Cambria, with the Mails of the 21st, for Halifax and Boston, is now due at Halifax, but she had not been telegraphed at three o'clock to-day.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The line from this City to Fredericton is expected to be completed in a fortnight; and thence it is to be continued to Quebec, the required Stock being all taken up. The line will then be complete from Halifax to Quebec, via St. John and Fredericton.

TEA SOIREE.—On Thursday evening last, the Ladies of Carleton held a TEA SOIREE in the new Temperance Hall at that place, for the purpose of raising funds to assist in finishing the building, which is already in an advanced state towards completion. The company amounted to about 600 persons, a large number of whom were from St. John. The whole affair, as every body expected, passed off most agreeably, under the hospitable superintendence of the Ladies of Carleton. The Carleton Brass Band also entertained the company with excellent music.

"THE CHURCH WITNESS."—We have received the first number of a neatly printed weekly paper, under this title, to be devoted to the principles and interest of the Church of England; and if we may judge by the Editor's address, and the contents of the first number, it will be well conducted, and become a valuable disseminator of religious intelligence, particularly interesting to the members of the Episcopal Church. We wish it much success—It is published by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, at the Phœniz Book Store, in this City.

GENERAL TOM THUMB held his first Levee at the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday afternoon; since which they have been attended by large and increasing audiences, who all appear to be highly delighted with the pleasing and graceful manner of the little General, and his interesting representations. He will continue his entertainments in this City till Thursday next, when he will visit Fredericton, and hold Levees there on Friday evening and Saturday morning and afternoon. After which he will return to this City, and give an entertainment on Monday, prior to his departure for Halifax.

G. P. R. James is at the Revere House, Boston, and has commenced a course of Lectures in that city on the "History of Modern Civilisation".

Eleven dwelling houses, three stores, and other buildings, in all about twenty, including the Mount Vernon House, at Mount Vernon, near Portland, Maine, were destroyed by fire on the 25th ult.

The buildings and machinery of the Adirondac Steel Works, at Jersey City Point, opposite New York, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. Loss, $25,000.

Jenny Lind arrived in Boston on Thursday morning, and is stopping at the Revere House. Her first Concert in that City was to take place on Friday evening, and her second last evening, after which she would return to New York.

The furnishing of Jenny Lind's parlour, at the Revere House, in Boston, is of the most magnificent description, and cost about $13,000, including one of Chickering's $1000 Pianos. The lock of the parlour door is of silver.

A Telegraphic despatch from New York says that the American Steam Ship *Pacific*, which left New York on Saturday last, for Liverpool, returned to port same day, having been in contact with a vessel; but would be ready for sea next day.

LITERATURE.—We are unavoidably compelled, from the crowded state of our columns this week, to postpone the "REVIEWS" of "*Archæologia Americana*," and "*The North British Review*," till our next number.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—We learn from the *Telegraph*, that the demonstration of the Sons of Temperance at Sussex Vale on Wednesday last, was highly interesting. The procession, numbering about 150 Sons, formed at ten o'clock, and headed by a Printing Press from the Telegraph Office, and the St. John Mechanics' Band, marched through the Valley to the Methodist Chapel, where a platform was erected from the window, and addresses delivered by Alexander Campbell, Esq, Mr. John Fraser, S. L. Tilley, Esq., Geo. A. Lockhart, Esq., Mr. A. Wright, Mr. James Sullivan, and John Hagarty, Esq.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn by a telegraphic communication from Sackville, dated yesterday, and posted in the News Room last evening, that Mr. Elisha DeWolfe, formerly of Horton, but lately doing business in Boston, arrived at Amherst on Thursday evening from Shediac, proceeded to the Hotel, where, some time after taking tea, he retired to rest. He had made an engagement with a friend to breakfast next morning, but not coming at the appointed time, inquiry was made respecting him, and on going to his room he was found lying on the floor, quite dead. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict of "Died of Apoplexy," returned by the jury.—*Cour.*

Man Killed.—On Thursday evening last, at Kelley's Row, Lower Cove, a man, named William Sutcliffe, met with his death by being struck with a hand iron by a woman of loose character, named Ann Wakefield. It appears that he had been frequenting her house for some time back, drinking rather freely, and that a dispute had arisen between them, when after some provocation, she struck him, as stated, which had caused his death. The police found him lying on the street, apparently insensible, and immediately after being conveyed to the Watch House, he died. He was a pensioner of the 33d Regiment, and had recently worked as a sheemaker. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the woman, who has been committed to gaol.—*Ib.*

THE TREASURE SEEKERS RETURNED!—Considerable curiosity was excited on Saturday afternoon by the arrival of the schr. *Olive Branch*, which vessel went to Sand Cay, in search of a quantity of gold, said to have been buried there a long time ago, probably at the time when the freebooters frequented the small islands in that vicinity. What success the adventurers in the Olive Branch met with, we have not yet been able to learn. Some people appear to be firmly of the opinion that they have succeeded in obtaining the object of their search; while others are sceptical in the matter. They have brought back their cargo of lumber, and on their arrival appeared to be in good spirits. We would not hazard an opinion as to the quantity of money buried along the American coast and in the islands contiguous thereto, but of one thing we are certain, that the seekers have always been more numerous than the treasure, and if those on board the Olive Branch have been successful, we shall rejoice at their good luck.—*New-Bruns.*

We understand that the Committee of Management of the St. John Regatta have it in contemplation to conclude the sports of the 9th, with a Ball to be given on the evening of that day at the St. John Hotel, and we have no doubt that this movement will be cordially responded to. We learn that application has been made to the Colonel, requesting that the Band of the 97th Regt. may come down from Fredericton, in order to be present at the Regatta.—*Ib.*

RAILWAY MEETING AT SUSSEX VALE.—Agreeably to a requisition, numerously signed, LeBaron Drury, Esquire, High Sheriff of King's County, convened a public meeting at Sheck's Hotel, Sussex Vale, on Monday the 23d inst., to take into consideration the suggestions contained in the Circular of the Executive Committee for the European and North American Railway.—Three of the delegates from St. John to the Portland Convention having kindly consented to be present on the occasion, an unusual degree of interest was felt, and a general disposition strongly manifested in furtherance of the object.

The meeting having been called to order by the Sheriff, Geo. Ryan, Esquire, M. P. P., was voted to the Chair, and Dr. Vail appointed Secretary, when the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1st. Moved by Oliver Barberie, Esq, and seconded by A. C. Evanson, Esq.

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the steps which have been hitherto taken at Portland and at Saint John, in relation to the European and North American Railway, the speedy completion of which is of such vast importance to this Province and the Sister Colonies in North America.

2d. Moved by William Wright, Esq., seconded by the Rev. Mr. McGhee—

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is the duty of every inhabitant of New-Brunswick to promote this magnificent enterprise, by all the means in their power.

3d. Moved by John H. Gray, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by Rev. Mr. Scovil, Norton—

Resolved, That it is especially incumbent on the men of King's County, and that it is their interest to adopt the most prompt and energetic measures to forward this great work by liberal subscriptions in money, labor, and materials, and by the cession of lands through which it will traverse.

4th. Moved by Mr. James Macfarlane, Saint John, seconded by Mr. Hugh M'Monagle—

Resolved, That with the spirit of the foregoing Resolutions, a Committee be appointed to solicit subscriptions throughout the several Parishes of the County; and to correspond with the Central Committee at St. John, and that the following gentlemen be requested to serve on such Committee, with power to add to their numbers:—

SUSSEX—The Rev. Thomas McGhee, A. C. Evanson, Esquire, Xenophon Cougle, Dr. Vail, John Jeffries, Hugh McMonagle, Henry Hayward, and Israel M'Leod.

STUDHOLM—Matthew M'Leod, Esquire, John H. Ryan, Esquire, James Secord, James Roach, and John Ring.

NORTON—The Rev. Mr. Scovil, Elias Wetmore, Esq., O. Barberie, David Coldwell, Oliver Hallett, and Doctor Sharp.

HAMPTON—The Rev. William Walker, Samuel Hallett, Dr. Earl, senr., Mr. Stevewright, George Otty, Esquire, and Mr. Robert S. Mathew.

KINGSTON.—The Rev. W. E. Scovil, Justus Wetmore, Esq., William Pyewell, and Capt. James Peters.

UPHAM—Samuel Foster, Esq., Joshua Upham, and William Titus.

Thanks having been given to the Chairman, the meeting retired to the piaza in front of the Hotel, and gave three hearty cheers for the Railway, and three more for the delegates from the City of Saint John.

Twenty-two persons, through whose lands the line was surveyed, cheerfully subscribed a right of way: and the meeting separated, each determined to give his support to the undertaking.

E. A. VAIL, *Sec'y.*

HALIFAX, Sept. 25.

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS!—One of those strange events that now and again startle communities, and fill the minds of peaceable persons with terror, occurred in our vicinity on Saturday last. An account of the transaction is given in yesterdays papers, which on enquiry, we find to be incorrect. The following, gathered from an authentic source, embraces the main features of the melancholy occurrence:—

The Rival sailed at 4 P. M., on Saturday afternoon. At six o'clock, off the Sisters, the men went below to their supper, except the Lascar, who, as soon as he found the men below, commenced to batten the Hatch, when Capt. Crum, hearing the hammering, went forward and found him on the hatch. The Captain ordered him off, when the man ran at the Captain and made a thrust at him with a knife, which he parried, and the knife passed through his clothes on the left side, but did not injure him. The Captain then ran aft jumped into the Cabin, seized three Bayonets and came on deck. On inquiring for the Mate, he was answered by the Boy at the helm, that he was overboard. The captain then went forward again, and found the Lascar in charge of the Fore Scuttle, armed with an Axe and a Knife, keeping the men below. Finding he had no chance to dislodge him, without endangering his own life, upon which the lives of the whole crew depended, he ordered the Boy to light a Lantern and hoist it at the Main Peake—and also to light a Tar Keg which he had placed on the Taffrail aft, as a Signal for a Pilot.—Shortly after a Schooner passed, and Captain Crum hailed her for assistance, but the Lascar hailing also, and imitating him, the Schooner passed on. A little after 8 o'clock, a Pilot and one man coming on board, the Lascar went into the Fore Top. The Captain and the men then went forward to release the men from the Forecastle, and found the Mate, lying on his side, forward of the Windlass, dead. This was the first intimation the Captain had of the fate of the Mate, as at the time he went below, the Mate was standing on the starboard side of the Quarter Deck. The Boy at the Helm says the Lascar, when he missed the Captain, ran at the Mate. The Lascar attempted to throw the Mate overboard; but being engaged in watching the Hatch so as to keep the men below, he was unable to do so.

The crew having been released from the forecastle, the vessel put back and arrived in port on Sunday morning. The Lascar still remained in the rigging armed with a knife in each hand, threatening death to any person who should approach him. At last Jacob Miller, Esqr., ascended the rigging, armed with a loaded pistol.

The Lascar placed one knife in his bosom, and held the other in an attitude of defence; but as Mr. Miller neared him with a resolute aspect, and the pistol presented, seeing all escape or resistance hopeless—the ruffian threw the knife into the sea, and descended. On deck, however, as soon as an attempt was made to pinion him, his savage nature regained the mastery, and it was with great difficulty he was secured.

He was finally lodged in prison, and awaits his trial, we suppose, before the Vice Admiralty.

His unfortunate victim, the Mate, was a young Scotchman named Sinclair.

Yesterday the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of *Wilful Murder* against the Lascar.—*Colonist.*

The remains of the unfortunate Sinclair were interred on Monday evening at Camp Hill Cemetry, under the direction of the members of the North British Society, who formed a funeral procession. The expenses of the interment were defrayed by the Society, and the funeral was numerously and respectably attended.

We are informed that the trial of the murderer will be taken in hand by the Supreme Court, instead of the Court of Vice Admiralty. It is said, that in consequence of the heavy expense attending the memorable trial of the *Saladin's* men for murder, mutiny, &c., a law was enacted by the Home Government, that so far as the Colonies were concerned, the Supreme Court would in future, be invested with full powers to act in such cases.—*Chronicle.*

CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The "Grand Provincial Exhibution of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada," was held at Niagara last week. It was a varied though not very extensive exhibition, drawing together a large number of people. Several addresses were made, and $1800 distributed in premiums.

Launch with the steam up.—The steamship Pacific, built for the California trade, on the Pacific side, was launched at New York, on Tuesday, with her steam up and machinary all in motion. She glided off her ways beautifully and immediately after sailed down the East River and up the Hudson, with a large number of guests on board.

Mrs. Conner, who some years ago laid claim to the immense property of Gen. Van Ness, of Washington City, on the alleged ground of her being his widow, has recently come into the possession of about $500,000, left to her by a distant relative in New Orleans.

POTATOES AND THE POTATO PLAGUE.—It is almost impossible to over-rate the importance of the potato crop of New England. It is, next to wheat, the prime article of human sustenance. From no other crop that can be cultivated do we, of New England, derive so much food as from this valuable esculent. It is demonstrable that an acre of potatoes will feed couble the number of people that can be fed from an acre of wheat. Potatoes are relished by every palate, and, it is believed, there is hardly a dinner served up in any country, where they are cultivated, without them. It is a grand staple of agriculture, a great source of national wealth, and a prominent article in the diet of every individual.

To show its importance as a crop, the following estimate of its production in New England in 1848, is taken from the Patent Office report for 1849, a document collated with exceeding care, by the Commissioner of Patents:—

Maine, 9,000,000 bushels; New Hampshire, 5,000,000; Massachusetts, 4,800 000; Rhode Island, 800,000; Connecticut, 4,500,000; Vermont, 8,000,000. Total, 31,100,000. The estimate for the whole country is, 114,475,000 bushels.

Thus it will be seen that the crop in New England alone, at a low valuation, say forty cents a bushel, which is a remunerating price in ordinary seasons, is worth twelve and a half millions of dollars annually.—*Woodstock (Ver.) Mercury.*

FROM HAVANA.—Sentence of death has been pronounced against the following Cuban gentlemen, for supposed connection with the late Cardenas invasion;—Gonzales, Sanchez, Hacias, Villaverde, P. de Aguero, Gasper Betancourt, and C. Madan. Aguero receives his sentence for having written a pamphlet at New Orleans, bearing rather hard on the Spanish authorities. V. Arriete has been condemned to hard labour, in chains, for life, and sentenced, also, to pay the entire cost of the prosecution against the Contoy prisoners, and also all the damages sustained at Cardenas. The others were charged with various political offences.

Besides the above, four Creoles, who had the imprudence to rejoice when the invaders landed, have been shot.

William Wilcox, an American seaman, who was captured on an island called Key Chalupas, near Cardenas, on the day after the invasion of that town by the Lopez expedition, having been convicted of taking an active part in that expedition, was, on the 12 of August, condemned to ten years imprisonment at Ceuta, in Africa. The sentence was confirmed by the Auditor on the 17th, and approved by Count Alcoy on the 19th.

Three hundred troops had arrived at Havana, from Spain, and it is reported that three thousand more are on their way to the island. Gen. Jose de la Concha is appointed Captain General of the island, and Gen. Paria, Governor of Matanzas. The officers of the Georgianna and Susan Loud have been condemned to eight years' confinement and hard labour in chains. They are to be transported to Spain in a few days. Count Alcoy, the Captain General, has been recalled at his own request.

A NICE GARDEN.—A gentleman in California writes to his wife in Ohio, that his crop of tomatoes on an acre and a half of ground was worth $18,000.

UNITED STATES.

THE JENNY LIND CONCERT IN BOSTON.—The sale of tickets for Jenny Lind's first concert in Boston took place at the Tremont Temple on Wednesday. The Temple was crowded long before the hour announced for the sale. There was an eager competition for the honor of the first choice. The price was run up by successive bids from $250, advancing by $25 to £500, from that price to $600, and it was struck off at $625, to Mr. Ossian E. Dodge, vocalist. He chose a seat in the centre of the house.

The sales proceeded for the choice of seats, to be paid in addition to $3 for the ticket, the highest bidder being entitled to take one or any number to ten, at the premium bid. The second choice was struck of at $24, the third at $16, at which rate eight seats were taken for the Revere House. The sale continued for a length of time at rates varying from $40 50 to $7; and subsequently at lower rates, until every ticket was sold, the lowest premium paid, for a very small number, being $1 50.

In the aggregate, there were about 2200 tickets sold at an average cost of $10.50 each, ($7.50 for the premium and $3 for the ticket,) and the whole amount received was about $23,000.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Jenny Lind's sixth concert at Castle Garden, N. York, on Tuesday evening last, was attended by between 9 and 10,000 persons, being a larger audience than at any of her preceding concerts.—Her next concert in New York will be given at the new Music Hall in Broadway, on Monday evening 7th October.

JENNY LIND.—Considerable anxiety having been felt to learn the probability of Jenny Lind's appearing in Providence, Mr. Whitney very kindly undertook to ascertain her plans. He learns from Mr. Barnum that nothing less than $10,000 will bring the Nightingale to Providence. This, we suppose, settles the question; for although we have great confidence in the folly of our people, we think it will not quite reach that point.—*Providence Jour.*

FOR CANADA.—Thirteen hundred and forty-six tickets were sold for the excursion to Montreal, and yesterday morning, nineteen long cars filled with the purchasers, started with the two powerful locomotives, "Charlestown" and "Cambridge," for the motive power. A large number being disappointed in obtaining tickets for the excursion, which was arranged under the direction of Mr. Burr, proprietor of the "Seven Mile Mirror."

The excursion goes by the route of the Fitchburg, Vermont and Massachusetts, Cheshire, and Rutland and Burlington rail roads, by steamboat from Burlington to St. Johns, and thence by the St. Johns rail road to Montreal. From Montreal to Quebec the excursion will be made by steamboat.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

The New York Herald of the 25th says The House of Representatives have passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit vessels from the British North American provinces to load and unload in ports of the United States, provided similar privileges be extended to vessels of the United States. This is the first step towards a perfect reciprocity in trade between the two countries, and no doubt it will make the interests of Canada and other British American provinces, and those of the United States, indentical. It is also the first step towards the annexation of those provinces of this country—an event which is certain of taking place, and which will be forced on us, in all probability, before we shall be prepared for it. We do not, for obvious reasons, wish to see this subject agitated immediately. That we will have to encounter it eventually, however, any person with half an eye can see.

SOUTH-CAROLINA IN HER TANTRUMS.—I learn that private advices have been received from South Carolina, which really looks like confirmation sure of previous reports, of a universal madness and lunacy pervading that State. It would appear that the slave owners, who control the state, have been made to believe, that by the admission of another state which has chosen to exclude slavery, they are insulted and dishonored. According to information received, the Governor has given notice of his intention to summon the Legislature immediately after the election of the new members, which will be between the first and tenth of the coming month. He will propose to them to call forthwith a convention of the people, with the earnest recommendation to leave the Union without further parley or delay. We await results here with impatience.—[Washington Correspondence of Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Sultan of Turkey having notified this Cabinet of his readiness to send Kossuth and companions, free of expense, to England, provided the United States will bring them from London to this country, we understand the matter will be taken up in the Executive session of the Senate in a few days, with a view of authorizing the President to meet these overtures.

The Cabinet, on the 18th, consulted upon the subject of the Turkish mission, and agreed that Amin Bey be received as a guest, and entertained at the public expense during his sojourn in this country.

LOANS FOR RAILROADS.—The Common Council of Cincinnati have granted the following loans: Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, via Laurenceburg, $600,000; Cincinnati and Lexington, (Ky.) Railroad, $150,000; Eaton and Cincinnati Railroad, $150,000; Belfast and Cincinnati Railroad, $150,000; total, $1,000,000.

A RAILROAD IN WISCONSIN.—The Milwaukie Sentinel of the 13th has the following announcement:—The *first* rails of the Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad were laid down yesterday, and the first locomotive for the road arrived the same evening from Buffalo.

The steam ship *Asia* sailed from New York at noon on Wednesday last, for Liverpool. She had 84 passengers, and a freight of $250,000 in specie.

Death of Major Miller.—We learn from the Detroit Free Press that Major Miller, son-in-law of the late Hon. John Norvell, has just deceased. Major M. was the husband of the lady whose unfortunate affair at Niagara Falls was so much noticed in the papers a few months ago.

During the late gales, thirteen American fishing vessels are said to have been driven ashore on Cape Breton, near Port Hood. Many others that rode out the gale suffered the loss of rigging, chains & anchors. A fishing vessel belonging to Portland Me., was totally lost, with all hands.

The convicts from Bermuda, arrested at Baltimore on Sunday night 22d inst., on board the schr. Eleanor, have been discharged for want of sufficient law to retain them.

High Price for Cotton.—Eight bales new cotton from Hancock county, very handsomely done up, were sold in Savannah on Friday at 14 cents a lb.

The Montreal Gazette states that a party of immigrants from Norway, numbering 165 persons recently passed Quebec on their way to Wisconsin. They were all agriculturists, well provided, and appeared to be a thrifty, well-doing people. Many of their countrymen are now settled near Milwaukie.

To Preseve Butter.—Sink it in the Mississippi River. Lately some kegs of butter were brought up by diving bells from the wreck of the steamer Neptune, sunk twenty years ago, and it was as sweet and good as ever.

Much excitemnt was caused in New-York on Monday, by a report of the sudden disappearance of a hundred and thirty children from the infant asylum at Morrisania, but the story proved to be greatly exaggerated. The building and grounds were examined in consequence of the rumour, and it was discovered that eight children had been buried near the asylum only about five or six inches below the surface of the ground. For seven of the bodies, the matron, a Mrs. Shotwell, exhibited certificates of death from physicians, but no account was given of the eighth. The Tribune says—

This affair, though apparently by no means so serious as first reported here, has created a great sensation in Morrisania, and partakes of the character of a mystery, for which nobody pretends to account. We learn that the whole matter will be brought before the Grand Jury of Westchester County at its next setting early in October, when a thorough investigation will be made. The Coroner's Jury rendered the simple verdict that seven of the children came to their death by various diseases; and one by causes to them unknown.

THE MORMONS.—The increase in numbers, as well as in prosperity, of this singular people, says the Boston Journal, is one of the most curious anomalies of modern times. The leaders seem to make no particular exertion to obtain proselytes, and yet they are quietly at work not only in this country but in Europe, and the result of their labors is seen in the astonishing numbers who annually pass over the Plains, bound to the land of promise. A large number of the new converts are English. Within the last ten years, says the London Chronicle, 140,000 Mormons have emigrated from Great Britain to the U. S., most of them men of some means from Wales and the Northern and Eastern parts of England.

Persecution does not seem to diminish the number of these credulous people; exposure of the enormities—of the vile and debasing practices of the leaders has no effect: and the hardships of a long and tedious journey does not deter the followers of the disciples of Joe Smith from leaving home and kindred and forming new associations among a far distant and strange people! Notwithstanding the most disheartening obstacles, the Mormons are rapidly attaining an influence in the West which will at no distant day, make them formidable enemies, should they become disaffected towards the general government.

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS.—By the arrival of the steamer Philadelphia, from Chagres, we have two weeks later intelligence from California, brought to Panama by the propellers Columbus and Carolina, which left San Francisco on the 15th of August, the former with $500 000 in gold dust and the latter with $770,124. We have received the San Francisco papers to the latest date. The Philadelphia brings $800,000 in gold dust on freight, and from $200,000 to $300,000 in the hands of passengers.

A large number of passengers from California died of cholera at Panama, and on the passage from Chagres to New York.

A large number of the business men at Panama have united in a petition to the Government to provide better safeguards for property crossing the Isthmus.

The steam propeller *Chesapeake*, Capt. Potter, finally arrived at San Francisco, on the 7th of August, after a passage of *one year and five days* from New York.

The news generally sustains all former accounts with regard to the inexhaustible supply of gold, and the markets remained in about the same condition as at our last advices. There appears to have been a downward tendency, however, in breadstuffs and other articles. Money was dull at 5 to 6 per cent. a month.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of California, closed its session on the 19th of August. Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., formerly Missionary Bishop to Constantinople, was chosen Bishop of California.

At Sacramento City a distressing affair occurred on the 14th of August. The difficulties with regard to land titles broke out it seems in a conflict between the squatters and other citizens; several persons were shot on both sides, including the Mayor of the City, Mr. Bigelow, and also the President of the Squatters' Association. There is a report that in the sequel the city was burnt by the squatters, but this is doubtful.

At Stockton, two Mexicans, who resisted payment of the tax when called upon by the Collector, were shot, and three others wounded in the affray that followed. None of the Americans were injured.

The Sonora *Herald* says, that law and order is triumphant in Sonora. The excitement of the past three weeks has subsided into a healthful state of public feeling. All men see that a state of law is is every way better than anarchy. It is cheaper to pay the taxes necessary for the support of law, than to waste time and money in suppressing mobs, or in contending with desperadoes.

The Placer *Times* of the 14th says, that in that place the squatters had lost their last claim to toleration by their absurd threats of resistance to the Sheriff, and that the nuisance of their presence should forthwith be abated.

Business generally on the Pacific coast is slowly improving. Our own city has in a great measure recovered from the disastrous conflagrations with which we have been visited, and our streets present their wonted bustle and activity. The miners will undoubtedly take out more gold this season than ever before, in the same length of time, and of course all kinds of business will be correspondingly affected. With the exception of one failure, somewhat extensive, at Sacramento, nothing has occurred to shake the confidence of the public in our leading business men.

The stoppage of Barton Lee, for the heavy sum of $1,000,000, in Sacramento city, has produced no little excitement both in that city and our own. Mr. Lee had been carrying on business on a most extensive scale. He has assigned over all his property to Messrs. E. F. Gillespie, E. J. C. Ewen, and Dr. McKenzie. Those gentlemen do not express the slightest fear but that he will be able to meet all his liabilities. The Sacramento papers state that the assets of the estate are £1,400,000.

The Governor of California has issued his proclamation for an election on the 11th of October next, for the choice of Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, District Attorneys, members of the Assembly, &c., and we shall soon be in full preparation for the campaign.

RISE OF PROPERTY AT SAN FRANCISCO.—A letter to the Journal of Commerce states that Col. J. W. Geary, formerly Postmaster and Alcalde of San Francisco, and now Mayor, has just put into market his real estate, all of which has been acquired by a residence of less than fifteen months. The first 18water lots sold brought about *forty* thousand dollars, each lot 20x60 and 68 feet; and the whole amount sold at the first day's sale, brought one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars,

We copy the following account from the Alta California, published at San Francisco, Aug. 15:

The news which the Senator brings from Sacramento is exciting in the extreme. Riot and death rule the hour! The long-expected collision between the land-holders and squatters has at last taken place.

Capt. Van Pelt, of the Senator, has furnished us with the following information: An armed body of the squatters proceeded through the streets about 4½ o'clock, yesterday, and were interrupted by the authorities and opposed by portions of the citizens. An affray soon commenced, and the city was aroused to arms. Mayor Bigelow was shot in three places, and not expected to live. J. W. Woodland, City Assessor, was shot dead, and several citizens killed and wounded.

Our correspondent informs us that Dr. Robinson, the leader of the squatters, was shot through the head. His horse was first killed under him. Several of the squatters were killed and wounded. Their ranks were swollen from the 60 first engaged in the affray to a body of armed men, numbering between 700 and 800 before the Senator left. The keepers of gaming houses and sporting men generally sided with the real estate owners, or citizens proper. A tremendous force was fast accumulating.

The war continued to rage as the Senator left. The discharge of fire arms was heard in every part of the city. Martial law has been proclaimed, and the excitement is intense throughout Sacramento.

The Gold Hunter, having on board Lieut. Gov. McDougal, came down to Benicia last evening, and was to return immediately with troops and arms.

It appears the squatters were proceeding to liberate two of their party confined on board the prison ship, where they had been committed the day previous, when they were confronted by Mayor Bigelow and members of the Corporation. A little girl was wounded in the street by a chance ball. The squatters were assembling at the corner of J and Ninth streets in deliberation, and it was feared an attempt would be made to destroy the city by fire. Sheriff McKinney was shot through the arm.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—NO QUACKERY—NO DECEPTION.—In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogise it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says, "I wish heartily success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity; and so hopeless are these cases generally, that Physicians are always justified in using any remedy which has signally benefited others. One thing is certain: the public always have a guaranty that patent medicines will generally be sustained only just so long as they are well prepared and continue to relieve or cure."

In a more recent letter he says—"As Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the only patent medicine to which I have ever given my public recommendation, I shall not be suspected by the candid of giving rash or precipitate testimony as to what I have seen and heard of its effects."

None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—For sale by S. L. TILLEY, St. John.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. David Sharp, to Miss Elizabeth Jane, fourth daughter of Mr. David Currie, all of this City.

On the 25th instant, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Robert Cunnard, to Miss Ann Fisher, both of the Parish of Portland.

This morning, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. William James Morrison, Merchant, St. Stephens, to Sarah Ann, second daughter of the late John Hunter, Esq., M. D., formerly of Letterkenny, Ireland.

At Fredericton, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Jacob, Mr. Thomas Bennett, to Miss Grace Grey, all of this City.

At Sheffield, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. J. Porter, Mr. Abraham N. Tupper, of Canning, to Hannah, eldest daughter of Mr. Benjamin Barker, of Sheffield.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. J. McGivern, Rector of St. George, Mr. John Baldwin, of the Parish of St. Patrick, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Pratt, of St. George.

At Amherst, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Alexander Clark, Robert McGowan Dickey, Esq., M.P.P., to Miss Mary Peacock, of Cape Tormentine, New-Brunswick.

At Ardvullan, Dunoon, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. John Clark, Allan Gilmour, Esq., of Eaglesham, (son of James Gilmour, Esq., formerly of Miramichi,) to Isabella Buchanan, daughter of Wm. Ewing, Esq.

DIED.

On Thursday morning, Eliza, daughter of Mr. Charles Patton, aged eighteen months.

On Thursday morning, Mr. William Dunn, in the 84th year of his age—a native of Phillips-town, King's County, Ireland.

On Saturday morning, William, son of Mr. Andrew Spence, aged 16 months.

Yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness, of consumption, which he bore with much Christian fortitude, Mr. James Gillespie, in the 24th year of his age, much regretted.—Funeral To-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Benjamin Boyd, Waterloo-street, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

This morning, suddenly, at the residence of his daughter, in Portland, Mr. John Deniston, of the Parish of Norton, King's County, in the 70th year of his age.

At Fredericton, on the 18th instant, Mr. William Jaffard, aged 50 years.—On the 23d, Mrs. Ann, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Buchanan, aged 87 years.

At Sheffield, on the 19th inst., Mr. Reuben Heben, aged 82 years.—On the 16th, Helen Emilie, second daughter of Mr. W. A. Garrison, aged three years.

At St. Andrews, on the 22d inst., Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Francis Aymar, aged 46 years, leaving a large circle of relations and friends to mourn over their bereavement.

At Newcastle, Miramichi, on the 19

Arrived at San Francisco, Aug. Peruvian, Robinson, St. John.—At New York, Septer, St. John.—At Boston, Rotterdam; 23d schr. Albert Leland, St. John; 21st, Boston, Sept. 20th, schr. Mere (Wales)—At Gloucester, brig Pilgrim, Baxter, Newfd Mary, Blunt, St. John.—20th, schr. Ranger, Putnam, Eaton, do.—At Portland, 22d, at Salem, 20th, schr. Ran, for Providence; 24th, brig Chr. North Carolina, —At Portsmouth, 20th, schr. Wesdgrim, Baxter, Bos—At Quebec, 20th, brig Corlew, Wm, Bissett, St J—At Halifax, 26th, ship Micmac, Moore, West, Hays.—At the Ledge, (St. Stephen,) Gold, Glasgow, Smith, Boston.

Sd, ship Conw York, Sept. 19th, brig Wasdale, Tait, Cleared, a ship Boadicea, Leavitt, and brig Welcome, St John; 3 barques Celeste, Mulcahy; and Isis, Mil-Vaughan,; brig Ellen Forrestal, Bunbury, and schr. ton, St. J, Lockhart, do.—At Philadelphia, 21th, barque Delonge Latyre, Miramichi—At Boston, 24th, schr. Venpo Hepley, St John; 25th, Mercator, Leland, do.—ture em. 24th, schr. Hero, do.

At Hampton Roads, Sept. 17th, ship Cambria, McCulon from James River, for Liverpool; 18th, schr. Harp, on Baltimore, for St. John.

Arrived at New York, Sept. 25th, barque Nova Scotian, ...ney, London; 25th, Jane Hammond, Vaughan, do.; ...brig Zenobia, Anthony, Llanelly, (Wales)—At Phi delphia, 26th, brig Albert, Shippegan.—At Barbadoes, ...brig Charlotte, McMann, St. John.—At Quebec, 24th, ...David, Frost, and Robert A. Lewis, Vaughan, Liverpool.

Cleared at New York, Sept. 26th, barque Perseverance, ...St. John—At Providence, 25th, Kosciusko, Somerdes ...Clarissa, St. John—At Halifax, 27th, brig Albion, fr do.—At Pictou, 22d, brig Portland, Scott, Boston.

...from Deal, Sept. 7th, ship Glenlyon, Muirhead, ...From Liverpool, 8th, ships Otilia, and Olive, ...at New York, barques Ocean, Shultz, and ...Smith, for St. John.

Bank of New-Brunswick,

St. John, 1st October, 1850.

DIVIDEND of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for half year ending 30th September, 1850, be paid to the Stockholders on or after 31st instant.

By order of the Board.

R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

Fall Importations,

Per Lisbon *and* Faside *from London, and* Thetis *from Liverpool.*

A CONSIDERABLE portion of the FALL and WINTER STOCK of this Establishment, just received by the above-named Vessel. T. W. DANIEL.

October 1st, 1850.

New Fall Goods.

Wholesale and Retail Warehouse,

Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per Lisbon *from London, and* Thetis *from Liverpool:*

Part of their FALL Supply,

COMPRISING

LADIES' *Jenny Lind* SHOES—for Fall;
Do. Victoria, Coronation, Hungarian, and all the Newest Styles of WALKING SHOES;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Do. Black Satin BOOTS;
Do. Patent SLIPPERS, of every quality;
Do. French SHOES—assorted;
Gentlemen's French Calf and Morocco BOOTTEES;
Do. Black and Drab CLOTH BOOTS;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's CLOTH BOOTS.

☞ Further Supplies Daily expected.

S. K. FOSTER,

Oct. 1, 1850. *Germain Street.*

ORREL COAL, SALT,

And Roman Cement,

Per ship *Mary Caroline,* from Liverpool, now discharging at Paddock's Wharf—

75 CHALDRONS *very best quality* ORREL COALS;
6000 Bushels SALT;
800 Sacks Do.;
400 Sacks Stoved Do.;
30 Barrels Best ROMAN CEMENT.

For sale by WILLIAM JARVIS.

Oct. 1, 1850.

VINEGAR.

LANDING ex Brig *Cluny,* from Liverpool: 11 Casks WINE VINEGAR; for sale by

October 1. GEORGE THOMAS.

ONIONS.

25 BARRELS ONIONS, just received—for Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

Sept. 28. Prince Wm. Street.

BUTTER.

25 FIRKINS Prime Cumberland BUTTER—For sale by

Oct. 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Paper Hangings.

TWO THOUSAND Pieces, (new Patterns) low priced just opening and for Sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.

Brig Arabia, Vroom,

...ssaful, we feel that we ...or say too much in its ...

...n, D. C., says, "I wish ...I consider every case ...pulmonary disease as ...and so hopeless are ...s are always justified ...nally benefited others ...ways have a guaranty ...be sustained only just ...nd continue to relieve ...

As Wistar's Balsam ...dicine to which I have ...on, I shall not be sus-...or precipitate testimo-...l of its effects."

...signature of I. BUTTS ...TILLEY, St. John.

...v. Samuel Robinson, ...Jane, fourth daughter ...

...Robert Irvine, Mr. Ro-...both of the Parish of ...

...rt Irvine, Mr. William ...phens, to Sarah Ann, ...nter, Esq, M. D., for-...

...by the Rev. Dr. Jacob, ...Grey, all of this City. ...he Rev. J. Porter, Mr. ...Hannah, eldest daughter ...field. ...J. McGivern, Rector of ...e Parish of St. Patrick, ...George. ...11th inst., by the Rev. ...Dickey, Esq, M.P.P., ...rmentine, New-Bruns-...

...rd instant, by the Rev. ...of Eaglesham, (son of ...Miramichi,) to Isabella ...Esq. ...

...aughter of Mr. Charles ...am Dunn, in the 84th ...-town, King's County, ...

...n, son of Mr. Andrew ...gering illness, of con-...Christian fortitude, Mr. ...f his age, much regret-...esday,) at 2 o'clock, ...Boyd, Waterloo-street, ...respectfully invited to ...residence of his daugh-..., of the Parish of Nor-...r of his age. ...t. Mr. William Laffard, ...nn, widow of the late ...rs. ...e. Reuben Hoben, aged ...lie, second daughter of ...ars. ...Elizabeth, daughter ...rd 46 years, leaving a ...ds to mourn over their ...

...19th instant, Margaret ...Esq, aged 24 years. ...Mr. James McCullam, ...ng, 24th Sept., Charles ...master, 1st Batt. Royal ...etted.

...T JOHN.

...Deuchars, London, 42—...Rankin & Co., passen-...andria, 21—S. Hersey, ...Liverpool, 36—Thomas ...Gray, Fleetwood, 35—...Fleetwood, 35—to order, ...in & Co., ballast. ...27—S. Wiggins & Son, ...or—to order, plaster—...stport—Thomas Parks, ...s Island, 17—A. Quick, ...Gregor, Liverpool, 28—...Wiggins & Son, do. ...39—R. Rankin & Co., ...ou & Ray, do. ...J. Robertson, coals. ...—George Thomas, gen-...ter, ballast. ...1—J. V. Troop, wheat. ...& T. Robinson, salt. ...3—G. & J. Salter, sugar, ...M. Hamilton, flour, ...McLauchlan, fish, &c. ...ester, ballast. ...tor, do. ...New York, 6—J. & R. ...n. 3—G. Eaton, ballast. ...line & Co., wheat and ...aster, general cargo. ...Jackson, St. Helena, ...s sperm, and 50 bar-...everal vessels at St. ...s sustained in a gale ...Hampton Roads, 8—...New York, scantling and ...Crowell, Halifax, boards ...ger, Gregg, Belfast, tim-...; Brigt. Stephen Binney, ...t, &c.—John Robertson, ...Hull, timber, deals, &c. ...tor, Handy, Providence, ...hr. Three Sisters, Whelp-...& March. ...Liverpool, timber and ...Titania, Thomas, Liver-...Julie Heyn, Schmock. ...Wiggins & Son; Brig ...Rankin & Co.; Brigt. ...ber—Jewett & March. ...nan, Liverpool, timber, ...hr. Francis, Boston, ale-...d a heavy gale from S. ...h inst., lat. 42 N., long. ...h the Danish ship Sorse-...out 30 days—had shifted ...topgallantmasts—wanted ...with the wreck of brig ...5 12, long. 18 24, water-...mast standing; also, the ...tor logged, with all her ...rompany boarded her at ...able Seal Island, spoke ...r Fleetwood, and saw a ...rticulars. ...ingley, which arrived on ...rt:—On the 14th Sept. ...titution, Capt. Donohue, ...exceed a gale on the 9th ...pped a heavy sea, which ...board and staunchions, ...Sounded the pumps and ...ch had been reduced to ...y, saw ship Tarquin, of ...its and yards all standing, ...l, which was reefed, saw ...n Sunday, reports that ...lost a man overboard ...England. The vessel was ...ould be reached. ...from Liverpool, reports ...bearing N. E. by N., dis-...n up and on fire; got out ...tained it to be the barque ...n, (before reported abun-...boat, painted white, on ...s, among them was that ...Bank Quereau, fell in ...Atlas, of Halifax, with ...k from her a cable and ...ging, compasses, quad-...t, &c.; she had five feet ...sinking condition. ...from Quebec to Li-...9th September near ...taken off on the 13th ...lost all their clothing, ...l, but recovering. ...for Demerara, has put ...2, long. 61 15 W., ship ...r Liverpool; same ...from St. John, for J. ...Aug. 30th, ship Rob-...ool.

MAIL CONTRACT.

PERSONS desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between *Saint John* and *Fredericton,* during the ensuing winter, nightly each way, (Sunday nights excepted,) are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Deputy Post Master General, stating the sum for which they would agree to perform the Service.

The Mails must be conveyed at such hours as may from time to time be pointed out by the Deputy Postmaster General, and at a rate of speed not less than seven miles per hour, including stoppages.

The Tenders will be received until SATURDAY, the 12th October next, at noon,—each Tender to be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become bound, with the party tendering, for the faithful performance of the Service, otherwise no notice will be taken of it.

It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature, for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

Any further information which may be desired, can be obtained on application, either personally or by letter, to the Deputy Postmaster General.

J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. John, Sept 28, 1850.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, *St. John, Sept.* 18, 1850.

AN alteration having been made in the route of the British Contract Packets on the line between Liverpool and New York, under which those Packets will cease to call at Halifax both on the outward and the homeward voyage, commencing with the Packet which left Liverpool on the 14th instant, and with the Packet to leave New York on the 25th instant,—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LETTERS and Newspapers for the United Kingdom will be forwarded, *in closed Mails,* by the New York line of Mail Packets, if specially addressed, "via New-York," or "via the United States." Letters and Newspapers not so addressed, will be forwarded in the regular Mails by the Contract Packets proceeding from Boston to Liverpool, *via* Halifax.

Letters from the United Kingdom, directed to be forwarded through the United States, will be liable to a postage of 1s. 2d. Sterling the half ounce, and Newspapers will be liable to an United States transit rate of One Penny Currency. The postage upon Letters may be paid in advance, or not, at the option of the sender; but upon Newspapers the postage will be paid on *delivery,* whether in the United Kingdom or in New-Brunswick.

Until further notice, the MAILS to meet the sailing of the British Contract Packets from New-York will therefore be closed at this Office every other *Wednesday* Evening at *Six* o'clock, commencing with this evening.

J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

Notice to the Public.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. John, September 14, 1850.

UNDER the new Scheme of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, it is arranged that the Vessels of that Company shall no longer touch at Bermuda, either on the outward or the homeward voyage. The communication between the West Indies and America being thus cut off, there exist no means of forwarding correspondence between the North American and West India Colonies, except by *Private Ship* or by Packet *via* England.

The Postage chargeable upon Letters addressed by Packet, *via* England, will be 2s. Sterling per half ounce, and on those directed to be sent by Private Ship, the Ship-Letter rate of 4d. Sterling the half ounce, in addition to the internal rate of Postage for conveyance to the port of despatch.

J. HOWE. *D. P. M. G.*

Militia Battalion Order.

ST. JOHN, 12th Sept. 1850.

CAPTAINS and Officers in command of Companies in or attached to the *First City Light Infantry,* are hereby required to assemble their respective Companies, for General Inspection, on King's Square, on THURSDAY the third day of October next, at nine o'clock, A. M.; and also to furnish the Adjutant, on parade, with a copy of their Muster Rolls, marking all Absentees and Defaulters.

Officers in charge of Companies are also required to proceed, as by Law directed, for the recovery of Fines from all Defaulters.

By order of the Lieut. Colonel Commanding.

THOS. W. PETERS, *Adjutant.*

Farmers's Company.

For Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire and Lightning.

"Nearly six years in successful operation."

The Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the World!

GUARANTEE CAPITAL over ONE MILLION of Dollars—Charter renewed for Thirty Years.

Monthly Report of business transacted by the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, New York, from 3d to 31st August inclusive,—

Whole number of Policies issued	3102
Do. of Applications received,	3264
Do. of do. rejected,	162

This Company has Agents throughout the United States, the Canadas and the Lower Provinces. In the Province of New Brunswick, (through the St. John agency,) the facilities afforded, and the moderate rates charged by this Company, have led to a large business, which it is designed to increase by the extension of Agencies throughout the several Counties.

Parties applying for resident or travelling Agencies will meet with good encouragement.

The standing of this Company is undoubted, as can be shown by its annual financial statements, audited by Commissioners appointed by the State of New York.

All applications for Agencies or Insurance, must be made, post paid, to CHAS. L. STREET,

Sept. 24.—3i. *General Insurance Agent.*

HOUSES

For those that want them.

I WILL Sell a capital Property in *Duke Street,* for £200.

A better one in *Carmarthen Street,* for £250.

And the best bargain of all, a House in *Britain Street,* for £100.

Also, a number of FARMS.

CHARLES L. STREET,

Sept. 18.—3i. House and Estate Agent.

SALT and ORREL COAL.

Per Ship "*Mary Caroline,*" from Liverpool, expected to arrive about the 1st October:

6000 BUSHELS SALT,
800 sacks do.
400 do. Stoved do.

75 Chaldrons best Orrel COAL; for sale by

Sept 17. WILLIAM JARVIS.

BALTIMORE FLOUR.

Ex Schr. "*Eliza-Jane,*" on consignment:

350 BRLS. Baltimore Sup'fine FLOUR, at low rates.

GEORGE THOMAS,

St. John, Sept. 17, 1850. *South Mkt. Wharf.*

Sales by Auction.

Splendid Furniture,

By Auction.

TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) 2d October, at the house of THOMAS WALLACE, Esquire, *Union Street:*

ALL his Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, consisting in part of Mahogany TABLES, CHAIRS, SOFAS, COUCHES, Damask Window CURTAINS, Mahogany BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Carpets, Franklins, Hall Stove and Pipe, and a good COOKING STOVE.

ALSO,—at One o'clock, a very superior PIANO FORTE.

The above Furniture has only been used a short time, and is of a very superior description, and will be sold without reserve.

☞ *For particulars see small Bills.*

W. D. W. HUBBARD.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—A large assortment of Franklin, Cooking and Hall STOVES, of domestic manufacture.

ALSO—15 Shares *Marine Insurance Stock,* if applied for immediately.

Oct. 1. W. D. W. H.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on MONDAY the 21st day of October next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery of this Province, at his Office, in the Commercial Bank Building, Saint John, by virtue of a decretal Order made in the said Court, in a cause wherein ARCHIBALD MENZIES is complainant, and LEVI H. WATERHOUSE, ROBERT D. WILMOT, and HUGH DAVIDSON, are defendants.—

ALL and singular the following described Premises, situate in the Parish of Lancaster, and County of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Musquash River, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a stake standing on the South Eastern side of Menzies' Mill Creek, by the edge of the Highland and Marsh, running thence South seventy degrees East, over a large rock, seven rods to the Mill road, hence along the North West side of the said Road to the Bridge over Menzies' Mill Stream, thence across said stream, thence along the North West edge of said Mill Stream down Stream to the Mill Pond, thence along the edge of said Pond to the Dam, thence along the edge of the Stream and Creek about twelve rods, thence across said Creek to the place of beginning; Together with the MILL, and all and singular the rights, privileges, improvements and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining. Also, the privilege of the Mill Creek and the banks thereof, as far as neap tides flow; also, the Mill Stream from the above mentioned Bridge up stream to the Dam, together with the banks thereof; also, the Pond above the Dam up stream to the Upper Dam; also, the said Upper Dam and the Upper Pond up to the South Western side line of a Lot granted to Patrick White, together with the banks of said Pond as far as the water may rise back of the present Dam up to the aforesaid side line; also, the privilege of browing Logs on one rood of land on the North West side of the lower Pond. The whole to be sold in one Lot.—Dated the 15th July, 1850. ROBERT F. HAZEN,

Master in Chancery.

Terms and further particulars may be had on application to the Master, or to Mr. JOHN M. ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 22d day of October next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery of this Province, at his Office, Prince William Street, Saint John, by virtue of a decretal Order made in the said Court, in a cause wherein JAMES KIRK is complainant, and DANIEL JORDAN and JAMES VERNON are defendants—

THE following Premises situate in the City of Saint John, comprising part of Lot No. 128, and the whole of Lot No. 129—and which have been divided into Lots to suit purchasers—

No. 1, having a front of 35 feet on Germain Street, and extending back Eastwardly 70 feet, with the use of an Alley from Harding Street.

No. 2, at the corner of Germain Street and Harding Street, fronting 35 feet on Germain Street, and extending back Eastwardly 70 feet, with the use of the said Alley.

No 3, having a front of 40 feet on Harding Street, and extending back Southwardly 70 feet, and

Nos. 4 and 5, having a front of 40 feet each on Harding Street, and extending Southwardly 60 feet.

Terms of Sale, and further particulars, can be had at the Master's Office, where a Plan will be exhibited, or on application to Mr. JOHN M. ROBINSON, Solicitor.—Dated 15th July, 1850.

W. JACK,

Master in Chancery.

Queen's Square Cottage.

THE undersigned will Let his Cottage in St. John, fronting on the North side of Queen's Square, with all the Grounds and Out-Buildings attached, to a good tenant, for One Year, or for a longer period, from the 1st October next, when possession will be given. The Premises are in excellent order, and can be inspected any day at call, (Sunday excepted) between the hours of Twelve and Two o'clock.

For comfort, convenience and view, combined, this residence is not surpassed in the City. It is equally well adapted for either on, or two private families, or for a genteel Boarding House.

Mr. ALEXR. ROBERTSON, (News Room,) is authorised to agree upon terms.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Fredericton, Sep. 6, 1850.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened a splendid lot of GAS CHANDELIERS, Pendants, Brackets, Burners, *Shades* and *Chimnies,* Carriage LAMPS, Table Lamps, &c. &c. *Also*—A fresh supply of Fancy Goods, Britannia Metal CASTORS, TEA TRAYS, FIRE IRONS, Block Tin and Japan'd Goods, TIME PIECES, Walking CANES, &c &c., with their Stock on hand of *WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY,* and Fancy Articles, comprise an excellent assortment, which are offered at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ *Watches and Jewellery carefully Repaired.*

August 27, 1850.—3w.

Teas—Teas—Teas.

Landing for the subscriber this day—

50 CHESTS London Congo TEAS,—For Sale low by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Sep. 24. North Market Wharf.

Wallsend and Liverpool Coals.

500 CHALDRONS, on hand, in yard,—warranted as good and as ROUND as any that comes to the port.—For Sale at 27s. 6d. per chaldron.

Also—100 Chaldrons of Joggins COALS, at 22s. 6d. JOHN KINNEAR.

10th September, 1850.

HAMS! HAMS!

JUST RECEIVED.

2,500 lbs. Superior HAMS,

For sale by

JAMES MACFARLANE,

Sept. 10, 1850. *Market Square.*

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Post Office, Saint John, N. B., October 1st, 1850.

A.
Abram, Matthias
Adam, James
Adams, W. W.
Anderson, Charles (3)
Anderson, Alexander
Anderson, Mrs. E.
Anderson, T. B.
Ames, Capt. Thomas
Angers, Joseph
Armstrong, W.
Armstrong, Andrew
Armstrong, Joseph
Armstrong, John
Armstrong, Thomas
Armstrong, Robert
Atridge, Patrick
Atkins, Joseph
Atkinson, Capt. James

B.
Barry, Bartholomew
Bacchus, Capt. of
Barden, Henry
Barnard, Henry D.
Barker, Robert
Bartley, Robert
Beard, Mrs. R.
Belyea, William
Bell, Mary
Bame, Frederick
Bellord, Capt. James
Betts, William
Bennison, Edward
Black, Patrick
Boyne, William
Boice, Miss Mary (2)
Bows, Thomas
Bogan, Daniel
Brown, Walter
Brewster, Richard
Brewster, H. A. K.
Brannen, Patrick
Breen, John
Bree, Mary
Bready, Julia
Brett, Catherine
Brown, George
Brown, Walter
Brady, James
Bradshaw, Abraham
Bradley, Dr. W.
Bradman, Mrs. Henry
Bradley, Mrs. William
Budge, Thomas
Burrell, Andrew
Burpee, Samuel G.
Busby, James
Buchanan, Miss
Burke, Henry

C.
Campbell, John
Campbell, Thomas
Cadigan, Daniel
Carew, John
Campbell, A. (2)
Caine, Jeremiah
Carter, Mr.
Carney, Catherine
Cameron, Angus
Carlin, Catherine
Candees, Charlotte
Cassiday, Richard
Campbell, Michael
Carr, Margaret
Christy, James
Chase, Capt. Jonathan
Chase, Sarah
Clonan, Rodger
Clark, Jane
Cooper, William
Corbit, Mary
Corally, Catherine
Connully, Patrick
Collinson, Thomas
Cooper, Nancy
Conlin, Patrick
Codd, Joseph
Colly, S.
Corry, Patrick
Collins, Thomas
Cogee, Neil or Robert
Coslo, John
Conte, Wm.
Corren, Thomas
Corkeran, Ellen
Coad, Thomas
Cahalan, William
Crean, Irwin
Crawford, Robert
Currins, Margaret Ann
Cullinan, Edward
Cusack, J. M.
Cunnabell, Mrs. L.

D.
Davis, Samuel
David, James
Devine, William (2)
Degan, Mary
Dean, Benjamin
Dillon, Patrick
Dixon, James
Dickson, Mr.
Dixon, Miss Easter
Doherty, Charles (2)
Donellan, John (2)
Donovan, John
Douglas, Robert
Downey, Jeremiah
Doherty, Thomas
Dollan, John
Doran, John
Doyle, Thomas
Dobson, Mrs. Ruth
Donovan, Daniel (2)
Dodds, Capt. W. L.
Driscoll, Bartholomew
Draynor, Mrs. George
Duke, Wm.
Dunlavey, Thomas
Dunn, Elbridge G.
Duffy, Francis
Duffy, James (2)
Duff, John
Dunn, John
Dunphy, James
Dunn, Capt.

E.
Ervine, Robert
Edwards, William
Erwing, Capt. G. (2)
Ewing, Alexander

F.
Falconer, Robert
Ferguson, John
Ferry, Michael
Flinn, David
Finnigan, Patrick
Forth, John
Finnie, Capt. L. S.
Finity, Timothy
Finch, Mrs. L.
Flemming, Mrs. E.
Flanagan, Mary
Flanagan, James
Flinn, Ann
Forrest, Mrs. Robert
Fox, Bridget
Foloylean, Miss E. T.
Frizzel, Miss Margaret
Firgey, Andrew

G.
Gallagher, Bridget
Girvin, John
Gallard, Maximillian
Gallagher, Catherine
Ganter, W. H.
Gallagher, Ellen
Gault, James
Gemmell, Thomas
Gillman, John
Gohen, Ann
Gownan, James
Gooldrup, James
Gone, Edward D.
Garrett, John
Griffin, Mary
Green, Thomas
Greene, Miss
Grant, Charles
Gready, John
Grassie, Joseph
Grafton, John
Gallin, James
Griffin, Catherine
Grindon, Capt. A. F.

H.
Hannah, Letitia
Hall, Harriet
Hanrane, Jerry
Hartt, James
Harle, Thomas
Haydon, Martin
Hayes, John
Hanson, Mrs.
Hall, Hiram
Harnen, John
Harris, Bartholomew
Harris, Mrs. Sarah
Healy, James
Henderson Roderick
Herron, Alexander
Hanlon, Henry
Holland, James
Howard, John
Howell, George
Howard, Abraham
Hosel, James
Home, James
Hoss, W. T.
Honan, Martin
Honer, John
Hughes, R.
Hughes, John
Hughes, Pat. (2)
Harrt, Thomas
Hughes, Mr. W.
Hurley, John

J.
Jackson, Wm. (2)
James, Frederick
Jones, W.
Johnston, J. G.
Johnston, H. A. (2)
Johnston, John
Jonelson, James
Johnston, Robert
Jenkinson, J.
Jordan, Andrew
Jones, David
Johnson, Thomas
Johnston, W.

K.
Keims, Patrick
Kelly, Mr. D.
Kerr, Isabella
Kennedy, Henry
Keating, Andrew
Kaley, John
Keogh, James
Kellum, Ann
Kearns, Pat.
Kerley, Michael
Kenny, M. C.
Kenny, James
Keenan, Patrick
Keith, Alexander
Knight, Mr. 2
Kirby, G
Kinsman, Samuel
Kingston, Samuel
Knodel, Henry

L.
Lawson, Henry
Lawton, J P
Larking, Wm
Leary, Benjamine
Leonard, Jane
Leatord, Capt
Lee, H
Leven, John
Leane, Mrs
Livingston, Joseph
Lilley, J H
Lilley, J F
Lindon, John
Livingston, Wm
Linch, Patrick
Lord, Elijah
Lockard, Jane
Louney, James
Long, Edward
Loughnan, Charles
Lynch, Patrick

M.
Mace, John
Marcel, Michael
Mathewson, John
Martin, Alexander
Marks, A
Melven, Mrs.
Merrith, Gabriel
Miller, Mrs. A. P.
Michel, James (2)
Michal, Charles
Moore, Wm.
Morrison, Charles
Morris, John
Morrison, John
Moore, John
Maceon, Wm.
Miller, W. G.
Moore, David
Mosher, D. B.
Morrow, Jane 2
Morrell, John T.
Moore, William 2
Morris, J. M.
Munro, John
Mulholland, Bridget
Murey, Sarah
Myers, George
Myles, John

Mc.
McBride, Charles
McBride, Maurice
McBrien, David
McCloskey, James
McCluskey, Wm.
McCunningin, Francis
McCoach, John
McConnell, Susan
McCrory, John
McLellan, Miss M.
McLean, Mrs.
McFarity, James
McCambly, Felix
McCarthy, Mrs.
McCancn, B.
McCarthy, Charles
McCann, James
McDonald, John
McDonald, R
McDade, Ellen
McFadgan, Mary
McFarling, Alex
McGowan, Edward
McGowan, Badget
McGolick, Daniel
McGinnis, Rosey
McGinley, Wm
McGin, Charles
McHugh, Henry
McIntyre, John
McKnight, John
McIntosh, Valentine
McLellan, George J
McLean, John
McKerry, John
McLean, Lauchlan
McLeod, Bennett
McLaughlan, Robert
McLachlan, Duncan
McLaughlan, Alex
McNulty, Dennis
McNichol, Mrs Mary
McNeely, George
McNeely, John
McNamara, John
McDade, Eleanor

N.
Nase, Henry
Neely, John
Newton Mrs W
Newton, Hon E A
Neal, James
Nixon, Andrew
Nimmo, Thomas
Niland, Mary Ann
Norris, James 2

O.
O'Bryan, Dennis
O'Brien, Cornelius
O'Brien, John
O'Connell, John
O'Connell, Thomas
O'Donnell, Eleanor
O'Donnell, Cornelius
O'Loghlen, John
Oldrieve, Lewis
O'Leary, John
O'Kearn, Patrick
O'Neil, Isaac
Owens, Margaret

P.
Paterson, James
Palmer, Jacob
Peppard, Joseph 2
Pearse, Henry
Peirce, John
Perry, Foster 2
Perry, John
Pickance, Capt Ed
Ponsford, Mr
Powers, Mary Jane
Poland, Joseph
Powers, Mary
Porter, William
Power, Master Wm
Pratt, H D J
Purdy, Jonathan

Q.
Quirk, Mr
Quirk, William

R.
Reynolds, Robert
Reed, Miss Ann
Reely, Ellen
Rennids, John
Reid, Thomas
Riggin, George
Rice, Sarah
Rider, Steven
Riordin, John
Riggs, S
Riggs, William
Riordon, Ellhn
Ross, George
Rogers, J S
Roach, John
Robinson, Joseph
Robinson, J B
Robinson, James W
Roberts, Ravid
Rutherford, P.
Rust, Mrs Margaret
Ryne, Miss H.

S.
Sanderson, William
Sagelken, D.
Scott, Mr.
Scott, John
Seed, Joseph
Seaford, Capt.
Shea, Dennis
Shea, Richard
Stakerly, William
Shaw, W H
Simmons, Susan
Sampson, Miss M.
Simlon, J D
Slater, Alex
Smith, Thomas
Smith, William
Sprowl, Lowther
Snider, Peter
Stholing, John
Stewart, Margaret (2)
Sterns, Rev. Eben S.
Street L.
Stephens, Maria
Stewart, Robert
Stackhouse, Richard
Smith, Rich'd & Wm.
Stapleton, David
Suyhrue, Catherine
Sullivan, Johanna
Sullivan, William
Sullivan, Florence
Sullivan Owen
Sullivan, Daniel
Sullivan, Catherine
Sullivan, Sophia
Symons, Paul

T.
Thomson, Elizabeth
Thomson, Charles
Thesleton, William
Titus, Taber (2)
Timlan, Matthew
Tindale, Capt. C. S.
Tims, Capt. R. H. C.
Toland, Hugh
Tolin, Thomas
Trimble, James
Tinny, John
Teowey, Edward
Traviss, Mrs. Henry
Travess, James
Trannar, Thomas
Turner, James
Twomy, Patrick
Tuthill, Thomas
Turner, Douglas

V.
Vincent, Mrs. Mary
Vaughan, Daniel
Vallaschnig, Capt.
Valkey, John
Watt, John
Walsh, Thomas

W.
Walker, James
Ward, Arthur
Wagner, John
Watson, John
Washington, Alice
Wallace, Thomas
Watters, George
Wintworthy, A W
White, Robert
White, Agnes
White, Catherine
White, Joseph
Wilson, Susan
Wier, Nelson
With, John
Williams, R C
Williams, John
Williams Thomas
Warn, Michael
Wood, John O.
Wooledge, Mrs
Wright, Miss
Way, Burns
Wright, R Neville

☞ Persons calling for any of the above Letters, will please say ADVERTISED.

August, 1850.

IF YOU WANT TO PURCHASE

CHEAP CLOTHING,

CALL AT THE

HOWARD HOUSE,

North Side King Street,

Where you can make a saving of TWENTY FIVE Per Cent.

SUMMER CLOTHING,

of the most fashionable description, will be sold a great sacrifice to make room for

Fall Importations.

The Motto of this *ESTABLISHMENT* is "*Quick Sales* and *Light Profits.*"

Buyers of CLOTHING would do well to call at the HOWARD HOUSE, if they wish to save a large percentage on their Purchases.

The Stock of Clothing on hand is the largest in the City, thereby affording purchasers a superior opportunity to select therefrom.

French, German and English *Cloths,* of all kinds and of the finest textures, can be purchased cheaper at this Establishment than any other in this City.

Dress, Frock and Sack COATS, made in the latest and most fashionable styles, will be sold at the following prices:—

DRESS COATS, from 35s. to 40s. Frock, from 40s. to 50s. Sack, from 20s. to 35s.

CUSTOM WORK.

From the large Stock of CLOTHS on hand persons desirous of having their Clothes made to order, can select therefrom and by that means make a large saving. Orders left will be punctually attended to, and every satisfaction afforded. ☞ Remember

HOWARD HOUSE.

August 13, 1850. JAMES MYLES.

FLOUR, &c.

Landing ex "Juverna," from New York—

100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR,
15 kegs No. 1 TOBACCO,
10 tierces RICE.

A large assortment of CHURNS, CHEESE PRESSES, PLOUGHS, Grindstone Rollers, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—For Sale by [Sept. 3.] JARDINE & CO.

Coffee, Sugar, &c.

RECEIVED BY LATE ARRIVALS:—

30 BAGS Java COFFEE,
50 dozen American PAILS,
70 Hhds. MOLASSES,
50 do. Bright SUGAR.

Sep. 3. FLEWWELLING & READING

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Partnership, under the Firm of

Smellie & Abercromby,

Beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have received per the *Horriott,* from Liverpool, part of their SPRING SUPPLY, comprising a great variety of

DRESS MATERIALS,

in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cachmere, SILK, SATIN and LINEN.—

RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, PARASOLS,

SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs,

Linen, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Cloths and Napkins,

Grey, white, and Printed COTTONS,

CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks,

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds,

Gent's Silk and Satin Handkfs.; Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.

☞ Remainder of Stock expected per Steamer, and *Rice Beatley.*

JAMES SMELLIE,
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY.

St. John, 21st May, 1850.

CANVAS,

Fishing Lines and Twines.

Just landed for the subscriber—

5 BALES Navy CANVAS, of superior quality, numbered 1 and 6,
2 casks Fishing LINES, 12 and 18 threads,
Salmon, Ship, and Herring TWINES—will be sold low, by JOHN V. THURGAR,

July 23. North Market Wharf

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN

HORSES.

CARLTON'S

FOUNDER OINTMENT,

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S

RING-BONE CURE,

For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood-Spavin, Bone-Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.

☞ This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL,

Or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorating medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Female Weakness, Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of the above complaints, and is of priceless value to those without offspring.

☞ *Caution.*—This celebrated medicine cannot be genuine unless the fac similie signature of Judson & Co. (N. B, the only American Agents) is on the wrapper of each bottle.

☞ Sold by J. G. SHARP, Market Square; and FELLOWS & Co., King Street, St. John; J. COOK, Carleton; and MORTON & Co., Halifax, N. S.

RHEUMATISM.

Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Chords and Muscles, or Stiff Joints, strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Use this article and be cured, or go without it and suffer, as you please.

DEAFNESS.

Dr. Larzette's ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.

***HAYS LINIMENT FOR TH

Poetry, &c.

THE HARVEST MOON.

Air—"*Young May Moon.*"

The harvest moon is beaming now,
And its silvery light is streaming now
Over hill and plain
Of waving grain,
With the wealth of our island teeming now;
Then we'll go to the fields away, my boy,
For should we till morning stay, my boy,
While sleeping in bed
The corn might shed,
So we'll cut it ere dawning of day, my boys!

Oh! if night be only for sleeping, boy,
Say why is the fair moon keeping, boy,
Longest watch in the sky
When harvest is nigh?
'Tis to cheer us on with the reaping, boy,
Then let fools have the ripe sheaf strewn, my boy,
To scorch in the sultry noon, my boy.
Oh! *our* toil is more light
In the cool dewy night,
'Neath the smiles of the harvest moon, my boy!

Egypt and its Monuments.

A remarkable feature in Egypt is the extraordinary dryness of the atmosphere. The question has sometimes been asked, how it has been possible that the monuments of that ancient nation should have survived the touch of time for so many centuries, and though dilapitated in some degree, should yet present to the eye of the traveller

"A noble wreck, in ruinous perfection,"

so widely different from the architectural memorials of the past, to found in the tropical regions of our own Central America and Yutacan. The burning sands of the almost boundless deserts have abstracted from the atmosphere of Egypt the great physical agent in the decomposition of matter—moisture. Hence but little corrosion of the monuments, but little obliteration of the paintings is found.—When injury has been sustained from natural causes, it has been produced by other physical agencies than those of moisture, the sand has sometimes done its work of destruction. Thus, among the ruins of Alexandria, an obelisk is still standing, which on its north and east faces, retains much of the freshness and sharpness of its original chiselling; while on the other two sides, the sands of the desert which have been beating against them for several hundred years have partially effected the inscription In any other country than Egypt the whole would probably long since have been destroyed. A few years ago the French transported an obelisk from Luxor, and raised it in Paris; and though the material is granite, and though for many centuries it had stood uninjured in its original position, yet it has already been found necessary to cover it with a liquid preparation of caoutchouc, to protect it from the corrosive effects of the atmosphere in Paris.

There are temples in Egypt which have been roofless for two thousand years; their walls are covered with paintings. The colors are still distinctly perceptible, and in many instances retain all their original freshness. It is not strange, then, that the sculptured stone should remain, often with the polish undimmed that it received from the hands of the workmen, many hundreds of years ago. Such is at this moment the case with fragments of temples, the demolition of which falls within the historic period, as it is known they were destroyed by Cambyses, five hundred years before the Christian era. The same freshness, the same union of seeming youth with acknowledged age, is also seen in some of the cavern temples and tombs excavated in the sides of the mountains. At Aboosembul, in Nubia, the white of the walls is unstained by any touch of time's finger; the outlines of the figures never could have been sharper, the colors of the paintings never more vivid than they are now. Indeed it is said, that when one comes to that part where the bracings and outlines show that this great work was never finished he is almost cheated into the illusion that it is still in progress, and that the workmen have but temporalily suspended their labors; so fresh is the appearance of the portion that is completed. For the last sixteen hundred years these venerable and interesting ruins have been utterly neglected by the inhabitants. No Egyptian hand has been extended to stay the wantonness of destruction, or the ravages of dilapidation. The marvel is, that anything remains to be destroyed.—*Dr. Hawks.*

THE REV. DR. JUDSON.—He received his collegiate education at Brown University, with the original intention of pursuing the profession of the law, but experiencing a great change in his religious views soon after his graduation, he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover. During his residence at this institution, a profound interest in Foreign Missions was awakened among the students, which resulted in his determination to devote his life to the missionary service. Leaving his native land, among the first Missionaries sent forth by the American Board, in company with Samuel Newill, Luther Rice, and Samuel Nott, he arrived in Calcutta in 1812. In consequence of studies during the voyage, he was led to change his opinions on the subject of baptism, and a short time after his landing, received the rite of immersion from the hands of one of the English missionaries resident in Calcutta. His Sermon on that occasion, which produced a deep impression on the religious world, is a master-piece of logical argument, Scriptural research, and grave eloquence. After connecting himself with the Baptist denomination, he selected the Burman empire as the seat of his future labors—at which post he has remained, with scarcely an interval of relaxation, for nearly forty years. His efforts and sufferings in the prosecution of his mission are well-known. He was a man of high and resolute courage, of remarkable self-reliance, of more than common mental ability, and of devotion to the performance of his duty, almost without a parallel in modern times. He had all the elements of a hero in his composition, and whoever would look for a rare specimen of a life consecrated to noble, ideal aims, inspired with an elevated and almost romantic self-devotion, and daily exercising a valiant energy more difficult of attainment than that which animates the soldier amid the smoke of battle, must contemplate the strange and beautiful history of the lion-hearted missionary of Burmah.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Old Age.

There is no greater error in the world than is committed by those who associate ugliness with age, and though the dictionaries may conjoin them, we maintain that not unfrequently good looks come with advancing years,—we mean the good looks of a benignant and intellectual countenance. There is a great moral beauty in the appearance of one, whose garb denotes that she has yielded a willing submission to the fixed decrees of our being, who having seen the joyous delights of youth and passed the honorable period of mature age, is content to throw aside the ornaments which once she wore, and instead of masquerading in laces and velvets, to be seen in the simple and unostentatious apparel that befits her years. To the eye of affection, the gray hairs upon her brow are far more becoming than any artificialties that could be procured: and the pallor of her cheek more attractive than the sunniest glow of early loveliness.—It is when we look upon such a character as this, that we feel in their full force the veneration and regard which old age ought always to inspire.—*Eliza Cook's Journal.*

PROMISE TO MARRY.—The following whimsical circumstances happened some time ago in Kilkenny:—A tailor, who was married to a very sickly woman, got enamoured of a young girl who lived in his neighbourhood and on certain conditions he agreed to give her a promise, in writing, to marry her immediately on the demise of his wife; in consequence of which Mr. Snip passed the following curious note of hand:—"In two days after the demise of my present wife I promise to marry Miss Moran *or order* value received, under fifty pounds sterling. Given under my hand this sixteenth day of May, &c., J. Sullivan." Shortly after Miss Moran, received the above note she died, leaving it endorsed to a female friend, who also chanced to take a fever, and died before the tailor's wife; however, on her sick bed, she also endorsed the note, and gave it to a cousin, whom the tailor absolutely married, agreeably to the endorsement, in two days after the death of his wife, and it is said the tailor and his wife are now living happily in the city of Kilkenny.—*Kilkenny Moderator.*

BOTH OF A MIND.—"I have brought you this bill until I am fairly sick and tired of it," said a collector to a debtor, upon whom he had called at least forty times. "You are, eh?" coolly rejoined the debtor. "Yes, I am," was the response. "Well, then, you had better not present it again. There will be two of us pleased, if you do not; for, to tell the truth, I'm sick and tired of seeing that indentical bill myself."

AN INQUIRING DISPOSITION.—"Papa, why don't they give the telegraph wires a dose of gin?" "Why, my child?" "Because the papers say they are out of order, and mamma always takes gin when she is out of order." "Belvidere, give that child a dose of catnip tea, and put it to bed immediately!"

A FRIEND.—"Where are you going?" asked George Selwyn, of an acquaintance. "To see a friend." "I'll go with you, for I never saw one yet."

STREET'S
Colonial and Foreign Express.

THE Public are respectfully informed that *EXPRESSES* are now made up at the Office in St. John, as follows:—

For City delivery, *Twice Daily*;
" Fredericton and Woodstock, *Daily*, Sundays Excepted.
" Bend of Petitcodiac, Miramichi, &c., Saturday, at 3, P. M.
" Digby and Annapolis, Saturday, at 8, A. M.
" Windsor and Halifax, and other parts of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Cape Breton. } Monday and Thursday Evenings.
" Eastport, Calais, and Boston, and thence to any part of the United States and Canada. } Thursday and Friday, at 7, A. M.
" Newfoundland and Bermuda, *every other Monday.*
" Jamaica, Havanna, Chagres and CALIFORNIA, to meet Steamers sailing from New York, on the 13th, 28th, and 30th of each Month.
" Liverpool and London, G. B., by Mail Steamers, to and from Halifax, N. S.

On the above routes—will be forwarded by Steamers or Sailing Vessels—Small and Large Parcels, or Packages, Specie, and any kind of Heavy Freight. Bills, Notes, &c., collected. Goods Purchased, &c.

N. B.—Parcels of the value of Two Pounds or upwards, must be *booked as such*, or the Proprietor will not be held responsible. The Proprietor pledges himself to the strictest attention and punctuality in all matters entrusted to his Express. Extensive arrangements have been made to meet every requirement, and will be added to and amended when required.

☞ The charges will be moderate in all cases. Further information afforded at any of the Offices.

OFFICES:
ST. JOHN—Corner of Church and Prince William Streets.
FREDERICTON—Mr. James T. Nash, at Mr. Myshrall's, Queen Street.
WOODSTOCK—Mr. William R. Newcomb.
WINDSOR—Mr. D. E. Geldert.
ANNAPOLIS—Mr. Lawrence Hall.
HALIFAX—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Hollis street.
BOSTON—No. 7, State-street.
LIVERPOOL, G. B.—Mr. Rich. Thos. Buck, 49, South John-street.

CHARLES L. STREET
St. John, N. B, August 5, 1850.—1m.

SPRING GOODS!
Spring Goods, Spring Goods!

LOOKING GLASS AND
Picture Frame Manufactory,
Germain Street.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment continue to Manufacture all descriptions of Plain and Fancy PORTRAIT & 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.

T&BACCO, OIL, &c.
Landing ex *Albert*, from New York—

4 TONS REDWOOD.
8 Casks Bleached Winter Strained SPERM OIL,
10 Chests OULONG TEA,
26 boxes TOBACCO,
3 brls. refined LARD OIL,
10 casks SALÆRATUS. For sale by
July 9, 1850. JARDINE & CO.

WINE, RAISINS, &c.
Landing from Boston per "Cuba"—

TWENTY qr. casks Sicily WINE;
25 boxes RAISINS;
10 bags Cape COFFEE;
5 barrels SALÆRATUS;
3 bales Door MATS, Grass and Manilla;
6 tons *Logwood, Redwood,* and *Fustic;*
2 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE.
July 23. FLEWWELLING & READING.

NUTMEGS.

TWO Barrels superior quality, just received from Halifax, on consignment.
JOHN KINNEAR,
August 13. *Prince Wm. Street*

VICTORIA HOUSE.
Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

MAY, 1850.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.,
British and French Importers,

Have received per ships 'Lisbon,' 'Faside,' 'Ant,' Olive,' *and* 'Harriott,' *a very Extensive and Elegant Assortment of*

SUMMER GOODS,

carefully selected by one of the Firm in the first houses in PARIS, LONDON, and the Manufacturing Districts in England and Scotland, on the most advantageous terms, and which will be found on inspection to be the most superb and varied Stock hitherto imported here; Purchasers therefore will find it their interest to call at the VICTORIA HOUSE, *as the Stock will now be sold at unprecedentedly low prices, every article in the Establishment being sold exclusively for CASH, and One Price only. The* STOCK *comprises:*—

RICHEST French and British SATINS and SILKS, in Brocade Figures, Stripes, Glacie, Shaded Shot and Plain, in newest and most beautiful colourings and patterns;
PARAMATTAS, and PATENT CRAPES,
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in all the newest and most elegant designs, in Poplins, Chamelions, Madonnas, Brilliants, Cashmeres, French Delaines, Bareges, Balzarines, Llamas, Alpacas, Lustres, Coburgs, and

ORBEANS CLOTHS,
French BAREGES, in black and every new colour;
Paris and London PALETOTS, VISITE MANTILLAS, CAPES, &c. &c.
An immense variety of the newest and most elegant designs in LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS;
French and British PRINTED MUSLINS;
French and British Garment Cambric PRINTS, 7-8, 9-8 and 5-4;
FURNITURE PRINT;
French and British Plain and Fancy Linen and othe GINGHAMS and LAWNS;
Newest work and patterns in COLLARS, Habit Shirts Chemizettes, and CUFFS;
Infants' WORKED ROBES and CAPS;
Ladies' and Children's BONNETS, in all the newe and handsomest shapes and patterns, in plain and fancy styles;
Neapolitan BONNETS, plain and trimmed;
Youths' and Children's Plain and Fancy TUSCAN and STRAW HATS;
Newest and Richest styles in French and British BONNET and CAP RIBBONS NECK TIES;
PARASOLS, newest styles;
Limerick White LACE VEILS and CAPES;
Black Chantilly Lace FALLS and VEILS;
Fancy coloured LACE VEILS;
Thread LACES Half Laces, Edgings and Footings;
MACHINERY LACES, Edgings and Footings;
Black Thread and Silk LACES, Sewing SILK, Fringes and Gimps;
Illusion, Brussels and Paris white and coloured Plain and Fancy NETS;
BLONDES, and BLONDE QUILLINGS;
Drawing Room WINDOW NETS and MUSLINS;
Ladies' Plain and Fancy French Cambric POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS;
Gent's French Cambric and India Silk ditto ditto;
Gent's Satin and Silk NECKERCHIEFS, STOCKS Opera TIES, and BRACES;
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Silk, Lisle, Vigonia, and Lambs' Wool HOSIERY;
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Kid, Silk and Lisle GLOVES;
French and British STAYS;
West and North of England Extra Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, and Medley colours;
SUMMER CLOTHS, in Cashmeretts, Zephyrs, and Tweeds, in Black and all fashionable medley colors;
PANTALOON CLOTHS, in Single and Double Milled Cassimeres and Doeskins, in all the most fashionable and fancy colorings and patterns;
Russel Cords, Lastings, Gambroons, Cantoons, Nankeen, ets, and Moleskins.
VESTINGS, newest and prettiest styles, in plain and fancy Marseilles, Cashmeres, plain and fancy French Satin, British and Genoa Silk Velvets, plain and figured;
Colored and Black GERMAN VELVETS;
WHITE MUSLINS, in Jaconets, Cambrics, Checks, Plaids, Cords, Stripes, Nainsooks, Mulls, Books, Tarlatans, Lappets, and striped and white Lenos;
IRISH LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Towelling, Brown Holland, Brown Undressed Linen, Plaid Linen, Drills and Duck, Osnaburg, Linen and Cotton Tickings, Marseilles Quilts, Counterpanes and Toilet Covers, Sheetings, Grey Cottons, Cotton Warps, White Shirtings Power Loom Twilled Striped Shirtings, Power Loom Ginghams;
WHITE FLANNELS, in Saxonies, Welsh, Lancashire and Swanskins;
Red, Blue and Yellow FLANNELS;
BLANKETS and Green BAIZES;
Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ *CASH Only—No Second Price.* ☜
JAMES DOHERTY & CO

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON
Have received ex ships *Harriott, Olive,* and *J. S. DeWolfe,*—

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2½ to 5 lbs.
2½ tons Patent SHOT, assorted Nos.
2 casks LEAD PIPE, 1 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch,
5 ingots BLOCK TIN,
111 bundles SHEET IRON,
30 ditto PLOUGH PLATING,
PROVED CHAIN, 3-16 to 5-8 inch,
52 bags SPIKES, assorted, 3 1-2 to 9 inch,
30 bags Wrought NAILS; 3 casks Ox Shoe Nails,
12 casks (3 and 9 lb.) HORSE NAILS,
2 tons IRON WIRE, all sizes,
100 lbs. BRASS WIRE; 200 lbs. COPPER WIRE,
1 cask CURLED HAIR, HAIR SEATING, and CHAIR WEB,
1 cask Scythes, Sickles, and Reaping Hooks,
1 case "Hoole & Co's" MILL SAWS,
1 case Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS,
2 casks containing Table, Dessert, and full sets common and Ivory haft KNIVES and FORKS; Pocket, Shoe, Butcher and other KNIVES: Scissors and Tailors' SHEARS; CHISSELS, GOUGES, PLANE IRONS, RAZORS, and other CUTLERY; Mill, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Smiths, and other FILES and RASPS; 3 casks, containing Locks, Hinges, Latches, Steelyards, Scales, Weights, Sad Irons, Traces, &c.—All of which are offered at low rates for Cash. St. John, 23th May, 1850.

First Spring Importation,

Wholesale & Retail Warehous,c
Prince William Street.
J. & J. HEGAN

Have Received per "Catherine," *from Glasgow:*

48 BALES and CASES, containing a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, (in the newest styles); GINGHAMS, DELAINES, MUSLINS, SHAWLS, Scarfs and HANDKF'S, Habit Shirts, COLLARS and LACES in great variety; LINENS, LAWNS and Hollands, SHEETINGS, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Linen THREAD, Cotton REELS, &c. &c.

A large assortment of CARPETINGS, HEARTH RUGS, Door MATS, &c. &c. &c.

Which will be Sold at the lowest possible prices, for *CASH ONLY.*

28th MAY, 1850.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per late arrivals from England and the United States.—

PLAIN GAS FIT; Block TINGS Tin DISH COVERS, &c.;
Hoole, Manifortb & Co's Gang, Circular and other SAWS; Rim and Mortice LOCKS, of every size; Butt HINGES, 1½ to 4 inch; KNOBS of all descriptions, viz.: Pearl and Ivory, White Porcelain; Lock Knobs, with Plated and other Furniture,
Mineral, China, Glass, and Rose Wood ditto,
Ditto and White Bell-Pull Knobs,
Japan'd Hat and Coat Hooks, Molasses Gates and Buttons, Wood Screws,
Steel and Iron Shovels and Spades,
Wrought Rose and Clasp NAILS,
Hay and Manure Forks, Cut and Wrought Tacks and Brads—which with their Stock on hand, consisting of GLASS, Putty, PAINT, OIL, CHAINS, Sheet Iron, Shot, Hollow Ware, Powder, &c., and Domestic CUT NAILS, will be sold as low as can be procured in the City.

Per Olive, from Liverpool:
A Choice Assortment of Fancy

DRESS GOODS.
—Viz:—

FIGURED GLOSSARETS, Norwich Lustres, Printed DE LAINES, Shot and Brocaded ORLEANS, Shaded and Plain COBURGS, &c.; Black do. do., Fancy Algerine BRAIDS, FRINGES, GIMP and Trimmings,
7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS; New Style Regattas, Muslin GINGHAMS; Grey and White COTTONS SHEETINGS,
Plain and Checked MUSLINS, Rolled Jaconets, Cambroons, DRILLS, Cotton Velvets,
Lancashire, Welsh and Saxony FLANNELS,
LINENS, Lawns, Printed and colored Hollands,
Printed DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, and Squares,
SMALL WARES, &c. &c.
Which, with other Importations, comprise a very general Assortment, and will be offered LOW—*Wholesale and Retail.*

J. & H. FOTHERBY.
North side Market Square, } (New Brunswick.)
May 11, 1850. }

GOODS
By the *Gratitude, Mary Caroline,* and *Harriott.*

800 YARDS CARPET;
500 yards best Floor Cloth,
200 kegs Colored and White PAINTS,
200 bags assorted sizes SHOT,
20 casks Linseed Oil, 4 casks Blue Vitriol,
4 do. Christal of SODA,
5 do. Carbonate of Soda,
Half a Ton of ALUM,
1 ton of GREEN COPPERAS,
43 casks Whiting, 6 casks Epsome Salts,
18 do. best PUTTY,
260 bundles SHEET IRON, Nos. 22, 24, 26,
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm-street.

Brandram's No. 1 White Lead,
OIL, GLASS, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS
Have received per ship *Lisbon,* from London—

2½ TONS "Brandram's" No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
8 casks Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL,
2 1-2 Tons best PUTTY,
2 Tons superior WHITING.
Per ship *Olive,* from Liverpool—
20,000 Feet GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 11x15, and 11x16

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
AND
OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches.* I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.

JOSEPH GILDON.

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 29th, 1847, *from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.*

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR—Mr. Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home to his family with the choice of two alternatives—to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.

(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, *confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.*

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured, I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.

Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.

☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a cerain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Clapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar), London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents,* No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. A. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot.

PANTECHNETHECA,
Corner of King and Cross Streets.

Superfine Dress Coats—Frock and Sack do.
Summer Cloth Over Coats, in great variety;
Rich Dress Vests—Morning and Walking do.;
Black Doe Trowsers—best quality;
Blue Plaid Trowsers;—All descriptions of Walking and Riding Trowsers;
Driving and Box Coats;
A great variety of BOYS' CLOTHES.

IN drawing attention now, at the commencement of the Spring Trade, to our large Establishment, corner of King and Cross Streets, we wish briefly to enumerate the advantages which we offer to our customers and the public. We have always studiously avoided claiming to ourselves any power of selling at thirty or forty per cent under others in the trade, but simply rested our claims on our extensive experience—buying our Goods direct from the best Manufacturers at Cash Prices.

Our theory has invariably been, that improvements can always be introduced. This year we endeavour to do better than last.

PRICES THE LOWEST,
Quality the best—and Workmen superior.

And by thus continuing to progress during the few years we have been in business, we apprehend we have now brought our business to a point surpassed by none.

The superiority of our style of Cutting is well known. The newest Paris and London Styles are introduced as early as in New-York or Boston, and every improvement is at once adopted. In alluding to the large stock of CLOTHES in our Establishment, we may merely state that it comprises the best assortment of *French and German Twilled CLOTHS and DOESKINS* of every shade and colour to be found.

Having thus alluded to the general arrangement of our business, as far as regards the Order Department, we wish particularly to draw attention to the very large and increasing branch of our business, viz:—

THE EXTENSIVE
READY-MADE DEPARTMENT!

Of this branch we may say that every article in our Establishment is made up as carefully as if ordered. No workman is too good to be employed by us. We have all descriptions of Garments, up to the highest priced Coats. Numbers have proved and acknowledged the value of being at once fitted.

Some idea may be formed of the system pursued, when we state that in COATS we keep thirty six sizes, so that all shapes and heights may feel a certainty of being fitted.

To enumerate the varied Stock would far exceed the limits of an advertisement, but our customers will find, on visiting the

PANTECHNETHECA

that all their expectations will be fully realized.

☞ *A Suit of Mourning at Five Minutes' Notice.* GARRETT & SKILLEN.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL."

THE GREAT PAIN KILLER.

NO Medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use *internally* as drops to be taken and yet perform such wonders when applied *externally* as a wash, or bath, by friction.

A YORK SHILLING (12 cents) is all you have to risk to try it; and as that sum can be no object to the proprietor, it is hoped that such a price can be no obstacle to any family, and will never prevent its trial.

The PRICE, *from twelve to fifty cents,* per bottle, according to the size, will enable *all* to use it. If you doubt, begin with a 12 cent bottle and that will remove your doubts, and make you buy, and use, and recommend it to your friends more than a hundred certificates would. Who will fail to try it then, and save life and suffering for a *York Shilling.*

CERTIFICATES to fill a volume might be published, showing the wonderful effects of 'Mrs. Brown's Pain Killer,' but they are too common, and used for articles of no merit; and the one shilling bottle will do more than a thousand *unknown* names to convince the user.

LONGLEY'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

1. For Colds and feverish feelings and preventing fevers.
2. For Asthma, Liver Complaint, and Bilious affections.
3. For Diarrhœa, Indigestion, and Loss of Appetite.
4. For Costiveness in females and males, and nervous complaints.
5. For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatism, &c. The great points are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and never leaves one costive.

☞ *Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint cured, and all Western and Southern Fevers prevented,* in every case, by the use of Longley's Great Western Indian Panacea, warranted to cure the most severe cases of the above complaints. Loss of appetite, bilious affections and indigestion, are permanently cured by its use. The great points are, it is not bad to take; it does not leave the bowels costive, and never gives pain in its operations. This Panacea will remove all the bad bile from the stomach and give tone to the system, and keeps off all attacks of malignant fever. If the stomach is in a healthy state, and the pores of the skin are open, so as to admit of free exhalations from the body, there can be no attack of fever. This office the Panacea will positively perform, and we recommend all to try this article if they wish to ensure health during the year. As a family medicine, it is unparalelled for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the blood, and kidney and scrofula complaints.

CONNELL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR—THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

PRONOUNCED SO BY ALL WHO HAVE EVER USED IT.

White Swellings, Inflammation, Pain in the Back, Weak Limbs, Tender or Sore Feet, and all Scrofulous Sores are speedily and permanently cured by Connell's Magical Pain Extractor; Affections of the Lungs, Ague in the Face, Breast, Tic Doloureaux, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ulcerated Surfaces, &c. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of Inflammatory Diseases, such as Sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, White Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Bites, &c.—will quickly be relieved by the application of this salve. This remarkable sanative possesses many virtues never found in any other article. It has the most perfect power over all pains by fire, positively allaying the suffering almost immediately upon its application. If any disbelieve the statements, we would earnestly invite them to call and examine the numerous unsolicited certificates of remarkable cures wrought by this salve. It has for months past been sold upon the following liberal terms, to wit: if the user was not perfectly satisfied, and even delighted with its effects, and, furthermore, if it did not fully answer our recommendations, their money was returned immediately at their request. On these terms this absolute heal-all is now sold; and we simply ask if the public can demand anything more reasonable! Kind parent, keep it constantly on hand; in cases of accident by fire, life may be lost without it; but by its use all burns are subject to its control, unless the vitals are destroyed.

Caution.—No Pain-Extractor can be genuine unless you find the signature of Comstock & Co. on the wrapper of each box. Beware of the counterfeit.

COMSTOCK & CO'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, General Debility, Cutaneous Diseases, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Tetter, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Liver Affections, Mercurial and Syphilis Diseases, Biles from an Impure Habit of the Body, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, and all diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, Exposure and Imprudence in Life, Excessive use of Mercury, &c.

This Sarsaparilla is warranted positively as good as any other, (that can be made at one dollar,) at just half the price of those so much advertised, and as strong, viz.: 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2 50. Remember to ask for Comstock's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge, for Worms in Children, is the most extraordinary remedy ever used.

Comstock's HEWES' Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elexir, for Rheumatism, &c.

All the above for sale by S. L. TILLEY, King Street, Saint John, N. B.

SALT!

PER Ship "*Samuel,*" from Liverpool, on Consignment—4000 BUSHELS & 150 BAGS Liverpool SALT.

GEO. THOMAS,
Sept. 3. South Wharf.

Spring and Summer Fashions, 1850.

If you would make a good saving by purchasing a bargain in purchase

Spring and Summer Clothing,

you have only to GILMOUR'S
Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,
BRAGG'S Building, King Street,
And purchase such garments as may be wanted, and you will be astonished at the

GOOD BARGAINS

you can obtain at his Store.

HE has on hand a good variety of the different styles of CLOTHING, cut and made in the best manner, and will guarantee his price to be as Low as any establishment in the City.

You will also find a good assortment of CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, Plain and Fancy VESTINGS, adapted for the *Spring Trade,* which will be made into garments to order, in a faithful manner, and a good fit warranted in all cases. Also a good variety of

FURNISHING GOODS.

In fact every article usually kept in a general Clothing Establishment may be found here; which with the low prices, polite and gentlemanly treatment, makes his Store among the most popular in the City. He would respectfully invite you to give him a call and satisfy yourself that this is no humbug. ☞ Terms—*CASH* and Low Prices.

ANDREW GILMOUR,
Bragg's Building, South Side of King-street
April 23, 1850.

IN QUART BOTTLES.
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, &c.

THE PROPRIETORS have spent much time in bringing this preparation of SARSAPARILLA to its present state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the diseases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it exactly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish a REALLY GOOD Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold ONE QUART, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the best and cheapest medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the haven of health, and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1848.

Messrs. SANDS—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the larynxgis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure. Yours very truly,

D. PARENT,

REMARKABLE CURE IN CANADA.

The following truly remarkable cure is corroborated by the most respectable authority, and cannot but have the effect of satisfying the most incredulous of the curative properties of this medicine.

South Bolton, (Canada East,) April 18, 1846.

Messrs. SANDS—Gentlemen: Exposed as we are to the attacks of disease, and so frequently disappointed in proposed remedies, we cannot look upon the efforts of successful practitioners with interest and gratitude. This is true respecting your valuable preparation of Sarsaparilla. I have been severely afflicted for 33 years with a disease about which "doctors disagreed," and their prescriptions were still more diverse. I tried various remedies, but found no relief until I commenced using your excellent medicine, at which time I was wholly confined to my bed.—After using it a few months, I now am able to walk about, ride out, and enjoy a comfortable degree of health, which I attribute entirely to the use of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. Please accept my assurance of gratitude and regard. JOHN M. NORRIS.

Being personally acquainted with the above statements, I thereby certify that the above are true.

REV. T. M. MERRIMAN.