SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1850.

# Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 13. "Nec Regi, Nec Populo, sed Utrique." Number 6.

**Weekly Almanack.**
(The time of high water here given is for P. M.)

| September | | R. Sun. | Moon's w. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Saturday, | 6 27 5 24 | 4 37 10 10 |
| 20 | Sunday | 6 28 5 2 | 5 20 11 43 |
| 21 | Monday, | 6 29 5 0 | Rises 17 |
| 22 | Tuesday, | 6 30 4 59 | 6 22 11 57 |
| 23 | Wednesday, | 6 32 4 57 | 6 59 0 9 |
| 24 | Thursday, | 6 33 4 55 | 7 42 0 52 |
| 25 | Friday, | 6 35 4 54 | 8 33 1 42 |

Full Moon 20th, 10h. 47m. afternoon.

**MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,**
64, King William street, Mansion house, London

TRUSTEES.
Thomas Halifax, junior, Esquire.
Francis Mills, Esquire.
Thomas Heath, Esquire.
Claude E. Scott, Esquire.

DIRECTORS.
Francis Mills, Esquire, Chairman.
Thos. Heath, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
John Leach Bennett, Esq. | William Lyall, Esq.
Wm. Chippindale, Esq. | Thomas Morgan, Esq.
Edward S. Codd, Esq. | John Stewart, Esq.
John Harvey, Esq. | R. F. Watson, Esq.
Edwin Leaf, Esq. | J. J. Zorolin, Esq.

AUDITORS.
Robert Wells Byles, Esquire.
Charles R. Hartford, Esquire.
William Scott, Esquire.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Tweedie, F. R. S., 30, Montague Place, Bedford-square, London.
Dr. John Paddock saint John, N. B.

SOLICITOR.
John Saunders Bowden, Esq. 66, Aldermanbury

BANKERS.
Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, Mills & Co.
Sir Claude Scott, Bart & Co.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON,
Actuary and Secretary

The principles on which this Company is founded were adopted after mature consideration, and to the Assured it offers the combined advantages of the most successful establishments of its kind that have been formed of late years—moderate rates of premium and a large proportion of profits. The soundness of its principles, and the extensive influence exercised by the Directors have placed the Company on a sure basis; and the accumulations have been so considerable as materially to benefit the Policy holders.

Tables are prepared enabling persons to Insure, either participating in profits, or at the least possible cost. By the former method they realize all the objects of Life Assurance, and benefit by their own longevity, without the speculative risk of Mutual Assurance Societies.

*Four fifths* of the profits given every *five* years to the Assured by the participation scale.

AT the FIRST division of Profits for the five years ending 31st December, 1841, the Reversionary Bonus averaged 31 Per Cent. on the Premium paid during the preceding five years. The equivalent reduction of Premium averaged nearly 17 Per Cent. on the Annual Premiums payable during the succeeding Five Years.

The SECOND division of Profits, was made on 23d June, 1847, for the five years ending 31st December 1846. The clear divisible surplus was then £30 203 7s 9d, four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders as a reduction on yearly Premiums payable until the next division in 1852, of 31½ per cent.; or gave an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £3 13s. 5d per cent. on the sums assured on 531 per cent. on the Premiums received thereon during the last five years.

The THIRD Division of Profits will take place in June 1852 and all Policies effected by the Participation scale during 1849 will Receive Two Years Bonus at such Division if then in force.

Persons assured with this Company are allowed to reside in the colonies of British North America, New South Wales, and Cape of Good Hope, without extra charge upon payment of sea risk only for the two latter.

No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

Loans are granted on deposit of Policies for five years standing, to the extent of their value.

In addition to the utmost liberality exercised by the Directors in the settlement of claims, the Company will be liable, should a person assured die within one month after a renewable Premium becomes due, provided the Premium be paid within the stipulated period.

No entrance-money or fees of any kind are exacted, nor any charge made for Policies beyond the cost of the stamps.

Premiums may be paid, either by even annual or half yearly payments, by a single payment, by payments for a limited number of years, and also by an ascending scale.

Tables and every information can be obtained on application to the Office of

HANNEY, STURDEE & CO., St John, St. John, N. B. 1849. Agents for New Brunswick.

**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.

**Favor's Express!**

FAVOR'S PACKAGE EXPRESS will leave per steamer "Maid of Erin," on THURSDAY morning the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock.—Orders to purchase Goods, Notes and Bills for Collection will receive the personal attention of Mr. Favor.—For further particulars apply to

L. H. WATERHOUSE, Agent.
St. John, March 1st, 1850.—3i. South Wharf

**GUNNISON'S EXPRESS.**

A SPECIAL MESSENGER will be dispatched with Gunnisons & Co's Express, on THURSDAY, per Maid of Erin, to connect with the Admiral, at Eastport.

Small Packages and Parcels forwarded as usual to any part of the United States: also to San Francisco, Sacramento, and Stockton California.

☞ Goods forwarded to Dye House in Boston and back to this City.

THOMAS HANFORD, Agent, St. John.
J. B. HALL, Rail Road Exchange, Boston.
St. John, March 1, 1850.

130 TONS Common and Refined IRON, all sizes, for Sale low by
THOS. F. RAYMOND.

**National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.**

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

**Capital, £500,000 sterling.**

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £251,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B. (Office Nelson street.)
Robert F. Hazen, Chairman.
Edward Allison, Esq. | William Wright, Esq.
John W. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner, Wm. Bayard, Esq. M. D.

*Advantages offered by this Society.*

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

Loans.—Two thirds of the Annual Premium paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

Low rates of Premium.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

Divisions of Profits.—The Bonus in this Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash, in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly, or Quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information as to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

California.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
*Bathurst*—Theophilus Deschenay, Esq.
*Chatham*—William Carman, junior, Esq.
*Dorchester*: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
*Dalhousie*—William S. Smith, Esq.
*Fredericton*: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
*Hampton*: Samuel Hallett, Esq.
*Hopewell*: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
*Moncton* (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.
*Newcastle*: Edward Williston, Esq.
*Richibucto*: William Bowser, Esq.
*St. Andrews*: George D. Street, Esq.
*St. Stephens*: W. T. Rose, Esq.
*Shediac and Cocagne*: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
*Woodstock*: James Robertson, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. Manager, St. John, N. B

**IRISH LINEN.**

Just received per Ship "Themis," Leighton, Master, on Consignment—

5 CASES Irish LINEN—a very superior article.—For sale low by
WILLIAM CARVILL,
July 12. Nelson Street.

**Brandy and Geneva.**

Now landing, ex "Empress," from London, on consignment—

5 HHDS. Henessy's Old Cognac Brandy, 5 hhds. finest Pale Hollands Geneva—
For Sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
August 9. Prince Wm. Street.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.**

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE
ABANDONED BY
*Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals.*

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street, South Mark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here, the deponent sought relief at the three following Hospitals:—King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August, for nine weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BARNSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment, had told deponent *that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM!* The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician, of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "*I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half a sovereign; go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again.*" This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and a perfect cure effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astonished and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this cure to a charm!!!"

Sworn at the Mansion house of the city of London, this 8th day of March, 1842. } WM. BROOKE.
Before me, John Pirie, Mayor

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 the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of Musquitoes, Sandflies, Chiego-foot, Yawns and Coco-bay.

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

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but, as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In Nervous Affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all!!!

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

Sold at PETERS & TILLEY'S, No. 1, King Street, St John, N. B

## AGRICULTURE.

FROM THE COURIER.

Agricultural Cattle Show and Fair.—The Annual Fair for this County was held at the usual place, on Vinegar Hill, last Thursday, under the auspices of the St. John Agricultural Society. There were some fine specimens of cattle exhibited, although they were not so numerous as might have been expected on this occasion, which may probably be attributed to the superior knowledge now acquiring by the farmers of what constitutes fine points in the different breeds, and an unwillingness on their part to bring forward their cattle unless they are really good specimens. We feel fully convinced that much improvement may be introduced in the raising of stock by such exhibitions as these, and by the importations of superior descriptions of cattle. The account of premiums which we publish below, will shew the respective weights of the grains exhibited, which were very creditable to the county. A very useful and economical farming instrument, called a Railroad Horse-power, for the purpose of thrashing, grinding, cutting hay, straw, &c., sawing wood, churning, and many other things, recently imported by the Society, was exhibited on the ground, and sold by auction, in order that its usefulness might become known. The price realized was £35, which was much below its value, but we hope that similar machines may yet find their way into general use, as they are such an immense saving of labour on a farm, and the high price of labour in this country is generally considered a serious objection to profitable farming.

At three o'clock, a few of the members of the Society, the judges of stock, &c., met at the St. John Hotel, where they partook of lunch. The reports of the judges as to the premiums being afterwards read. Several of the farmers present expressed their views on agriculture, its progress in this Province, and the advantages we possess as a farming country, notwithstanding the prejudices that have existed on this subject.

W. J. Ritchie, Esq., who has recently become an amateur agriculturist, and who takes a deep interest in the matter, made some excellent remarks, and alluded to the mistaken notion prevalent, that professional occupations, such as doctors, lawyers, &c., were more respectable than farmers, which doctrine he shewed to be a perfect fallacy. In this we believe that every rational person will thoroughly agree with the learned gentleman. He also suggested that model farms and training schools in connexion should be established in different sections of the Province, where young men could receive such scientific knowledge as to the theory of the business as would enable them to farm on the most approved principles, instead of being much behind, as they are at present. The President of the Society also took an active part in the day's proceedings.

At the Annual Fair and Cattle Show of the St. John County Agricultural Society, held at the City of St. John on Thursday, the 10th of October, 1850, the following Premiums were awarded:—

For the best cultivated field of Turnips, Mr. Thomas Davidson.
" " 2nd do. " R. Jardine.
For the best do. Carrots " Otty Crookshank.
" do. Mangold Wurtzel, ditto.
" do. Potatoes, Dr. G. P. Peters.
For the best assortment of Farming Implements, Mr. Otty Crookshank.
For the best arranged Barns and Root Cellar, do. 2nd do. do. Dr. Peters.
For the best arrangement for making and saving Manure, Mr. R. Jardine.

The Judges for the above were Messrs. William Hawkes, Robert Bowes, and Robert Douglass, and they particularly recommend the arrangement of Mr. Crookshank's Barns and Stables, and Dr. Peters' Root Cellar to all farmers.

For the best 2 year old Bull, R. Jardine.
" Cow, Thos. Davidson.
2nd best do. Robert Ritchey.
For the best year old Heifer, C. C. Stewart.
2nd best ditto, R. Jardine.
For the best Calf, R. Jardine.
2nd best do C. C. Stewart.
For the best 2 year old Colt, C. Hamilton.
2nd best ditto, John Graham.
For the best year old Colt, Wm. Hawkes.
For the best Ram, Dr Peters.
" Ewe, do.
" pair of Lambs, O. Crookshank.
" Sow, P. Comerford.
" pair of Pigs, O. Crookshank.
" bushel of Potatoes, R. Douglas
2nd best ditto, J. Cunningham.
For the best Swedish Turnips, Dr. Peters.
" Yellow do. Thos Davidson.
" Mangold Wurtzel, W. J. Ritchie.
" White Carrots, John Clarke.
" Red do. O. Crookshank.
" Parsnips, Richard Sands.
" Plough, Harris & Allen.

The Judges for the above premiums were Messrs. Charles Perley, of Woodstock, James Ingledew, of Washademoak, and Monmouth Fowler, of Hampton.—They report the show of cattle as highly creditable to the Province, the sheep as very fine, and the swine as a superior breed and well adapted for the use of this country, and the vegetables generally as of good quality. They also report the Ploughs exhibited by Messrs. Harris & Allan, as superior to any thing of the kind ever exhibited in the Province, and they recommend them to Farmers as equal if not superior to any imported.

The edge tools, hammers and forks, exhibited by Mr. Samuel Spillar and Messrs. E. & J. Broad, are highly commendable, and the Judges express their regret that they did not come within the Rules of the Society, and they recommend them makers to all persons wanting such articles. The Judges also expressed themselves gratified at the manifest improvement of the Stock, which is beginning to shew itself by many of the cattle exhibited, and the zeal generally manifested by the Farmers for the improvement of the country.

For the best firkin of Butter, Peter Dewar.
2nd best ditto, J. Cunningham.
For the best 10lbs. Roll Butter, J. Cunningham.
2nd best ditto, John Clarke.

The Judges for the above were Thomas Davidson and C. C. Stewart, and in their Report they pronounced all the samples entered as of a superior quality.—They also recommend the samples of cheese exhibited.

For the best bushel of Wheat, Robert Bowes—63lbs.
2nd ditto, Robt. Douglas—61lbs.
3rd ditto, John Dolan—61lbs.
For the best bushel of Barley, Otty Crookshank—53lbs.
2nd ditto, John Clarke—51lbs.
3rd ditto, R. Jardine—51lbs.
For the best bushel Oats, J. Cunningham—46½lbs.
2nd ditto John Clarke—43½lbs.
For the best do. Peas, J. Cunningham—64 lbs.
2nd ditto, Robt. Douglas—63 lbs.
3rd ditto, Richard Sands—62½lbs.
For the best bushel of Buckwheat, J. Cunningham—55lbs.
2nd ditto, Wm. Howard—45lbs.
3rd ditto, John Clarke—48lbs.

The Judges for the above articles were C. C. Stewart, Wm. Hawkes, and R. F. Hazen, and in their Report pronounced the Grain of all kinds as being of an excellent quality, and highly creditable to the Farmers of the County.

R. SANDS ARMSTRONG,
*Acting Secretary.*

How to make Old Seeds Germinate.—It is now many years since Mr. Otto, Berlin, stated that he had employed oxalic acid in order to make old seeds germinate. The seeds are put into a bottle filled with oxalic acid, and remain there till the germination is observable, which generally takes place in from 24 to 48 hours, when the seeds are taken out, and sown in the usual manner. Another way is to wet a woolen cloth with oxalic acid, on which the seeds are put, and it is then folded up and kept in a stove; by this method small and hard seeds will germinate equally as well as in a bottle. Also very small seeds are sown in pots and placed in a hot-bed: and oxalic acid, much diluted, is applied twice or thrice a day till they begin to grow. Particular care must be taken to remove the seeds out of the acid as soon as the least vegetation is observable. Mr. Otto found that by these means seeds which were from 25 to 40 years old grew, while the same sort, sown in the usual manner, did not grow at all.—*Gardners' Chronicle.*

(*From the Albany Cultivator.*)

## PEAT AND POND MUD.

In many localities, it is not practicable to obtain these enriching substances except at the driest seasons of the year, when the water is evaporated which usually covers them. The vast quantities of them which abound in many parts of the country, especially of peat and swamp muck, while the scant crops of the adjoining field show how much their presence is needed, ought to stimulate a greater number of our farmers to seize the present opportunity to cart them upon their fields.

Many have been disappointed from the use of swamp muck or peat. Its results are much less striking than those of farm yard manure, not only because it possesses less inherent richness, but because it contains far less of soluble parts, and consequently imparts its strength more slowly to growing plants. This quality however only makes it more enduring—Chemists have found that by decoctions in water, vegetable mud loses a small portion of its weight by solution; but if the remaining insoluble portion is exposed to air and moisture a few months, another part may be again dissolved—Thus peat, muck, and all decayed vegetable fibre, becomes a slow, but lasting source of nourishment.

Disappointment also results from the want of thorough intermixture with the soil. If peat or muck is merely spread in masses upon the surface of the soil, and then plowed in, it rarely proves of much benefit, until, by several years tillage, it becomes thoroughly intermixed. To prevent such failure, it should be very thoroughly and repeatedly harrowed, so as to promote a thorough admixture with the surface soil, before it is turned under by the plow.

By such treatment as this, heavy soils may often be greatly improved, and rendered lighter and more free, as well as more fertile.

But it is when shovelled out and dried, to be mixed with farm yard manure, as a recipient for its volatile or liquid parts, that peat or muck becomes pre-eminently valuable. We say *dried* because it is already saturated with water, or which it will often take in *five-sixths of its own weight*, it cannot absorb the liquid portions of the manure. But if well dried beforehand, that is if these five-sixths of water are expelled, it will then absorb five-sixths of its weight in liquid manure and it then becomes eminently fertilizing. The chief reason that the application of peat to barn-yards has not proved of greater value, is, that farmers have applied it when it was already filled with water, and consequently it could take in little of anything else.

When peat or muck is to be drawn to a distance, it is obvious that a great saving would be made by shovelling it out under large coarse sheds, some months before drawing, that the water may be well evaporated, and so obviate the necessity of drawing several tons of water to every ton of peat.

Pond mud is sometimes a highly fertilizing substance. Where the materials which streams deposit, consist of road washings, or the drainings of farm yards or of manured fields, they constitute frequently a compost of the richest kind. The same remark will apply to stagnant ponds which have been much frequented by animals, and which have become dry. In the latter part of summer and early in autumn, these valuable materials may be easily carted out on the adjacent lands and they form one of the best and most suitable manures for wheat, being free from the objections which exist in cases of unfermented or long farm-yard manure.

## Miscellany.

## THE TRADESMAN'S BOAST.

BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

(*Continued.*)

When the silk mercer left his home to visit Baynard Castle in his new capacity of court spy, he left Dame Catherine in a state of resentment hitherto unprecedented in the annals of her matrimonial life. Never until the preceding evening had her well trained spouse ventured to go forth or return home without rendering an account of his doings before the domestic tribunal of his larger if not better half. Indeed it had long been Dame Catharine's boast among her gossips, that at the end of each week she could give an exact statement of every moment spent by her lord and master, with its occupations, if needful.

Great, therefore, was the astonishment of Dame Catharine, on the night in question, when the little supper she had prepared, after the rest of the family had retired, had been standing an hour, and the good man came not to partake thereof. At first she was only surprised, then her spirit became somewhat wrathful, and at last, when she had turned the hour glass three times, all these feelings were lost in a fit of unmitigated anxiety. At last she became weary of watching the hands as they trickled through the glass, and sat down by the hearth muttering to herself—'another half hour, no longer, and then if he does not come I will eat the sweet bread—human patience can endure this no longer.'

As she spoke, Dame Catharine cast a wistful look into a silver posset-cup that had been taken from the fire so long before that its contents were entirely cold, and raking a pile of embers together, she placed the cup over them, with a spoon that had been on duty all the evening in spiced ale which it contained, lying within its bowl immersed, and its handle resting on the cup ready for immediate use should the luscious beverage too suddenly reach the boiling point.

Then the good dame uncovered a saucepan that had occupied a corner near the posset-cup, shook her head, and heaved a sigh as she peered into it, and observed that the gravy had thickened and grown cold around the sweet bread which she had prepared with so much care. Then, for the third time, she placed the saucepan also on the embers, and sat watching till her eyes grew heavy, and the high, stiff head dress which she wore seemed weighing her face slowly down upon her bosom. The spiced ale simmering and creaming over the posset-cup, every instant threatening an overflow, aroused her. She seized the spoon, stirred the posset with a vigorous effort to banish the sleepy sensations creeping over her, turned her half shut eyes on the hour glass, and sunk slowly back into the huge leathern chair, with her stout arms loosely folded over her capacious bust, and her double chin drooping indolently upon them.—Gradually the good matron's respiration grew deeper and more sonorous. The embers as they fell together and flickered around the posset-cup, gleamed upon the silver clasps of her stockings, for her feet were crossed on the hearth, and her garments had fallen back so far that a pair of neat ankles were unavoidably betrayed to the leaping fire-light. To perfect the picture of drowsy comfort the sweet bread began to simmer in its pan, the ale sent up a rich bubbling sound, and then commingled odors stole softly around the slumbering matron, till her very dreams were only of good cheer. In her vision she saw ale-vats, in which spices were flung by the bushel—tuns of wine flowing to wast in rivers of ruby brightness—oxen roasted whole in the market-places—and hunches of venison getting cold in the open air.

The luxurious vision was disturbed by a noise at the street door. The good dame had scarcely time to arouse herself to a full sense of its enormity when she heard her husband's footsep. It came up the stairs with a quick, arduous tread, which carried defiance in its very sound. The injured matron drew herself upright, settled her garments over the two plump little feet that had been so liberally displayed; her head dress rose higher and more perpendicular as it were in sympathy with her injured feelings, and with one hand on the arm-chair, and her doubled chin softly uplifted, she waited in calm dignity the culprit's approach.

If anything, the mercer's footstep became more determined and heavier as he approached the door and while the good lady began to tremble with indignation, he appeared before her in a state of wild disorder positively alarming. His garments were covered with dust and cobwebs. The hair hung round his face in terrible disorder, and his forehead, even down to his hooked nose, was soiled and damp with perspiration. The light was burning dim, and Dame Catharine saw nothing of the wild dismay in which her husband had returned.'

'Simon—Simon!' she exclaimed in a tone portentous of the mustering storm. 'Simon, what time is it?'

'Time!' exclaimed the mercer, waving his hand with dignity. 'Time, what have I to do with time—consult your hour glass, woman, I have weightier matters on hand!'

'How is this—what is it?' cried the matron, observing the disorder of his dress, and the excitement visible in his countenance. 'Simon Mount, that I should ever have lived to see this, was not your ale strong enough at home, could you not take a quiet sup with your own wife? Where have you been?'

'That's my secret!' replied the mercer, sitting down and stretching his feet upon the hearth, and looking a sort of half timid defiance at his wife.—'We desire no chatting women in our councils.'

'No women, no chatting women!' exclaimed the astonished dame, rising from her chair, while her eyes flashed and her double chin began to quiver, 'Simon Mount!' Simon gathered up his feet and grasping the bottom of his chair by the edges with both hands moved a pace back.

How far the good dame might have proceeded in her resentment at this first instance of conjugal rebellion, it is impossible to say, for while Simon's eyes were wavering under her wrathful glance, an unexpected diversion arose in his favor. The coals that had been heaped lavishly under the saucepan crumbled suddenly away, thereby destroying the equilibrium of that cherished untenail; a shower of gravy dashing over the embers took fire, and had just imparted its flame to the contents of the pan, when Dame Catharine forgetting her wrath, seized the handle, and pursing up her mouth began to blow lustily in order to rescue her precious sweet bread from the element which threatened to devour it greedily before her face. After an exertion of the lungs which was truly marvellous, as she sat down the saucepan with its diminished contents, and sinking back in her chair, turned her flushed face reproachfully on her husband.

'I have saved it for you—not one morsel would I taste till you came home—not a drop of the spiced ale has touched my lips, while you Simon Mount—Simon Mount, I little expected this treatment the day we were married!'

Before the ill used dame had finished her reproach the mercer had drawn his chair by easy stages close to hers, and took her hand in one of his, while with the other he lifted the saucepan and examined its contents with the attention of a connoisseur.

'Ah, it hath a savory smell,' he observed, as the rich steam rose to his nostrils. 'Just a tinge browner from the accident, that is all. Come, let us draw the table up, dame, of a truth I am well nigh famished.'

The dame shook her head, and pathetically observed that she had no appetite—could have no appetite while her husband had an unrevealed secret in his bosom. A secret which kept him out late at nights, and sent him into the bosom of a loving family with the airs of a Lancastran trooper.

'Nay, dame, rest content, thou shalt know all in good time,' urged the mercer, in reply to these touching reproofs—'but I was charged to name this thing to no one—to thee especially.'

'Charged—who dared to charge a respectable tradesman to slight his wedded wife—to have secrets which she may not share?' cried the dame, with rekindled energy. 'Simon Mount, some woman has done this—nothing but a woman could have persuaded you into this unheard of contumacy!'

The bare conjecture of this imaginary rival quite overcome Dame Catharine, a flush rose up and circled her eyes, her chin began to quiver, and clasping both plump hands in her lap she commenced rocking to and fro, bewailing her hard fate with great bitterness, and launching most dreadful anathemas against the day of her birth, while she expressed an intense desire to lay down in her grave and be at rest.

Instead of attempting to check these expressions of discontent by such arguments as less experienced men might have used, Simon busied himself in dragging forth the table, and placing thereon the repast which had escaped so many accidents, and just as his wife was in the midst of a sentence, setting forth the depths of her grievances, he bent softly over her chair and held a little silver cup which he had been filling with the warm ale, close to her lips. But the dame put back the cup with such an energy that a portion of the beverage was dashed over his hand.

'I will not be tempted, I will not taste a drop,' she exclaimed, turning her eyes resolutely away from the dripping cup. 'Go and drink with your new friend, she who only asks that you only keep secrets from you wife. Go, Simon Mount, go.'

'He was puzzled. Now that his most potent argument, the little silver cup, had failed to appease his wife, he was quite at a loss, and began to argue with himself on the propriety of taking Dame Catharine into his confidence, in spite of the stranger's warning. He found it very dull and uncomfortable sitting there alone nibbling up the sweet bread on his trencher and sipping his ale, while the usually buxom dame sat with clasped hand and swollen eyes, looking desolately into the fire, a touching picture of well fed female dignity in a fit of the sullens. After a brief internal struggle Simon's mind was made up, as most husbands would have been under the same circumstances.

'Nay, taste the ale, Catharine dear, and let me put this tender morsel on thy trencher. The saints forbid that Simon Mount withhold council from his Catharine dear, though it be perilous, and though the stranger hath a marvelous keen eye.'

The dame was so entrenched and fortified in her resentment, that even this concession of her lord only served to relax in a slight degree, the sullen expression of her countenance. True, she cast a sidelong glance at the trencher her husband had filled, but the sight was too great a temptation, and she resolately fixed her eyes on the fire again, heaving a deep sigh, and shaking her head most dolorously.

'Listen, Catharine, listen,' said the mercer, who now that his resolution was made up, became quite eager to communicate the events of the evening. 'That has happened this night which will settle my fortunes at court.

This was touching an old subject of dispute, and Dame Catharine could not forbear the reproach that sprang to her lips.

'At court, ay, Simon, that had been settled long ago but for your tyrannical spirit. Had I been allowed to go up to the palace instead of Margaret, the guards would not have found me so willing to go back till I had won a sight of the king. That obtained, and it is easy seeing how all would have ended.'

Here the dame drew herself up and cast a glance at the silver clasped ankles, of which to say truth, she had, in the abstract, some reason to be proud. 'Every lady knows that King Edward has ever been more accessible to the artizan's wives than to their daughters, that he ever yields at the sight of a face that has combined discretion with beauty.—Had our gracious queen sent her daughter to the king, think you she had ever sat by his side on the throne?' No, no, she took her beauty to a fine market, and though ten years older than her spouse——'

'Dame, dame, wilt though never have done with this turmoil about the court?' cried the mercer, reddening with anger. 'I tell thee, woman, I have a better and surer way to reach preferment then perilling thy winsome face in the glance of King Edward.'

The dame relaxed her sullen humour greatly at these complimentary words, and as if were unconsciously her hand was reached forth, and taking the silver cup daintily between her fingers, she began to sip its contents with much complacency.

'Ah, if that were the only reason,' she said, quietly arranging the stiff head dress that had been pushed somewhat away.

'What else could it be?' cried the mercer, following up the vein he had struck.

'I have sometimes thought,' answered the dame drawing her chair closer to the table, 'that it was because Margaret's face is younger that she was chosen to go up to the palace.'

'Nothing of this kind—nothing of the kind,' cried the mercer, stealing round the table and pressing his moist lips on the ample forehead of the dame. 'But see, the morsel I have put on your trencher is getting cold. Let us finish our repast while I tell you what has kept me out so late.'

The tranquilized dame obeyed his directions without further cavil, and as the repast disappeared from the table, Simon in a low voice, and with many timid injunctions of secrecy, put her in possession of his secret. Great was Dame Catharine's exultation as the prospect of triumphing over the Barkers was unfolded, and amid protestations of profound discretion on her part, and reiterated caution from the mercer, the reconciled couple retired for the night.

The next morning Dame Catharine saw her lord depart for Baynard Castle with feelings of exultation, which she found it difficult to conceal. Never had a secret weighed so heavily at woman's heart; never was it so difficult for a female to bridle her tongue. All the day long she was wandering to and fro in the separate rooms of her dwelling, now, in spite of herself, giving out vague ideas of some expected greatness to her daughter, and again contradicting what she had said with severe reprimands of the poor girl for a curiosity to pry into secrets which concerned her not, and which, to do pretty Margaret justice, she had never evinced the slightest indication of possessing. But for the safety valve which her daughter afforded, it is doubtful if Dame Catharine's secret would have been kept inviolate even till her husband's return; when he came back with an exaggerated account of his reception at Baynard Castle, and of all the splendor he had witnessed there, with a hundred broad pieces of gold to substantiate his account, the dame was driven almost wild with a desire to communicate their good fortune to some one of her numerous gossips. She scarcely heeded, or even heard the reiterated injunctions of secrecy imposed by her husband, and when he went out just before nightfall, she scarcely waited to see him turn the first corner before her wimple was donned, and she sallied forth, resolved to be very discreet indeed, and only give the mother of a young goldsmith, who lived across the way, a slight hint of their coming exaltation, and of the certain downfall of the queen's mercer.

'We shall see,' muttered the dame, as she picked her way across the street. 'We shall see if young Williams will turn up his nose at our

Margaret when Simon Mount is appointed mercer to the queen and the duke too. We shall see if he spends half his time with that pale-faced Ruth Barker when her father is disgraced! But I will only give his mother a hint; that can do no harm.'

With these thoughts passing through her brain, Dame Catharine knocked at her neighbor's door, and found within only the widow and her son at supper together.

Young Williams arose as the dame entered and placed a seat near the table, while his mother kindly invited her visitor to partake of their repast. Dame Catharine put back her wimple, made some excuses, and at last was persuaded to sit down.—The young man did not resume his seat at once, and casting a glance at his cap, which hung on a peg near the door, seemed irresolute about the propriety of going out

Dame Catharine caught the glance and laughed. 'Yes, yes, you can go,' she said. 'Ruth Barker may be waiting. I can stay and gossip with your mother. Some day, I warrant me, you will not be so ready to spend your evenings in the house of that Lancastrian traitor.'

The young man blushed crimson at the first part of this speech, but its termination left him pale as death, and he glanced anxiously at his mother, who seemed scarcely less disturbed than himself. After a moment's hesitation he sat down, and a close observer might have seen that his hand shook as he lifted the huge silver tankard to supply his guest with ale.

'Why call you our neighbor over the way by so harsh a name?' inquired the widow, and her voice shook a little notwithstanding a strong effort to appear unconcerned. 'We traders have little to do with the quarrels of York and Lancaster. Why call you Barker a Lancastrian?'

'Wait twenty-four hours and you will learn, that is all! We shall see if King Edward or his queen will pass by old friends of the true line to pamper an arch traitor like that—a man who harbors rebels in his house at night, who—who——'

Here the dame seemed to reflect that she was getting imprudently communicative, so she checked the sentence with a deep drought from the ale-cup which young Williams had just set down before her.

'These are strange charges to make against an honest man. They should be well founded, Dame Mount,' said the young man, after exchanging a quick glance with his mother, 'for one, I cannot believe them.'

'As you please—as you please!—to-morrow will tell its own story,' cried the dame, taking the cup from her lips long enough to speak, and drawing a deep breath. 'When you see 'Simon Mount queen's mercer' over our warehouse door, then perhaps, you will believe.'

Filled with anxiety and alarm, the goldsmith and his mother essayed, perhaps less skillfull than they would have done if less agitated, to draw something more definite from their visitor, but she cunningly evaded all their efforts till repeated applications to the ale cup dissipated the little prudence she had commenced with, and put her friends in possession of all the information she was capable of imparting.

As she ran on, heaping one item of evidence on another, her auditors grew more and more alarmed. The young man started from his seat once or twice, but resumed it again when warned of the imprudence by a glance from his mother.

'No wonder you start up and look astonished,' said Dame Catharine, glancing at the young man over the edge of her cup as it was slowly uplifted for the fourth time to her lips. 'You never dreamed of these things before—who would? You did not guess that Barker kept a tall priest hid away in his warehouse—and that priest—ha——'

Here the young man started and turned so deadly white that for a faint mist that began to creep over her eyes, Dame Catharine must have conjectured that his interest in the subject of her conversation was becoming terribly exciting. He sat still however, now and then turning his dark eyes with an impatient glance towards the hour glass, and each moment becoming more painfully anxious. At last he arose, and making a desperate effort to appear calm, took his cap down and saying, with a smile, 'that he must see that his lads closed the ware-room properly,' was about to leave the room.

Dame Catharine slanted the tankard toward her, and saw with a sigh that its contents were exhausted. Then drawing the wimple over her face she stood up, declaring that, as the night was getting dark, Master Williams could walk home with her, and close the warehouse after. The young man accepted this offer with a degree of alacrity that quite charmed the good dame, and as they passed into the street together she took his arm, observing in a patronizing way that Simon Mount was not at home, but if Master Williams chose to step in and have a few minutes chat with Margaret, what she had told him of their rising fortunes at court need not stand in the way. He had always been considered an enterprising and honest young fellow, and they were not the people to look over old friends though fortune did shower gold and honors upon them.

Young Williams thanked her in a few brief words, and walked forward at so quick a pace that the good dame was panting for breath, and quite tired out when they reached her dwelling.

'So you will not go in,' she said, with her hand upon the latch.

'Not to-night, some other time I will pay my respects to pretty mistress Margaret; but now I must—I must see to the warehouse.'

The youth turned quickly and had taken a hasty step, when Dame Catharine laid her hand on his arm. An impatient exclamation almost broke from his lips, but choking it back, he turned to see why she detained him.

'Of course you will not mention the little hint I gave your mother about that Barker. It is a profound secret as yet, and the good man would not for the world it were mentioned.'

'Rest content—rest content—good night!' cried the youth, turning hurriedly away.

She caught one glimpse of his figure as he darted across the street; then she entered her dwelling, muttering as she went heavily up stairs. 'Well, I told them nothing to signify if he does mention it. Just a little hint of our coming greatness, that is all!' The good dame was not quite conscious how far she had committed herself.

Meantime young Williams rushed across the street with the leap of a deer, and without pausing to draw breath, stood before his mother. He was pale with excitement, but his eyes glowed, and there was a firm compression of the handsome mouth that bespoke a strong will fully and earnestly aroused. The old lady arose to meet him, she too was pale, but her face had the same resolute spirit written upon it.

'What can we do. Great heavens, what can we do?' cried the young man.

'I have been thinking while you were absent,' replied the mother, speaking quick, but with great calmness. 'She is discovered, that is certain—we are all betrayed, and to the subtle boy duke.'

'No *we* are safe, or you prating fool had not come to us with her confidence. Besides I was not at the table when the list of names disappeared,' replied the youth, speaking very rapidly, 'but the queen—our royal mistress—how can we save her?' Think, mother, think. How can we save her?'

'I have thought,' replied the widow, 'be cool and resolute, all may yet go well. Step down to the apprentices, they are all brave lads and honest. We must station them upon the corners to warn our friends as they come up. Our royal mistress, I will care for her.'

'Mother, I can trust you,' cried the youth, with kindling eyes. 'Had the royal lady many such friends she would not be a fugitive in her own city of London.'

With these words the youth went down stairs and entered his work-room. Half a dozen lads were still at work, some beating gold into sheets, others engraving on silver, and one, who seemed older than the rest, was inserting large rubies in a coronet, whose workmanship in the setting almost equalled the value of the stones. This youth looked up as his master entered, and seemed struck by the unusual expression of his face.

'Has anything gone wrong master?' he said, in a low voice as Williams drew near.

'All is discovered!' was the reply, uttered in the same subdued tones.

The apprentice started and dropped the coronet upon the floor.

'Duke Richard has our secret—nay, worse, the written list of names.'

'Was yours of the number?' inquired the lad anxiously.

'No,' replied the master. 'We tradesfolks were not called upon. Except Barker, there was no name registered under the rank of baron.'

The lad seemed greatly relieved by this intelligence, but still his young brow was clouded.

'When will they have the next meeting?' he inquired.

'To-night—within a half an hour, and if I mistake not Duke Richard's character, he will steal upon them then!'

The boy turned pale.

'Is the lady there yet?' he inquired, scarcely rising his voice above a whisper.

'Yes, and she must be saved—all must be saved! Can you answer for the lads?'

'One and all, yes,' replied the apprentice with energy.

William turned towards the other apprentices and was about to speak, but that instant his mother entered the work-room with a firm step, and lifted her hand that he should desist.

'My children,' she said, in a voice clear and distinct, enough to be heard by all, but still suppressed. 'Do you remember a promise made to your old master when he layed upon his death bed?'

The apprentices turned upon their benches with looks of surprise, for since the death of her husband the widow had never entered the work-room before.

'We do remember,' answered the apprentice who had been talking with her son.

'We do remember,' repeated the others, who had at first been kept silent by surprise at the sudden appearance of their beloved mistress.

'We made a mutual promise,' said the widow, and her voice trembled as she thought of the time and place where the promise was made. 'I to act a mother's part by those whom he had loved so much; and you to render me the reverence and obedience of sons. It is now a year since he died, have I in ought failed in my portion of the compact?'

'No in nothing,' cried the lads, simultaneously, leaving their work-benches to gather around her.

'You have been more than a mother to us all,' added the elder apprentice with deep feeling.

'It is well my children—and now I have come to claim a great service at your hands, to entrust you with a perilous secret. In both there is no little danger, but my son there, my only son, partakes of the danger and the trust with you. Are you prepared to keep the secret and encounter the peril?'

A dozen sparkling eyes were uplifted to hers as she spoke, and every voice in the room answered—

'We are ready!'

'This is the secret, then,' said the widow, while her eyes grew bright, and her cheeks turned deathly pale, for she was full aware of the terrible trust her next words would impose on the eager and youthful group. 'Queen Margaret, she who made the fortunes of your old master by her gracious patronage, is concealed here in this very neighborhood. Her most subtle and cruel enemy, Gloucester, the boy duke, knows of her presence, and unless a more secure place of concealment is found, in three hours time the royal lady of England—for your master acknowledge no other queen—may be dragged to the tower, there to languish, perhaps perish with her captive husband.'

The widow paused, and her bright eyes turned from one to another of those eager faces with a calm and searching look; but truth, earnest and solemn truth, was written on every uplifted forehead. The eager expression had died away from their faces, and they seemed subdued into stern manhood by the great trust reposed in them. The widow smiled approvingly and continued—

'More than this, my children, thirty barons have come up from the country to meet their queen.—They assemble this night at the mercer's across the way, and there Duke Richard's emissaries hope to surprise them in treaty with the royal fugitive. This is my secret. Will you keep it?'

'Let us swear,' cried the elder apprentice, stepping before the rest, 'let us swear to keep the secret of our mistress and of our queen.'

'It needs not,' replied the widow, glancing around the group with a look of affectionate confidence. 'We require no oath, my son, from those your father loved,' she added, turning with a smile to the young man who stood by almost terrified by the course his mother was taking with such confidence.

'And now, resumed the widow, 'my children, you must save the Queen of England and her barons from this great peril.'

'How? how?' exclaimed the lads eagerly.

'Go forth and station yourselves where these devoted men are likely to pass, and warn them before they enter the house—go at once. They may be gathering even now; the sands were running low in the glass when I came down, and they meet within this hour.'

The group of apprentices broke up, and each lad snatched his cap from the bench under which it had been laid.

'One moment,' said the widow, 'there must be some watch-word, something to warn them briefly she placed her hand to her forehead and mused a moment. 'Say that the lady has changed her lodgings but will meet the across the water—they will understand this—and go abroad at once.'

'But how shall we know the right persons?' inquired one of the lads. 'What if we give this caution to the duke's people instead of our friends?'

'There is no danger,' replied his mistress, after a moment's thought. 'The duke's people will not appear till all have had time to assemble, he is not one to mar his work by over haste. One word more, and then each to his post! To-morrow, perhaps this evening, there may be a new inmate in our dwelling, make no comments, ask no questions, but attend to your duties as usual. You understand?'

'We do!' answered several voices at once.

'Now go, my children, be prudent and watchful, for the destiny of a great and noble being has been entrusted to you this night—of many noble beings.'

The apprentices went forth, each with a lofty and noble spirit burning in his bosom.

When they were gone the widow turned to her son.

'Now, James, come with me, and let us do our part while these noble boys perform theirs, we have no time to lose.'

The mother and son went forth together, and in a few minutes later they left the house cautiously, the widow with a bundle under her cloak, and the young man following at a little distance. After turning more than one corner, which lengthened their way in no considerable degree, they came into the same street again and entered the house of Barker, the silk mercer, but not till the young man had twice received the watch-word, which was to save his associates from the captivity that threatened them. For in the darkness, he was not recognised by the faithful apprentices.

(*To be Continued.*)

True Heroism.—The following anecdote, extracted from the unpublished memoirs of a French Nobleman, may, it is hoped, serve as an example, well worthy of being imitated by all who desire to be thought truely brave and courageous. It records an instance of a victory gained by a man over his own passions—a victory more glorious, more honorable than any that has ever been purchased with fire and sword, with devastation and bloodshed.

Two noblemen, the Marquis de Valaise and the Count de Merie, were educated under the same masters, and were regarded by all who knew them as patterns of honor, friendship, and sensibility. Year succeeded year, and no quarrel had ever disgraced their attachment, when one unfortunate evening, the two friends, having indulged rather freely in burgundy, repaired to a neighbouring hotel and indulged in a game of back-gammon.—Fortune declared herself in favor of the Marquis; he won every game, and in the thoughtless glee of the moment, laughed with exultation at his unusual good luck—the Count lost his temper, and once or twice upbraided the Marquis for enjoying the pain which he had excited in the bosom of his friend. At last, upon another fortunate throw made by the Marquis by which he gammoned his antagonist the infuriated Count threw the box and dice in the face of his brother soldier.

Every gentleman present was in amazement, and waited, almost breathlessly, for the moment when the Marquis would sheathe his sword in the bosom of the now repentant Count.

"Gentlemen," said the Marquis. "I am a Frenchman, a soldier, and a friend. I have received a blow from a Frenchman, a soldier, and a friend. I know and acknowledge the laws of honor, and I will obey them. Every man who sees me wonders why I am tardy in visiting with vengeance the author of my disgrace. But, gentlemen, the heart of that man is entwined with my own; our education was the same, our principles are alike, and our friendship dates from the earliest years. But Frenchmen, I will obey the laws of honor and of France; I will stab him to the heart."

Upon this, he threw his arms around his unhappy friend, and said, "My dear De Marie, I forgive you, if you forgive me for the irritation I have occasioned in a sensible mind by the levity of my own. And now, gentlemen," added the Marquis, "though I have interpreted the laws of honor my own way, if there remains in this room, one Frenchman who dares to doubt my resolution to resent even an improper smile at me, my sword is by my side to punish an affront, but not to murder a friend for whom I would die, and who sits there a monument of contrition and bravery, ready with me to challenge the rest of the room to deadly combat, if any man dare to think amiss of this transaction."

☞ Price of the Chronicle—12s. 6d. per annum, in advance; 15s. if not paid until the termination of a year.—For $10 In Advance, 5 copies will be sent *to one address* for one year; for $20 11 copies; and for $40, 24 copies ——Single Nos. may be had at the office, 4d each.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, OCT. 18, 1850.

The Royal Mail steamer *America* arrived at Halifax on Tuesday afternoon, bringing Liverpool papers to the 5th inst. She had 101 passengers; 5 for Halifax, among whom was Mr. George Cartwill, of this City.

The most important features of the news is the great movement in favour of the short route by the way of Galway, to connect with the United States by means of a Railway through these Provinces to the Eastern extremity of Nova Scotia. The friends of Galway are fully alive to the importance of this Railway. The Directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway, are about laying a line of Telegraph between Dublin and Galway. The Government also appears to be very anxious in the matter, and have had surveys made on the capability of Galway, all of which will prove most favourable to the success of the European and North American Railway. The keel of a suitable steamer to run from that station has already been laid.—The papers both in England and Ireland are full of the subject.

The Commercial news is without much interest. Flour has declined 6d. per barrel, but Indian Corn was firm, and considerble sales had been made for the Irish market. Sugar has advanced 6d. per cwt. Ten 4d. higher. Molasses in good demand at very full rates. Cotton without change. Tobacco in good demand at improving prices.

Dispatches have been received from Sir John Ross, stating that on the 13th August, three Esquimaux were found upon the ice, who stated that in the winter of 1846 two ships were broken by the ice in the direction of Cape Dudley, and afterwards burnt by a fierce tribe of Natives;—that the ships in question were not whalers, and that epaulette were worn by some of the white men; that part of the crews were drowned, the remainder were some time in huts apart from the natives; that being in an exhausted state, they were afterwards killed by the natives with darts or arrows, the men having guns but no balls. The paper from which this is copied, says there is good reason to believe the whole story is a gross misrepresentation, but their reasons are not stated.

Parliament will meet on the 14th November, to be further prorogued.

A letter from Constantinople, of the 25th ult., states that great sensation had been caused by the wife of Mehemet Pacha having strangled one of her eunuchs, assisted by a groom and some other servants. She had been arrested. She pretended that by law she had a right to kill him if she pleased. She was formerly the wife of an English physician named Mellingen, but was divorced from him.—It was believed that in spite of her high rank she would be condemned.

The rent at the meeting of the Repeal Association on Monday was £3 and a few odd shillings.

On Tuesday about five hundred men assembled on the lands of Turryskane, within one mile of Armagh, and there cut down eight acres of oats, and carried them away, without any one to obstruct them.

The National Synod at Thurles have decided upon establishing a Roman Catholic University in Ireland, in opposition to the Government and Protestant establishment. Every ecclesiastic in Ireland will be called upon to pay an annual tax of two per cent. on his income for its support; and a committee has been already named for carrying the project into effect.

Some of the German journals say that Haynau's visit to London was for the express purpose of testing the state of public feeling towards him.

The subscriptions at Manchester in connexion with the exhibition of industry amounted to 4,5677.

A noble Caffrarian lioness at Wombwell's menagerie, Edinburgh, has given birth to two remarkably fine white cubs.

The Paris *Siecle* speaks of a rumor that the President the Republic is to have an interview with Queen Victoria, at Jersey.

To the 30th of August, 621 persons were attacked by the cholera at Malmo, Sweden, and 158 died. The disease was on the increase.

The English papers announce the loss of a fine Indiaman, on her outward voyage from England to Bombay, on a reef of rocks named the Cargados Garoyos or Narerett Bank with a destruction of five lives.

In Sweden a new metal has been discovered, and has received the name Aridium. It bears some analogy to iron.

Mr. Blackie, of Glasgow, has after nearly half a century's labour and thought, constructed a reaping machine, said to be so simple that any farm implement maker could reproduce it. The cost is about £30 and the expense of reaping by it about 1s per acre.

A correspondent of the London *Builder* has the following paragraph concerning a gas apparatus for dwellings. We have no doubt that before many years some means will be discovered of supplying this most necessary article with much greater convenience and at much less expense than at present:—

"I have an apparatus for lighting my own premises, constructed on a very small scale, consisting of a furnace, retort vessel for purifying, and gasometer, the whole occupying a space of only five feet square. The material used for making gas is the refuse of the kitchen, such as grease or fat of any description, it matters not how dirty, as the whole is burnt off in the retort; it produced a brilliant white light far surpassing any gas made from coal. I have constantly had it in use for eighteen months, and no bad results had occurred, although it is in a thickly populated neighborhood. The apparatus is not at all expensive; it consists of only three vessels, and can be adapted to any number of burners. Sufficient gas can be made in one hour to supply one burner for a sitting room for twelve hours at a cost of about threepence halfpenny.

Progress of the Schism in the English Church.—A correspondent of the *Church and State* (London) *Gazette* writes:—"I believe the following may be relied on as strictly correct:—H. Worthington, Esq., of Fairfield, near Manchester; Rev. Mr. Bathurst, rector of Kibworth Beauchamp, Leicester; Mrs. Polpimbs of Margaret Chapel (now dedicated to 'all the Saints'); and Mr. Stone, a chorister of that chapel; have been received into the Church of Rome. The two former were received at the Oratory at Birmingham by Father Newman, and the latter at Islington by Father Oakeley. It is stated that Mr. Richards, of Margaret Chapel and Dr. Pusey, have been in the habit of giving persons formal permission to use invocations of the Virgin Mary and the Saints, and to observe other Romish practices; and that the latter has even allowed his penitents to attend mass under 'particular circumstances' (in this country)! But should these assertions be incorrect, those reverend persons will no doubt contradict them.—A near relative of Dr. Pusey has stated his intention to resign his living, and is known to have declared that hundreds of clergymen are contemplating the same step. The *Morning Herald* gives more credit to the latter report than we are disposed to attach to it."

Austria and Hungary.—A rumour is afloat at Vienna, to the effect that Lord Palmerston is urging the King of Prussia to insist upon the Holsteiners laying down their arms, and that he has offered the assistance of an English Fleet.

Several Battalions of Hungarians in the Austrian Army had revolted; the revolt had been suppressed, but not without bloodshed.

Spain.—The Cuban expedition is to sail 15th instant. The steamers Caledonia and Hibernia, formerly belonging to the Cunard Company, are to be immediately placed upon the route between Cadiz and Havana. The Cambria will also be placed upon that route so soon as circumstances will admit of her being detached from the Royal Mail line.

Legislative Councillors.—It is stated in the London Daily News that James Brown, Esq., of Charlotte County, and W. H. Odell, Esquire, of York County, have been appointed Members of the Legislative Council in this Province.

In addition to the above, it is rumoured that Dr. Wilson, of Dorchester, and Mr. Wark, of Richibucto, are also to be elevated to seats in the same Council. These two gentlemen, as also Mr. Brown, were members of the late House of Assembly, but neither of them offered as candidates at the late election.

His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, and Lady, arrived here on Wednesday in the Steamer Maid of Erin, from the Westward. They left next morning for Fredericton.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 7th inst., states that Mr. Merritt had returned to Quebec, impressed with the belief that a canal was impracticable, owing to the land being so high, but that a communication might be maintained by a short Railway. The Chronicle trusts that no trifling object will be allowed to interpose itself to the execution of a project which is so much desired, alike by Canadians and New-Brunswickers.

Caution to Housekeepers.—The Mayor of Halifax has recently given notice that a number of discharged Convicts have recently found their way to that town from the hulks in Bermuda, and many depredations having been committed upon private property, it is supposed that these parties are at their old tricks.—Doubtless some will find their way to this City, and it behoves every person to be on their guard against housebreakers and blacklegs.

In connection with this, we observe that two vessels have recently arrived at New-York, having on board some of the same description of characters, and the masters of those vessels have been put under heavy bonds to answer for the offence.

The London Daily News says that the British Government have it in contemplation to purchase from the Canadian Government the Island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, for the purpose of establishing a Convict Station theron, for the use of the United Kingdom and North America, and the advantages to both countries is set forth in high terms. Be this as it may, the people of these Colonies, will, under existing circumstances, view the project with a great deal of jealousy; inasmuch as, it appears to be the determination of the British Government to reduce the number of troops and all their establishments in these Colonies, and without creating a new, expensive, and extensive establishment on this large island, what is to prevent the Colonies from being at once overrun with the outcasts of Britain? As to the Colonies having the *benefit* of sending their rogues to the station, this *boon* they will receive by paying their portion of the expences—not otherwise.—Again, suppose these Colonies quietly pass from the hands of England—the latter might still retain the Island of Anticosti, as a depot for her convicts, and it would be at her own option either to confine them there at a large public expenditure, or, turning them loose on the island, they would soon find better quarters in the Canadas.—Much as population is desirable to the Colonies, this is not the kind they require. If, however, there is truth in the report, the subject will receive grave consideration; and if the hint comes out as a "feeler," we shall doubtless soon hear the opinions of the Canadian public.

At the target practice held on the Sands yesterday, by the St. John Division N. B. Regiment of Artillery, the medal was awarded to Mr. Edward Balcam, the second best shot was made by Mr. William Spillan.

Remedy for the Potato Rot.—A sure cure is thus announced:—Plant none, and the disease will perish for lack of sustenance.

Incendiarism.—Last evening, some malicious scoundrel made an attempt to set fire to a wood shed in rear of a dwelling house, in King Street owned by Mr. John Fisher. He was fortunately frustrated in his design, for before the fire made much progress it was discovered by the servant girl of one of the families living in the building. There can be no doubt that the villain who made this attempt, was the same who set fire to Mr. Fisher's new ship, in Lower Cove, a few weeks since. If the fire had got underway, it would have caused great destruction of Property in spite of the efficiency of our Fire Department. The authorities should take immediate steps to discover and punish the perpetrator of the diabolical deed.—[Temperance Telegraph.

*Water Companies in London.*—The average amount of charge for water to each house in London is—by the New River Company £1 6 6; the Chelsea £1 13 3; West Middlesex £2 16 10; Grand Junction £2 8 6d; East London 1 2 9; South London 15s.; Lambeth 17s. Southwark £1 1 3.—This average rate includes public buildings, breweries, distilleries, &c. but the rate charged to many houses is only 10s. or 12s. per annum, and all the water for extinguishing fires is gratuitously supplied—the conflagration of a single house generally requiring from 700 to 1000 hogsheads.

The New York Tribune has the following omnibus statistics of that city for the year 1850:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. of Routes, | 20 |
| No. of Stages, | 409 |
| No. of Horses, | 3,000 |
| No. of Owners, about | 40 |
| No. of Drivers, | 700 |
| No. of Mechanics and Laborers, | 500 |
| No. of Agents, Contractors, &c., | 100 |
| No. of persons supported by the business, | 7,500 |
| No. of Passenges per day, | 4,000 |
| No. of Miles traveled per day, | 20,000 |
| No. of Miles per year, | 6,250,000 |
| No. of Passengers per day, | 75,000 |
| No per year, | 22,258,000 |
| Probable receipts, | $1,500,000 |

A monster steamer is about being built at Louisville, to run between that city and New Orleans. She is to be 365 feet long, with 8 boilers, 36 inch cylinders, and 11 feet stroke—to throw a water-wheel 50 feet in diameter, and is designed to make the trip between the two cities in four days.

A young lady of Philadelphia met with an untimely death on Friday, by an assistant of an apothecary filling a physician's prescription with morphine instead of quinine. Every effort to save her life, after the fatal mistake was ascertained, proved unavailing.

Two sons of George Lester, of New Scotland, in Albany, have been missing from home since Saturday last. The younger of the two, aged six years, was found yesterday dead, covered with leaves, and a large stone on the body; the other, aged about eight years, was found to-day, dead, and hanging in a tree. Suspicion is directed towards an individual between whom and some property these children stood.

A brute named McCormic, in New York, has had his mother confined in a close room for about one year. She was found by the police, last Friday, in a most filthy condition. The rascal deserves hanging if ever any one did.

A bridge over the Farmington River in Barkham, Ct., fell through under the weight of 26 fat cattle precipitating the whole down on the rocks below a descent of 50 feet. Four of the cattle were killed outright and ten so injured that it was necessary to slaughter them. They belonged to Benjamin Pratt of Prospect and Marcus Minor of Wolcott.

## THE TERRIBLE MURDERS AT WESTERLO, N. Y.---ARREST AND COMMITAL OF THE MURDERER.

[From the Albany Atlas, Oct. 4]

We have before given particulars of the disappearance of David L. Lester, aged ten years, and Stephen Lester, aged 8 years, nephews and adopted children of David Lester, who it now appears were both inhumanly murdered at Westerlo on Saturday last. They were missed on that day. On Sunday the neighbors turned out to search for them. The search was continued by hundreds of citizens until Wednesday, when the body of the youngest was found some thirty rods from the house of Mr. Lester, the upper part of it covered with stones and the lower with leaves, as we have described. On Thursday morning the body of the elder brother was found suspended by a rope from the limb of a tree some twenty feet from the ground. It had evidently been murdered and then placed where found. It was found some sixty rods from the house, and in a direction different from where the youngest was discovered. There were evident marks of the gripe of a man's hand on the throat.

The bludgeon with which the youngest was killed, was found some ten rods from the body concealed under a log. It was what is called a swingle or flail. There were marks of blood and hair upon it, although it had evidently been washed. The head and face of this child had been literally broken to pieces by this weapon, and upon its breast had been thrown a rock weighing some twenty-five pounds, which had broken in the ribs and chest and crushed the lungs.

Coroner Winne held an inquest upon the bodies yesterday. The verdict of the Jury was that David L. Lester and Stephen V. Lester came to their deaths from injuries received at the hands of, and violence inflicted by, Reuben Dunbar and some other person or persons unknown to the Jury. Dunbar was immediately arrested on the Coroner's warrant, and committed to prison to await his trial.

The circumstances which directed suspicions against Dunbar are, that he is a son of Mrs. Lester by a former husband, and all the other children having been provided for, he and his mother both supposed that the property of about $6,000 would go to him, on the death of Mr. L. When the two nephews were brought into the family, the mother and son were dissatisfied. The son, Dunbar, was last seen with the boys, and is proved to have taken them successively from the house. When the search was made he did all he could to divert the searchers from the ravine—telling them to go up the creek and guiding them past the ravine, and on a subsequent day telling them that the ravine had been searched. His demeanor on the discovery of the body was suspicious. The flail with was taken from the barn, and was found hid under a log. The rope by which which the blow was struck at the younger the elder was hung was also taken from the barn.

The elder showed that the elder boy had been strangled by the hands of a man before being suspended to the tree.—There was no such discoloration of the face as follows hanging, and from the bark of the tree, it was clear that a booted man had climbed up and attached the rope. The boys were bare-foot. It was evident that the murderer had designed to have it thought that the elder boy had killed the younger and then hung himself. But the blows were such as no boy of ten could have made, and the weight of rock which was upon the body could only have been cast by a man.

Great excitement is felt among the neighbours, who accuse another of having instigated Dunbar to the crime.

Mr. Lester is a most respectable citizen, of high character, and it was almost impossible for him to realize that the suspicions were directed at his step son.

Dunbar for a while studied medicine, but has recently worked on the farm.

Fugitive Slaves in America.—The recent Act of Congress compelling the return of fugitive slaves, wherever they may be recognized within the Union, is creating immense excitement in the non-slaveholding States. Many arrests have been made, even of persons who have long done business on their own account, and they have been returned to slavery, amidst tumult, excitement, and excesses, with threatenings of a desperate and determined resistance to further captures.—As might be expected under the circumstances, all who can, escape to Canada, and a large number are already within the British territory.—The first case in New-York is thus noticed in the Boston *Chronotype*:—

The First Fugitive Slave Case.—New York, it seems, has begun to attend to the "disagreeable duty" of returning fugitive slaves, having sent back by means of the U. S. Commissioner, Alexander Gardiner, Esq., patriotic, honorable, and dutiful individual—one James Hamlet, who had been for two years working in the employ of a Mr. Wood, of New York. He was claimed as the property of Mrs. Mary Brown, willed to her by her deceased husband, John G. Brown, just before his departure for a better world. A piece of the will was produced, and two of the white-faced species, one with the power of attorney in his pocket, and another, a son of the dear Mary Brown, swore that Hamlet was the man. So the Commissioner, as in 'duty' bound, turned the man over to the human hound, and detailed a large force to keep the property safe from human sympathy that might endanger it. And there was some little danger, as the reporter of the New York *Herald* relates it.

There were a great many men of color about the court, anxiously awaiting the result, and, as some disturbance was apprehended, there was a large number of police in readiness, by order of the Mayor. But, though there was much dissatisfaction, and "curses not loud but deep" were uttered upon the law makers and all the officials connected with the transaction, there was no attempt at rescue. This has been the first arrest under the new acts and many more, it is reported, will follow this case, which has been marked with a peculiar degree of promptitude and despatch—the arrest having been made, the examination held, and the prisoner on his way to Baltimore, within the space of three hours. He was taken on board the John Potter, by the Camden and Amboy line, *en route* for his destination. The expenses of the proceedings are defrayed by the United States Treasury, and amounted to $71, for which the Marshal gave his order.

As soon as the carriage drove off, many of the coloured people again commenced exclaiming against the proceeding; and an abolitionist named Benton, expressed his indignation in no measured terms. He said it was a crying shame, that a man in human form should be the slave of another man; he called upon the men of color who were present to go home and tell their friends to resist the next attempt to arrest a black man. He would advise every fugitive slave, as they were called, to sell his clothes, even to his very shirt, and buy a "bowie knife," and rip open the —— of any officer who would lay a hand upon him.

A quiet looking old man of color said that there were hundreds of fugitive slaves in New York. He knew that preparations were being made for a desperate and determined resistance of any future arrest, and he predicted that hundreds of lives would be lost in these attempts.

A person remarked to him that violence would be dangerous, as in the arrest made to-day the officers were armed with revolvers, and there were several policemen in attendance at the time.

The man of color said they did not care for that; they would rather die on the scaffold than live and be slaves. "At all events," said he, "the life of the man who makes the arrest can be taken, and they can do no more than shoot the slaves. They are all armed and there will be blood spilled." After several repetitions of similar threats and forebodings, the men of color and a few white faced abolitionists, left the vicinity of the courts, giving more unbridled vent to their opinions of the miseries and injustice of slavery, and pouring out imprecations on the devoted heads of the law makers at Washington.

Suicide.—On Saturday last a young woman of the name of McKay, aged about 20 years, residing on the East River, committed suicide by springing over the bridge at New Glasgow into the river.—There was from twelve to fourteen feet of water where she fell. The body was discovered in about half an hour, and though strenuous efforts were made to resuscitate her, they proved ineffectual.—The deceased had been partially insane for some time previous. A coroner's inque[st] the body, and a verdict returned [accordance] with the facts.—*Picton Chronicle.*

A Great Snake Captured.—[near] Hesford, of this town, while on a [visit to] Mt. Tom, on Tuesday, discovered [a] black snake projecting from the side [of a ledge] and after stunning the reptile wit[h a] stick, proceeded to drag him out. [When] he had brought to light about five f[eet of the sna]ke, which was steadily increas[ing in size] until he was as large round as a st[out man's] This rather discouraged the Doctor [from] pulling for a while, but afterwards g[ave himself] ed to the work and straightened th[e reptile out.] He then proceeded to open and ski[n the snake,] found in it seven full grown red squ[irrels, entire] ly swallowed by way of a breakfast [. The snake] been stuffed and now measures ov[er six feet] and seven inches in circumference [, the largest] having been somewhat reduced by [the skinning of] the squirrels. This is the largest [snake that] have ever heard of in this vicinity [. It] was found about half way up the [mountain on the] site Smith's Ferry.—[Springfield R[epublican.

The Steamer Cherokee, arrive[d at New York] from Chagres, left the latter place o[n the 5th inst.] She brings intelligence from Sa[nta Fe to] September 1st., brought down to [the 15th and] 17th by the Oregon and Northerner. [She has on] board $1,500,000 in gold, and 23[0 passengers.] The Cherokee brings $850,92[0 in specie,] freight, and about $150,000 in th[e hands of pas]sengers. She also brings 120 pas[sengers across the] ings part of those brought down fr[om Santa Fe by] co by the Oregon and Northerner [. The balance of] the bullion brought by the former [is reported to be] AWFUL COLLISION AT SE[A. TWO LIVES LOS]

The steamship *Southerner*, w[hich left] New York on Friday night from [Savannah, ran] into the bark *Isaac Mead*, from N[ew York] to Savannah, on Friday morning [. The] The latter sank immediately, and [two persons] were lost. We give (from the [Savannah News) an] account of this terrible disaster fr[om the lips] of the Southerner:

On Friday, at 2 A. M. lat. 3[3 lon.] sounded in 22 fathoms water; rel[ieved the watch,] in 10 minutes after we made a sai[l on the port] bow; put the helm hard aport; [the engine] gine and backed strong, when we [felt a shock.] wo backed clear and stopped t[he engine. The] the vessel went down under our f[eet in about] in less than 5 minutes from the im[pact. Hearing] Hearing the cries of distress in t[he water, and] the exertions of the crew and pass[engers were] able to man three of Francis' life [boats, we took] seven of the crew and two passeng[ers on board.] three in all. She proved to be t[he bark Isaac] Mead from New York, for Savan[nah, with a] able cargo. She was steering SS[E when struck by] the wind to the north blowing str[ong. The] sea; they unfortunately put the [helm hard a-] board to cross as as they saw us [. We saw] a vessel standing in shore. We [lowered] every vestige of her disappeared [, and we] heard but the moaning of the sea.

### Communications

[FOR THE CHRONI[CLE.]

Mr. Printer.—It appears to [me that] many persons that a trial of skill a[t the pumps] made between the Fire Engine [Company No.] 2 and 5, in order to test the po[wer of each] machine in comparison with the [Engine of] the former ones. I have no dou[bt many firemen] panies will willingly grat[ify this wish in] order to facilitate the trial, lo[ng before it can] at as early a day as possible, to [some convenient] place, and all matters of detail [can be settled] with—What do you say, young [men?]

Yours,

[FOR THE CHRONI[CLE.]

*Mr. Editor.*—Sir, I perceive i[n the Chronicle,] given in the newspapers of the s[ame date, an appeal] to the public by the several Fire [Engine Companies] Company recently organized u[nder the name of] "*Fog au Boulet*" No. 1. have [not yet] passed over without notice. T[he Company of] old No. 1. Engine, which had b[een allowed to] rot and decay in Lower Cove, b[ut which was] ny formerly attached to her, an[d which was] her up in a style which will be [a credit] to them and the Fire Departm[ent. The old] The old company have not bro[ken ground] out since the fire in Mr. Fairw[ell's building] at York Point, in July 1849. [It would not] even so ungenerous as to affirm [that the com]pany have no right to the nu[mbers of the en]gine, and that it should be desi[gned for] and the Engine just given up [to the com]pany known as "Wellington" [should not] ny be changed to No. 1. The [members of] this Wellington company have [made the] flimsy pretence that Mr. Portino [, who] was foreman of the old compa[ny when the] first organized. They should re[member that he] be surrendered the Engine an[d Company] No. went with them, and his co[mpanions in the old] 1 company was broken off from t[he company.]

I further perceive that the s[ame] newspapers seem to savour very [much of partiality,] ity, relative to the efficiency of [the Fire Com]panies, as most of the accounts [published give] the meed of praise to No. 5, wh[ile a general] nion of discerning citizens, calc[ulated to inform] the public, with regard to the [efficiency of the] Fire Department generally;—[This, I think,] shall notice is that made in the [Chronicle,] which says that No. 5 is the in[ferior Engine Com]pany. Now, Mr. Editor, this is [not the intention] tion—for No. 2 engine is wo[rthy of praise,] especially when it is taken [into account] that that engine is by far the [most laborious] labrious to work of the whole.

The "Observer" has also [stated] that No. 5 turned out 70 mem[bers, while] the others nearly as strong. N[ow I think] that the members of No. 2 (o[ld No. 1) turned out] 75, which number I counted o[n their re]cession.

There is also another occu[rrence worthy of] place on Friday last, which ha[s been made] viz. that No. 2 Fire Company [, on the] afternoon and distance of the ne[arly 400] feet in throwing water—and [it is to] this fact, it has again and agai[n been stated] that the new engine answered [well, and] and surpassed all others in the [country at the] first time that *Johnny Bluen[ose]* reached by *Brother Jonathan.*

It also should be remembered [that the com]pany has been at the expense o[f much money] in repairing the Engine, a[nd putting it in] which to their credit be it spo[ken, has been] pended among the Mechanics [, who have] while the sum of £425 has been [given to the] nists of the place for the new en[gine, which] have been made in the provi[nce,

time previous. A coroner's inquest was held over the body, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts.—*Pictou Chronicle.*

A Great Snake Captured.—Dr. Bradley Hosford, of this town, while on an excursion to Mt. Tom, on Tuesday, discovered the head of a black snake projecting from the side of a wood pile, and after stunning the reptile with a blow of a stick, proceeded to drag him out. He pulled until he had brought to light about five feet of the monster, which was steadily increased in diameter until he was as large round as a stout man's arm. This rather discouraged the Doctor who gave up pulling for a while, but afterwards gallantly returned to the work and straightened the snake out.—He then proceeded to open and skin his prize, and found in it seven full grown red squirrels, apparently swallowed by way of a breakfast. The skin has been stuffed and now measures eight feet in length and seven inches in circumference—the diameter having been somewhat reduced by the removal of the squirrels. This is the largest black snake we have ever heard of in this vicinity. The reptile was found about half way up the mountain, opposite Smith's Ferry.—[Springfield Post.

The Steamer Cherokee, arrived at New York, from Chagres, left the latter place on the 25th Sept. She brings intelligence from San Francisco to September 1st., brought down to Panama on the 17th by the steamer Oregon. The Oregon had on board $1,500,000 in gold, and 230 passengers

The Cherokee brings $850,920 in specie on freight, and about $150,000 in the hands of passengers. She also brings 130 passengers, including part of those brought down from San Francisco by the Oregon and Northerner. Also part of the bullion brought by the former vessel.

AWFUL COLLISION AT SEA—TWENTY-TWO LIVES LOST.

The steamship *Southerner*, which arrived at New York on Friday night from Charleston, ran into the bark *Isaac Mead*, from New York, bound to Savannah, on Friday morning at 2 o'clock.—The latter sank immediately, and *twenty-two* souls were lost. We give (from the Tribune) the account of this terrible disaster from the log-book of the Southerner:

*On Friday*, at 2 A. M. lat. 28 deg. 49 min. sounded in 22 fathoms water; relieved the wheel. In 10 minutes after we made a sail on the larboard bow; put the helm hard aport; stopped the engine and backed strong, when we came in contact; we backed clear and stopped the engine when the vessel went down under our bow, which was in less than 5 minutes from the time of the collision Hearing the cries of distress in the sea, through the exertions of the crew and passengers, we were able to man three of Francis' life boats, and saved seven of the crew and two passengers out of thirty-three in all. She proved to be the barque Isaac Mead from New York, for Savannah, with a valuable cargo. She was steering SSW., we NNE. the wind to the north blowing strong with a sharp sea; they unfortunately put their helm to starboard to cross as as they saw us first, took us for a vessel standing in shore. We remained until every vestige of her disappeared and nothing was heard but the moaning of the sea.

## Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Printer.—It appears to be the desire of many persons that a trial of skill and ability should be made between the Fire Engine Companies Nos. 2 and 5, in order to test the power of the new machine in comparison with the most powerful of the former ones. I have no doubt both the companies will willingly grat fy this desire; and in order to facilitate the trial, let umpires be chosen at as early a day as possible, to name the time, place, and all matters of detail connected therewith.—What do you say, young men?

Yours, &c., CIVIS.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

*Mr. Editor.*—Sir, I perceive in the statements given in the newspapers of the services rendered to the public by the several Fire Companies, the Company recently organized under the style of "*Fog au Bealue*" No. 1. have been shamefully passed over without notice. They have taken old No. 1. Engine, which had been abandoned to rot and decay in Lower Cove, by the old company formerly attached to her, and are now fitting her up in a style which will be highly creditable to them and the Fire Department generally.—The old company have not brought that Engine out since the fire in Mr. Fairweather's premises at York Point, in July 1849. There are some even so ungenerous as to affirm, that this company have no right to the number of their Engine, and that it should be designated as No. 6, and the Engine just given up to the new company known as "Wellington" by No. 5 company be changed to No. 1. The only argument this Wellington company have for this, is the flimsy pretence that Mr. Portmore, their foreman, was foreman of the old company when it was first organized. They should recollect that when he surrendered the Engine and Apparatus, the No. went with them, and his connection with No. 1 company was broken off from that time.

I further perceive that the statements in the newspapers seem to savour very much of partiality, relative to the efficiency of the several companies, as most of the accounts referred to, award the meed of praise to No. 5, which is in the opinion of discerning citizens, calculated to mislead the public, with regard to the usefulness of the Fire Department generally;—the first which I shall notice is that made in the 'Newbrunswicker' which says that No. 5 is the most efficient company. Now, Mr. Editor, this is but a bare assertion—for No. 2 engine is worked admirably—especially when it is taken into consideration that that engine is by far the heaviest and most laborious to work of the whole.

The "Observer" has also stated incorrectly that No. 5 turned out 70 members, and some of the others nearly as strong. Now, the truth is, that the members of No. 2 (only) amounted to 75, which number I counted on the day of procession.

There is also another occurrence which took place on Friday last, which has been unnoticed, viz. that No. 2 Fire Company turned out in the afternoon and distanced the new engine 20 or 25 feet in throwing water—and yet in the face of this fact, it has again and again been reiterated, that the new engine answered the expectations, and surpassed all others in the city. It is not the first time that *Johnny Bluenose* has been overreached by *Brother Jonathan*.

It also should be remembered that No. 2 company has been at the expense of upwards of £100 in repairing the Engine, and "fixing"—and which to their credit be it spoken, has been expended among the Mechanics' of the Country, while the sum of £425 has been lost to the machinists of the place for the new engine, which might have been made in the province, as has been evidently proved in the case of No. 2 engine, which was manufactured in the Foundry of messrs Flemming & Humbert, of this city. Hoping justice may be rendered to whom justice is due, for the future. I remain, Sir, yours &c.

ALMANZOR.

*St. John, October 17.*

[In publishing the above communication, we must be allowed to dissent from the tenor of it in several particulars. Our object in doing so, will be to set the matter right, and allay, if possible, any feeling of neglect or misrepresentation which may seem to exist.—First that the new engine company was overlooked. No company such as our correspondent speaks of is legally in existence, and never rendered any public services. A new company is not entitled to the privilege of assuming the oldest number in consequence of taking the oldest engine, unless indeed the old company was totally out of existence.

"Almanzor" must further recollect that the day's proceedings of Friday last were got up solely in honor of No. 5., and if the remarks of public journalists were more confined to them, we imagine it was done with no idea of disparagement to No. 2—whose efficient appearance created general admiration.—As to the performances of No. 2 and 5, a little time will doubtless be required by the latter company, to understand their machine fully, before coming to a trial, which those interested will no doubt be gratified with at an early date.

In answer to another correspondent, "No. 2"—their interests shall not be lost sight of by us, and when the trial comes we shall give a true statement; in the meantime, we would urge upon the two rival companies in particular, the most generous spirit of rivalry and forbearance.]

## Married.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Donald, A. M., Mr. Thomas Sime, Jun., to Miss Eunice Craft, both of this City.

On the 10th instant, by the same, Mr. Robert Gunn, to Miss Louisa Murray, both of this City.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Thomson, Mr. John Whiteford, to Miss Martha McConnell, both of St. John.

On Thursday evening, by W. W. Eaton, Mr. William J. Wright, to Miss Elizabeth Belding, both of Studholm, King's County.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. Richard Knight, Mr. David Currier, of the city of Fredericton, to Miss Mary Ann Jerrett, of this city.

At Indiantown, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. Edward D. Very, Mr. Alexander McL. Seely, to Miss Lillies Ann Hammond, of Charlestown, Mass.

At Johnston Parish, Queen's County, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. R. D. Palmer, Mr. Walter B. Lyon, of Hampton, King's County, to Catherine M., third daughter of Mr. Azor Flewwelling, of the former place.

## Died.

On Sunday, 29th Sept. of Jaundice, in the 43d year of his age, Mr. William Armstrong, a native of Quivey, Belturbet, county Cavan, Ireland.

In New Jerusalem, on the 6th instant, Samuel, son of Rev. Ebenezer Webb, aged 4 years and 5 months, after an illness of three weeks.

At his residence, in St. Andrews, on the evening of Wednesday, the 9th inst., Mr. Thomas Turner, Merchant, in the 54th year of his age—much and justly respected. He was a man of strict integrity, of mild and amiable disposition, and exemplary piety—His death will be deeply and generally deplored.

At Newcastle, Miramichi, on the 2d inst., after an illness of nearly four months, Maria Louisa, wife of Mr. Moses M. Sargent, aged 40 years.

At Woodstock, on the 3d inst., Caroline Matilda, (eldest daughter of the late Mr. Robert Grover, of Halifax,) wife of Mr. John Balloch, aged 32 years leaving a family of six small children and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn over their bereavement.

On the passage from this port to Bristol, Capt. Parsons, of the ship Robert Parker.

## Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

*Friday*—Schr. Richard Cobden, Morrison, New York, 5—Wm. Thomson, flour and wheat.

*Saturday*—Barque Phœnix, Parkman, N. York, 8—T. Millidge, ballast.

Ros, Brown, Hull, 42—John Robertson, bullet.

Sovereign, Martin, Hull, 45—J. Robertson, coals.

*Sunday*—Schr. Ann Eliza, Bowden, Boston, 4—William Thomson, flour, pork, &c.

Albert, Elder, New York, 6—G. Bent, do.

*Monday*—Ship Glenlyon, Muirhead, London, 36 S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Barque Olive, Olive, Liverpool, 36—G. Thomas, general cargo.

Brig Richard Cobden, Elder, Philadelphia, 9—J. Fairweather, flour, coals, &c.

Alexander, Jack, Boston, 4—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brigt. Margaret, Holder, Halifax, 12—Master, sugar, molasses, &c.

Schr. Lord Fitzgerald & Vesci, King, Boston, 3—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Richmond, Pangburn, Boston, 2—Master, assorted cargo.

*Tuesday*—Barque Nova Scotian, Corning, New York, 64 hours.

Peruvian, Robinson, New York, 64 hours.

Brig Emma, Graham, Ferguson, New York, 64 hours.

Schr. Friendship, Haidy, Salem—order, ballast.

*Wednesday*—Barque Odessa, Selly, New York, 4 S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brig Virginia, Blair, Quebec, 15—J. M. Hamilton, flour.

Schr. Providence, Mahon, New York, 4—Master, flour, wheat and corn.

*Thursday*—Brigt. Rebecca, Merriam, New York, 5—H. Gilbert, wheat, etc.

Barque Douglas, Smith, Liverpool, 36—J. Robertson, coals.

*Arrivals at Europe from St. John.*—Sept 10th, Reward, Longhope; 20th, Ocean, Queenstown; Midas, Liverpool; 21st, Onward, do.; Hornet, Limerick; Hedwig, Falmouth; 24th, Amanda, Deal; 25th, Flora, Grimsby; Nimrod, Beaumaris; Mary, Queenstown; Caroline, Liverpool; Cygnet, Galway; British Oak, Sunderland; Statesman, Liverpool; 26th, Catherine, Liverpool; Lively, Bowmore; 27th, Ajax, Hull; Margaret Dewar, Yarmouth; 28th, Clio, Sunderland; Sea Nymph, off Beachy Head; Speculation, Lynn; 29th, Argyle, Clyde; Eliza, do.; 30th, Washburn Gravesend; Winette, do.; Florence, Liverpool, Oct. 1st, Blanche, do.; Jessie, do.; 2d, Brierly Hill, Hull; Millman, off Queenstown; 4th Thomas Thompson, Liverpool; Victoria, do.; Olive Branch, do.; Britannia, do.; 2d, Reward, Hull; 3d, Baron Vay, off Dungerness.

*Sailed.*—Sept. 20th, Ann, Donegal; 23rd, Thomas, Clyde; Oct. 1st, Clio, Queenstown; 2d Hercules, Clyde, for St. John.

Sailed from Liverpool, 3rd, William Carson, Savannah.

Loading at Liverpool, David Cannon, for New Orleans.

At the Clyde, Sept. 23rd, ship Lesmahagow, from Quebec.

Londonderry, Oct. 2d.—The Creole, Watt, which arrived here from St. John on the 30th Sept., encountered a gale on the 9th, on the Banks of Newfoundland, and carried away part of deck load, lost bulwarks and split sails.

Portsmouth, Sept. 30th.—The Ernst & Gustave, from St. John for Hull, put in here to-day leaky, with loss of deck load, sails and quarter boat, having been throw on her beam ends in a gale on the 9th Sept.

Lynn, Sept. 29th.—The Speculation, Seaford, which arrived here yesterday from St. John, had been in contact on the 14th Aug., with the Wye, of Chepstow, when both received some slight damage.


MUSIC, & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TO the Ladies—A few Musical ANNUALS with Gilt Edges, bound in Morocco, also lock and key, decidedly neat and serviceable, a *new article*; GUITARS, Banjoes, Tamborcens, Violins, Harmonicans, Accordeons, *FLUTES, Fifes, &c. SHEET MUSIC*—The newest popular Music of the day; for Sale by

J. CROUCH,

Sept. 20. 4, South side King-street

Early Day Boat.

THE fine Low Pressure Steamer "*ANNA AUGUSTA*," will until further notice, leave Indian Town at 10 A. M., on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, and returning, will leave Fredericton at 10 A. M., on *Tuesdays, Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*. Fare as usual.

Oct. 18. JAMES M. BARKER, *Master*.

TO LET—*Possession given immediately*

A PARTMENTS in the Subscribers HOUSE, in Peters' Alley, off Peters'-street, at a low figure to the 1st of May.—Enquire at the Store King-Street.

Oct. 18. NATHANIEL ADAMS.

The Great Exhibition of 1851.

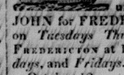
(Patronised by Prince Albert)

IS fast approaching, when people of all nations will flock to London. The main consideration for visitors is to secure early accommodation as the influx will then be so enormous that neither Hotels nor Lodging Houses will be able to supply the demand; consequently the charges will be prodigiously high. Ladies and Gentlemen may now secure for themselves and families, on moderate terms, suitable apartments for the occasion, by writing, stating what they require, what rent they will give, what length of time wanted, and in what locality most wished, addressed to SIMMONDS & CO. Old Established Colonial Agents, *5 Barge Yard, City London*, enclosing a bill or remittance for rent, and 5 per cent. Commission for selection and engagements.

Oct. 12. 12w.

Fare Reduced to half a Dollar!

*WITHOUT CHANGE OF DAYS.*



THE fine low-pressure Steamer "Forest Queen" will continue, until further notice, to leave ST. JOHN for FREDERICTON at 12 o'clock, noon, on *Tuesdays Thursdays* and *Saturdays*; and Fredericton at 10 A.M., on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*. *Fare only 2s. 6d.*

October 18. F. W. HATHEWAY.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, &c.—*Received by late arrivals*—30 Hogsheads bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 50 Hhds very superior MOLASSES, and 20 bags COFFEE; for sale low by

Oct. 18. 2i. R. RANKIN & CO.

☞ Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Campbell Gibb, will please present the same within three months, duly attested, at the office of H. W. Frith, Esq., St. John.

W. B. KINNEAR,

October 11. *Surviving Executor*

Pew for Sale.

A PEW in the Baptist Chapel, Germain street st. John, at the entrance of the east aisle—apply to H. W. Frith, Esq. for particulars.

W. B. KINNEAR.

Fredericton, October 9.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

General Post Office,
St. John, Oct. 11, 1850.

COMMENCING with Thursday next the 17th instant, the Mails to meet the departure of the Steamers from New York, will be closed at this Office on Thursdays, at 3 30 p. m. instead of Wednesdays as heretofore.

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

NEW GOODS.

*Ex Thetis from Liverpool:—*

7 BALES white SHIRTINGS; 6 bales Striped; 2 do Regatta Striped; 1 do Cloths and Cassimeres; 2 cases Hollands; 2 do; Orleans Cloths; 1 cask Blue Starch; 1 case Umbrellers; Mustard in bottles.

Ex *Faside* and *Lisbon*—

120 chests Congou TEA; 20 do Souchong do.

For Sale by L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

October 11.—3in.

Office of Saint John Water Company,

*10th October*, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Sixth* Instalment of Twelve and one-half per Cent. (being Twelve Shillings and Six Pence on each Share) on the additional Stock of the St. John Water Company, is requested to be paid in at the Company's Office, within One calender Month after this date.

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Treasurer*.

TOYS, &c.

*Per Lisbon and Amelia.*

THE Subscriber has received 4 Cases per *Lisbon* from London, and 4 cases German TOYS, per *Amelia*, from New York.

Also—Ladies' Madonna Frizzetts and Ringletts always on hand.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the hair; Amole for Shaving and Hebeatona for the complexion.

TOYS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

October 4. Cour. WILLIAM MAJOR.

Hats, Caps and Furs,

THE Subscribers have received at the "Cheap Hat, Cap & Fur Store" No. 1, Prince Wm. Street, in part their fall and winter Stock of fashionable GOODS:—Ex ships "*Lisbon*" and "*Faside*" from London "*Orientol*," "*Thetis*," "*Mary Caroline*" and "*Harriott*" from Liverpool and "*Edward*" from Glasgow:—Comprising the best assortment they have yet offered to their Customers and the Public.

Gent's French Satin Velvet HATS,—*fall style*;
Youth's and Children's Satin HATS,—do.;
Gent's and Youth's Drab and Colored felt HATS;
Gent's and Youth's Cloth CAPS,—*very pattern*;
Gent's Silk plush CAPS,—*very nice pattern*;
Gent's and Youth's fur CAPS,—*in South Sea Seal Astrachan and British Sable FURS*;
Ladies Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Gauntlets, and Lardinals, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel and British Sable FURS;
Gent's French Kid Gloves, Fur Gloves, silk Hkfs. Stocks, Shirts and Collars;
Gent's Seal, hanie, Wolf and Buffalo Coats, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, and Umbrellas—with a large assortment of other Goods.

Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.

N. B.—Cash paid for Furs.

LOCKHART & CO.,

October 4. *No. 1, Prince William Street.*

GLASS,

By the *Empress* from London.

625 BOXES best stout Window GLASS, all sizes required, from 7x9 to 14x20;
150 boxes superior Crown GLASS, from 9x12 to 12x16;
14 cases containing large sizes, from 22x26 to 34x46;
18 cases ground and cut Tumblers,
3 do. ground and cut Wine Glasses.
*Also*, 5 cases *LOOKING GLASS PLATES*, all sizes from 8 by 10 to 16 by 26.

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

August 2, 1850. *Prince Wm.-street.*

NEW TENDERS FOR
Saint John and Fredericton 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 26th 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 futher 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, Oct. 14, 1850.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

*MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE.*

THE above Establishment has been greatly enlarged; it is in full and active operation, and the facilities for Work in every Department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business have been greatly increased.

The attention of the public is particularly requested to the new and improved Patterns and Quality of the Castings, and other manufactured articles, consisting in part of Cooking Stoves, Franklins, Register Grates, *Ships' Cambooses, Cooking Ranges, Mill and Ships' Castings, &c. &c.*

Also—An assortment of the most approved PLOUGHS, which will be furnished at the lowest Market rates.

☞ Orders can be lodged at the Foundry, or at the Warehouse of John V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf, where specimens can be seen.

GEORGE CRAIG,

October 16th, 1850. *Vulcan Foundry.*

Notice to the Public.

*GENERAL POST OFFICE,*
*St John, October 1st*, 1850.

ON and from Monday next, the 7th October instant, the MAILS for *St George, St Stephen, St Andrews, Milltown, United States, &c.*, will be closed at this Office Daily, at 3h 30m, P. M., Sundays excepted.

The Mails from the above places will be due here by the first Boat from Carleton.

4i. J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

Liverpool House,

*PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.*

The Subscriber has received per *Edward, Lisbon* and *Oriental*, part of his

Fall Supply of Dry Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

SUPERFINE Broad CLOTHS and Cassimeres, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS and Trimmings;
White and Red FLANNELS;
Grey and White COTTONS;
Shirting Stripes and Bed TICKS;
Printed COTTONS; fine and stout Ginghams;
Osnaburghs, Hollands;
Fine LINENS, LAWNS and MUSLINS;
Plaid CLOAKINGS and SHAWLS;
Rich Dress SILKS, and SATINS;
Bonnet Satins and Persians;
Rich Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
LACES and Edgings, in great variety;
Black CRAPE, Black Silk Netts;
Black and Coloured demi-Veils;
White and Coloured Illusion Net;
Tarlatan Muslin; sewed Muslin COLLARS;
Chemizetts, Habit Shirts and Sleeves;
Infant's CAPS, and Frock Bodies,
Sewed Muslin Edgings, and Insertions;
Berlin-wool Hoods, Victorines and MUFFS;
Ladies' Neck Ties;
Gents' Black and Coloured Silk HDKFS;
Opera Ties, Rug Canvass, and Berlin Wool;
Brown and White Damask Table CLOTHS,
Coloured Table Covers;
White and Coloured STAYS;
Orleans, Coburgs, Alpaccas;
Rich Printed Delaines;
Gimps, Fringes and Braids;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety;
Gents Lamb's wool and Merino Shirts and Pants
Black, drab and W. B. Linen Thread,
Drab Fishing Thread, &c. &c. &c.

Which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at *very low prices.*—A further supply expected per Olive.

N. S. WETMORE.

Oct. 15.—6i.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store,

GERMAIN STREET,

*Next door but one to* Foster's *Corner.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

*Just Received per Ships Faside and Thetis—*

A Splendid Variety of New and Fashionable

BOOTS and SHOES,

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.*

By the "Olive," from Liverpool:

109 CASKS NAILS—consisting of—
10d. Horse NAILS,
9d. Horse NAILS,
8d. Horse NAILS.

Also—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14d. Clasp and Rose Head Wrought NAILS.

—AND—

500 Yards Fine and Superfine Wool CARPETS;

With—

400 Doz. Ginger Beer BOTTLES.—For Sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,

Oct. 15, 1850. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Bank of New-Brunswick,

*St. John, 1st October*, 1850.

A DIVIDEND of Three and a Half per Cent. on the Capital Stock, for the half year ending 30th September, 1850, will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 31st instant.

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 these 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 inst., 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 for the United Kingdom, (1s 2d. Sterling) may 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.

(4i.) J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

*ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE!*

HATS AND CAPS—Spring Style for 1850.

THE Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his well assorted Stock of HATS and CAPS, made of the best materials, and of the latest fashion, and he feels warranted in stating that for Style, Cheapness and Durability, they cannot be surpassed.

Parties in want of a GOOD HAT, would find it to their advantage to call at this Establishment where they can be suited with a good article and *Cheaper than at any Importers establishment in this City.*

N. B. Hats made to order at the shortest notice, and will be repaired free of charge.

May 24. A. MAGEE, *King street.*

HARDWARE.

*The Subscribers have opened ex the "Avon," an assortment of the following Goods:*

BLACK Hat and Coat Hooks and Buttons, Bullet Moulds, Dog Collars and Chains, Halter Chains, Bed Keys, Dressing Combs, Brass, Lifting Handles, Lamp Hooks, Bell Mounting and House Bells, Table Catches, Curtain Rings, Trunk Nails, brass headed Nails, polished steel Fire Irons, Bed room Latches, wood Screws all sizes, ditto with square heads, Lock Screws, Plated CRUETS, plain and revolving; Crocia Hooks, Garden SPADES, Barn Shovels, &c. &c.

And by the *Maid of Erin*—A handsome assortment of Bird CAGES,—which, with the large Stock previously received, are offered at the usual low rates.

N. B.—Domestic Cut Nails, all sizes.

J. & A. MARSH,

*Corner Sands Arcade, Prince Wm. Street.*

September 20.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having returned to St. John, from the situation which he held on the survey and location of the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road, respectfully informs the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for the Surveying and Dividing of Land, Furnishing Plans of Property, &c., &c. Persons desirous of applying for Crown Lands, either for *Settlement* or *Licence*, will receive every information at his office, in Elliott Row, Eastward of the Old Burial Ground.

R. C. MINNETTE, Jr.,

Deputy C. L. Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

September 13.

Ladies' Furs.

THE Subscribers are prepared to Make, Alter and Repair Ladies' FURS to New Styles, Gent's Fur Caps, &c.

Also.—To Dye and Dress Furskins.

We have now an artist who will specially attend to this department for a limited period.

Sept. 20. LOCKHART & CO.

*Farm to be rented for a term of* years, and immediate possession given if required—

A Small FARM in the Harbour of Musquash, 12 miles from town. On the premises is a good HOUSE, comprising Parlour, Kitchen, and three Bedrooms, two good Barns, Stable, and frost proof Cellar, with an excellent Garden. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and well fenced. The property is well suited for a genteel residence or for a small Farmer. The rent will be exceedingly moderate, and if required the property will be sold, and liberal terms given for the payments. Apply at the Chronicle Office, or on the premises to Sept. 27. J. HOOPER.

Wallsend & Liverpool Coals.

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

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

Benefit to the Public.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Selling off at and below prices cost, to make room for a larger assortment of other Goods;

THE Subscriber not having room for the Boots and Shoes Goods, will commence selling off from THIS DAY, at private Sale, the remainder of his Stock of *Boots* and *Shoes*, until the whole is disposed of—

| | Formerly Selling. | Now Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Children's Shoes, | 2s 3d. | 1s 4½d. |
| Youths' strong Bootees, | 3s 3d. | 1s 11d. |
| Misses Morocco Bootees, | 4s 6d. | 2s 11d. |
| Do do Silk Pokes, | 4s 6d. | 2s 11d. |
| Ladies Morocco Buskins, | 4s 6d. | 2s 11½d. |
| Do Calf for Winter, | 4s 6d. | 3s 3½d. |
| Do Slippers, | 3s 3d. | 1s 9½d. |
| Gents. Morocco Bootees, | 7s 6d. | 4s 10½d. |
| Do Kip, | 7s | 4s 4½d. |
| Do Tuck for Balls, | 8s 9d. | 7s 1d. |
| Boys Winter Boots, | 7s 3d. | 5s 11d. |

Together with other varieties of Shoes which will be sold at the same reasonable rate, and in order that no mistake may arise, each pair will be marked in plain figures, and no abatement.

Make an early call.

N. B. Remember No 4, South side of King Street. J. CROUCH.

☞ Country dealers will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

September 20.

JOHN KINNEAR,

*Prince William Street.*

HAS FOR SALE NOW ON HAND.

THE Premium Cook STOVES;
The Boston Cook do.;
The Pioneer Cook do.;
The Hatheway Cook do.;
The Ecoinmest Cook do.;
Several Patterns of Franklin Stoves;
Russia sheet Iron and cast Iron Air Tight do.;
Box and cylender stoves; also, Canada do.

October 4th, 1850.

CITY CLOTHING STORE

*Market Square.*

JOHN ANDERSON,

Has received per late arrivals, a part of his Importations, consisting of—

BLACK, Blue, Invisible, and Brown BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cachmeretts, Tweeds, Satinettes, Russel Cords, Fancy Drills, Moleskins, Fancy Trowserings, Furnishing Goods, &c., with a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's and Youth's SUMMER CLOTHING, in all the new Shapes and Materials for the season, recently selected by himself in London and the manufacturing districts.

And having his Workmen busily employed in making up DRESS, FROCK SACK, PALETOT, and SHOOTING COATS—PANTALOONS, VESTS, &c. off Cloths, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Parties purchasing Goods at this Establishment may rely on every article being FRESH and substantially made up.

Inviting Public Inspection to this STOCK OF CLOTHING, he is perticularly desirous of calling attention to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF VESTS,

which, for variety, style, and quality, are unequalled in this market. Amongst them will be found Sporting CACHMERE, Check and Light Thibit, Alpacca, Light Poplin White Marsella Holland, Woollen Plaid, Black, Embroidered Colored and Fancy SATINS, Checked Silk, Toilinette, Black and Fancy Silk Velvet, Black Blue and Brown CLOTHS, &c.,—all of which he offers for sale at the lowest possible prices.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS FOR ALL CLIMATES.

Persons desirous of having their Clothes made to Order, can chose the Cloth and have them made up in a style inferior to no Tailoring Establishment in this City, at the shortest notice.

N. B.—The principles the subscriber has always carried out in Business, will be strictly adhered to, namely, that of giving every one that purchases from him, good value for their money.

Market Square, St. John, N. B May 25.

Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate, and

TIN PLATES.

Ex brig *Chang* from Liverpool—now landing

118 BUNDLES Sheet IRON, No. 20 to 24, 200 sheets Boiler Plates, ass'd sizes; 55 Boxes Chaseoal Tin Plates, IC. IX. pc.

THOS. F. RAYMOND,

October 10. Nelson street

Iron, Patent Metal, and Spikes.

EX *Oriental* from Liverpool—now landing—80 tons Common and refined IRON, ass'd;
10 Do. Deck Spikes, 4 to inch;
6 Do. Patent Metal RODS, ⅜ to 1¼ inch.

For sale low by

THOS. F. RAYMOND,

October 11. Nelson street

FARMERS' COMPANY.

"*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 insured 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 larged business, which it 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 shewn 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

CHARLES L. STREET.

Sept. 20. *General Insurance Agent.*

By the *Lisbon* and *Faside*, from London, and *Mary Caroline*, from Liverpool,—Just landing.

EIGHT by Ten Germain Window GLASS;
Ten by Twelve do do do.;
Nine by Twelve do do do.;

with every other size required up to thirty four inches by forty six.

Also—

25 gross Arnold's Ink; 10 bags black Pepper; 10 boxes Starch; 40 kegs Mustard & Ginger, Dried Currants, Queen's Blue, Salt Petre, Salad Oil, Castor Oil Corks, Rotten Stone, Cassia, Race Ginger, Morce and Nutmegs.

Oct. 4. JOHN KINNEAR.

WILLIAM CRAIG, M. D.,

GRADUATE of the University of Glasgow intends practising the various branches of his profession in this City.

Residence in the house belonging to, and lately occupied by, David J. Merritt, Esq., corner of Germain and Union Streets.

Advice to the poor gratis, between the hours of 9 and 10, A. M.

St. John, N. B., June 28, 1850.

Wm. Youdell, Tailor.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has removed to the North side at King's Square, over Mr. Lockey's Shop, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit the favours of his old friends.

All orders in the above line will be attended to with despatch.

Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired.

St. John, August 23, 1850.

FOR SALE—The well finished two story HOUSE, at present occupied by Mrs. J. Lockhart, in Union street, opposite the residence of Messrs. J. & T. Robinson. For particulars apply to

LOCKHART & CO.,

July 26, 1850. Mr. News. Prince Wm. street

COTTON WARPS, &c.

EX *Samuel* from Liverpool—12 Bales COTTON WARPS—Grey and Blue;
12 Bales GREY COTTONS, 26 to 36 inch;
2 Bales WHITE COTTONS;
2 Bales Black and White PRINTS;
2 Bales BLACK CLOTHS & Cassimeres

For sale by

L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

*September* 13. 6i

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,

Attorney & Barrister Law,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

*ST. JOHN, N. B.*

Instruction in Music!

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Organ Piano Forte, 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. Jan. 4.

## Poetry.

### FORGET NOT THE DEAD.

*Forget not the dead*, who have lov'd, who have
left us,
Who bend o'er us now, from their bright home
above;
Not believe, never doubt, that the God who
bereft us,
Permits them to mingle with friends they still
love.
Repeat their fond words, all their noble deeds
cherish,
Speak pleasantly of them who left us in tears;
From our lips their dear names other joys should
not perish,
While time bears our feet through the valley of
tears.

Dear friends of our youth! can we cease to remember
The last look of life, and the low whispered
prayer?
Oh! cold must our hearts be as ice of December,
When love's tablets record no remembrances
there.
Then *forget not the dead* who are evermore
nigh us,
Still floating sometimes to our dream-haunted bed
In the loneliest hour—in the crowd, they are by us:
Forget not the dead—Oh! *forget not the dead.*

*Poetic Legal Questions—By John G. Saxe.*

"If in a shindy or a fight
Dick Roe had turned the tables,
And eke should tear a piece from out
John Doe's un-men-tion-a-bless—
*Quere*—in such a case as that,
What course to go upon?
Should John bring suit *against* Dick Roe,
Or Dick bring suit *to John*;
Or if compelled to sue Dick Roe,
Say what the New Code treaches,
Should John sue Dick for a breach of the peace,
Or for a piece of the breeches?"

A MARRIAGE IN FUN.—A correspondent writes us from Center Harbor as follows:—

"A few evenings since at the Center House, while all the boarders were in the parlor, a young gentleman who has been "flirting" about with a sweet damsel who was a domestic in the House, came into the parlor and requested Esq. T——— to marry them *in fun*. The Esquire performed the ceremonies and proceeded to his office where he recorded the marriage on his books. Soon the parties found the affair was no joke, and the young husband—only 17 years old—began to grow dissatisfied and tried to get his neck from the matrimonial noose—but the "silken cord" was not to be broken—"the knot" could not be slipped—the wife "held him to his bargain" but after mature consideration, it was agreed to let the matter rest, for awhile at least, and mean time the joys of wedlock were to be experienced only in a glorious state of anticipation."

The first case under the new Fugitive Slave Law occurred in New York on Friday. No attempt was made to defeat the ends of the law or rescue the slave, who was carried off by order of the Commissioner before whom the examination was held.

"What's the matter with your veal?" said a nasal-voiced yankee to a street butcher, the other morning; "what makes it look so *blue*? Didn't *die*, did it?" "No," said the other, "it didn't *die* zactly, it kind o' *gin out!*"

Never get angry—it does no good, and often results in great injury.


## Important to the Public.

### Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Don't permit your Horses or cattle to die, when the means of cure are within the reach of all!

The undersigned has spent several years in the study of Veterinary practice in "London and Edinboro'," he has also availed himself of the researches of Liebig, and other celebrated men, who have contributed so much towards a judicious treatment of animals; the principles of our practice consists of the rejection of general bleeding and the total rejection of all medicines that experience has shown is be of a dangerous tendancy These remedies are in harmony with the vital principle, and when given according to the directions which accompany each article they are capable of exciting and increasing the natural functions, without diminishing or destroying their power, hence are safe in the hands of every one.

G. H. DADD, M. D.

List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Physic balls, 3s. 9d per box.
Alterative ball, 3s. 9d. do.
" powders for bad condition, 3s 9d pakage
Heave powder for diseases of the lungs 3s 9d.
Urine powder for " " kidneys, 3s 9d. do.
Tonic powder for bad condition glanders, 3s 9d do
Cordial drink for inflamation of bowels, 3s 9d per bottle.
Liquid blister, 3s 9d per bottle.
Ointment for promoting the growth of hair, 2s 6d per pot.
Healing balsam for wounds and saddle galls, 3s 9d per bottle.
Wash for inflamed eyes 2s 6d per bottle.
Ointment for mange scratches, old sores, &c., 2s 6d per bottle.
Embrocation for sore throat, 3s 9d per bottle.
Hoof ointment for sand crack, brittle hoof, &c. 2s 6d per bottle.
Horse Liniment, the most celebrated article known in England for lameness of every description, 3s 9d and 5s per bottle.
Distemper powder for red water, 5s. per bottle.
Worm powders for the removal of worms from the intestinal canal, 3s 9d per package.

For sale by Stimpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row, also at Dadd's Horse and Cattle Depot, Nos. 1 and 2 Haymarket Square, Boston.

Pamphlets describing the diseases for which these remedies are used can be had gratis.

Numerous Certificates are in possession of the Proprietors, of cures performed by the above Medicines.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.
June 8.

### DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

*Ex LISBON, from London:*

THE Subscriber has received a full supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, PERFUMERY, Soaps, &c.

—ALSO—

900 Kegs No. 1 Brandrum's White Lead;
250 do. Red, Yellow, Black, Brown and Green PAINTS;
14 Casks double boiled Linseed OIL;
18 do, Raw do. do.
30 Bls. Whiting; 6 Bls. Paris White;
10 do. Yellow and Red Ochre;
1 Cask London GLUE;
5 do. Brunswick Green, Bright Green, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Raw and Burnt; Crone Yellow;
10 casks Powder of Red LEAD;
1 cask Paint and other Wash BRUSHES;
40 dozen GOLD LEAF.
*In Store*—11 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE.

WM. O. SMITH,
May 17. *No 1, North Side Market Square.*

### Wild Cherry Syrup.

A New article, combining the Medical properties of the bark, with the flavour of the fruit, rendering it one of the most healthy and pleasant beverages in use. A splendid assortment of other SYRUPS on hand, comprising 180 Gallons Raspberry VINEGAR; 60 do. do. SYRUP; 75 do. Cherry; LEMON, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Vanilla, New Tonic, and Rose Syrups, in ... to suit purchasers. Prepared only by PELLOWS & CO. *Druggists*,
Foster's Corner, St. John, N.B.

## SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

### GEORGE WOODS,

*West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,*
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CONTINUES to manufacture Wax-wick MOULD CANDLES, which for brilliancy of light, and length of time in burning, cannot be excelled—made expressly for the parlour table.

Constantly on hand, DIPT CANDLES, of all sizes, made out of the pure hard Tallow, and undertakes to sell cheaper than can be imported from any part of the world. April 27.

### WIGAN FOUNDRY,

MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES and other Machinery, BOILES, Iron Boats, SHUTTERS, &c. &c., he is now prepared to *take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business.*

He has on hand a large assortment of

**Cooking STOVES and Franklins,**

of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS, &c. &c, will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

August 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

### Phœnix Foundry,

POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a *new Moulding Shop* on the Premises occupied by the late firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c., &c.

*On Hand*—CAMBOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 16th, 1849.

### CITY HOTEL.

THIS well known Establishment, being now under the management of the Subscriber, is undergoing a thorough refitting, which, the subscriber is determined, shall render it second to no House of the kind in the Province. The Tables will be constantly supplied with all the essentials and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be found civil and obliging. The subscriber, resolving to use every means of contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize the CITY HOTEL, trusts his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly; and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, in general, who visit the City of Fredericton.

ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.
*Fredericton, Dec. 20. 1848.*

### HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons

DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c

Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN,
February 2 1849

### EDWIN BAYARD, M. D.

*Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.*

☞ Residence in Portland, in the house next above and on the same side of the street as the Rev Mr. Harrison.

N B.—Any of Dr E. B.'s patients wishing the Professional assistance of Drs. R. and W. Bayard, can have it without any additional charge.

St. John, March 22, 1850.

### BRUNSWICK HOUSE,

CHURCH STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above Premises, (formerly known as the Hibernian Hotel,) and is now prepared to wait upon them.

The House has undergone a thorough alteration and is fitted and furnished in the best manner, being second to none of the kind in this city.

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms. The best liquors always on hand.

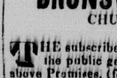
January 25. J. JUDGE.

### ROYAL MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

**St. John and St. Andrews,**

DAILY.



THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, hereby gives notice that his carriages will leave this place and Saint Andrews stimultaneously, at half-past 3 o'clock every evening, (Sundays excepted) instead of in the morning, as formerly.

Passengers travelling on the route, will receive every attention from the Proprietor of the line, with whom they are requested to leave their names, or at the St. John Hotel, where Stage Books will be kept. GEORGE CHRISTY.

### GLASS'S HOTEL,

**Gagetown.**

THE Proprietor has recently put this Establishment in the most thorough and comfortable repair, and he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Residents in the most satisfactory style.

Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.

Gagetown, Dec. 1849. JAS. GLASS.

### Simmonds & Co.

*Old established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,*

**Barge Yard, London,**

CONTINUE to transact all descriptions of AGENCY business, and to supply goods at manufacturers' prices on receipt of a remittance for the amount.—The postage of all letters must be paid.

### Cheap Restaurant.

THE Subscriber has opened a LUNCH HOUSE, in Princess street, near Germain Street, where he will serve those that favour him with their custom in such a way as will suit the "*hard times*" for ready cash. He will keep on hand Corn Beef and Ham at 1s. per plate; Veal Patties at 3d.; Beef Steaks, Veal Cutlets and Mutton Chops at 9d per plate; Lobster & Fruit Pies at 3d. per plate; All shall be served up in the subscribers best style, which, it is well known cannot be beat in this city

July 5. JAMES SORLIE.

### DR. LA'MERT

ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

*With Forty Coloured Engravings,*

Just published, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelope. 2s 6d sterling,

**SELF-PRESERVATION:**

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

**By Samuel La'Mert, M. D.**

*No. 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.*

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

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:

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

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

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

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Not are these the sole contents of the Work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and the physicial capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens that the unhappy victim of excesses indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to the qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that actuate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diploma is testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co. price 2s 6d. stg.; Halifax, Messrs. Mott on & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Neilson.

August 24, 1849.

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

**Cheap Variety Store.**

*The Subscriber having removed to the spacious and well fitted Store, formerly occupied by Mr. F. McDermott—King Street;—*

HAS opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rose Wood Wares, Musical Instruments, Accordions, Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, Belts, &c., American Brass Clocks, Looking Glasses, Birmingham Wares, all kinds, Tea Trays, all sizes, Fancy Vases, Glass Ware, Window Glass, Crockery Ware, Chests Good Tea, Boxes Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c., Paper Hangings, Stationery and Steel Pens, and a variety of useful Goods.

Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mahogany Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases; Stoves of all kinds on Sale as usual. J. LORDLY.

N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.

June 7th, 1849. J. L.

REMOVAL.——The Subscriber would beg to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shuttleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.

May 4. M. N. POWERS.

### M. FRANCIS & COUGHLIN,

**No. 13, Prince Wm. street.**

BEG leave to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the short time they have been in business, and hope by strict attention still to merit their future favors.

They have just received per *Lisbon* and *Olive* from Liverpool, their Spring Supply of BOOTS and SHOES—consisting of—

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses, and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES;
of all descriptions, quality and style.

The Subscribers keep always on hand, of Domestic Manufacture, a large assortment of Gentlemen's Morocco, Calf Skin, Green Leather, and Kip BOOTS; Half Boots; and every description of Shoes; Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes; Women's and Girls' cheap Shoes. The above Goods will be sold Wholesale and Retail at their usual low prices for cash.

Also—an elegant assortment of India Rubbers.

*May 24*

### Common & Refined IRON.

*Ex Orleans, from Liverpool:*

200 TONS Common and Refined IRON; for sale low by THOS. F. RAYMOND,
*August 22.* *Nelson street*

### Indian Town Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public generally that he has taken that house in Indian Town, formerly known as Smith's HOTEL, where he is prepared to accomodate both permanent and transient Boarders—And trusts, by contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronise him, his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly. CHAS. A. LANGAN,
Indian Town, N. B., May 10, 1850.

### WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA,

**East Indian Pale ALE, Brown Stout, Porter, &c.**

Now landing ex 'Lisbon,'—and hourly expected to arrive per 'Faside,' from London:

20 HHDS. Choice Old PORT, Pale, Brown, and Golden SHERRY,
*MADEIRA, LISBON, MARSALLA, &c.*
50 hhds. fine Old Pale & Brown Cognac Brandy, —Martell's, Hennessey's, Otard's;
25 hhds. Pale Schiedam Hollands GENEVA;
2 hhds. fine "Old Tom" or London GIN;
1 puncheon very old Jamaica RUM;
100 casks Byass' best London Porter, } In Pint
and *BROWN STOUT*; } and
100 casks Byass' and Bass' genuine East India PALE ALE, } Quart Bottles.

In Store,—Choice Old Wines and Spirits, of every description, in Wood and Bottle; Sparkling Champagne, Moselle, Hock, Claret, Tinto, Madeira, &c. &c. &c.—For Sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
May 10. Prince Wm. street.

### PANTECHNETHECA.

SUPERFINE DRESS COATS, Frock and Sack Ditto,
*SUMMER CLOTH OVER COATS,*
in great variety; Rich Dress VESTS, Morning and Walking VESTS; Black Doe TROWSERS, best quality; Blue Plaid Ditto
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.

In commencing the Clothing Business some time ago, in St. John, in addition to our large Custom Trade, we introduced a scale of prices little known previously to the respectable class of the public; this we were enabled to do, by entirely rejecting the long credit system, and supplying first rate articles at a moderate scale of Profit for cash.

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 DOE-SKINS, 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 other 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 make all description 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 shades 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,
Corner of King and Cross Streets, that all their expectations will be fully realized.

A SUIT of MOURNING at five minutes notice.

May 31. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

### PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT;

*SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE, St. John, N.B.*

MESSRS. KENNAY & SCRIBNER having entered into Co-partnership in the above business, offer for sale, PICCOLO, COTTAGE, and CABINET PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, combining richness and purity of tone, with elegance of finish, superior to any hitherto furnished in this place. Prices as follow:—

PICCOLO £35; ditto *elegant*, £40;
COTTAGE £45;
CABINET £60; ditto *very elegant*, £75.

Every description of horizontal PIANOFORTES, made to order at equally low prices.

All Instruments made by K. & S, will be warranted for three years; and as they have materially reduced their prices of Pianofortes they hope by a strict attention to business, they will be enabled to secure public patronage.

E. Kennay can confidently recommend his Pianofortes to the Public, having been for many years engaged in one of the first establishments in London.

☞ Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired,

May 10, 1850.

### OVER COATS.

AT

### GRANITE HALL,

**No. 1, Dock Street.**

SUPERIOR Cut, well made, and sound and perfect Cloth, in Blue, Brown, Drab and other colours, BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS.

*Also*—Prime Heavy Beaver and Pilot REEFING, for wear and tear.

The whole of which I will sell 15 per Cent. *cheaper* than the same articles were ever produced for in this City. T. R. JONES.

September 13th, 1850.

### Horse and other Nails.

JUST Landing—40 casks 7d. 8d. 9d. and 10d HORSE NAILS—100 lb. in each;
10 casks OX NAILS, do.;
30 casks 4, 5, 6, 10 and 12d. Rose-head Wrought NAILS;
10 casks 6, 8, 10 and 12d. Clasp head Wrought NAILS—For Sale by

August 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

### "OF INTEREST TO ALL,"

TO THE LADIES.

THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was grey as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞ *Caution*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous of bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be no worms it will not hurt the most delicate child, but will do it good. ☞ *Caution*—All of the above named articles are sold *only genuine* by COMSTOCK & Co., 59 Poydras st New Orleans; COMSTOCK & BRO. 69 Second st., st Louis, under the Monroe House; and COMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortlandt st., N. York proprietors of the original and only genuine Magical Pain Extractor, and Hays' Liniment for the Piles.

☞ *Have you a cough?—Do not neglect it*—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from the most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

☞ *Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counter'eit.

DEAFNESS.

Use DR. McNAIR'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 of ear-trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, throw aside these trumpets, beside made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen and even thirty years standing of deafness. Price $1 per flask.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John, N. B.

### HARDWARE.

*The Subscribers have received per 'Olive,' and 'Mary Caroline,' an extensive assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham HARDWARE, consisting of per 'Olive'—*

1 CASK, containing Socket, Firmer and Turning Chisels; Plough and Plane Irons Hunters Hatchets; Caulking and Creasing Irons; Screw and Pod Augurs; Curled Hair of superior quality; Hair Sesting, 17 to 22 inch.

1 cask containing TABLE CUTLERY, Putty Oyster and Sheath Knives; Sliding Bevils, Turnscrews, Handled Bradawls, Nail Punches, Spokeshaves, Braces and Bits and separate Bits, Gimlets, brass back, hand and Pannel SAWS; Jack Knives, Scissors, Cork Razors, Razor Strops, best German silver Spoons & Forks, Britannia Metal Tea and Table Spoons.

1 cask containing Britannia Metal Candlestics;
7 Rolls SHEET LEAD & LEAD PIPE.

*Per "Mary Caroline."*

1 Cask, containing Counter Weigh Scales, 14 to 56 lbs.; chair, boot and gitth Web, tinn'd iron Skewers, flat and round; Steelyards and painted Beams, Iron Squares, marked on both sides.

1 cask, containing painted Tin Ewers and Basins for Wash stands, with soap and brush Trays to match—a new article and superior to crockery ware; box wood Slide Rules; bottle, scrub, shoe, hair and Nail Brushes; whitewash, hearth, and Banister Brushes; pearl, salt & mustard spoons, Ivory small tooth Combs, Mane Combs, Cork Screws, horn shoe Lifts, steel Tweezers, plain and multiplying Fishing Reels, cotton chalk lines green and scarlet Window Cord, Cook's Seives, Vegetable Ladles and Cork Drawers.

1 cask, containing Carpenters Pencils, flat and round, mahogany and zebra wood Bureau Knobs—new style; Gun Tubes, nipple Wrenches, Percussion Caps, steel pointed Compasses, mattrass, packing and sail needles, plated corks and labels for Wines and Liquors, Porcelain and Glass Furniture for mortice Locks, gilt and painted, the most splendid article ever imported into this city. Percussion Pocket Pistols, Curtain Bands, various patterns, Curtain Pins, Liquor Flasks, Stair Rods and Eyes, brass roller Ends and Socket Castors, 1½ to 1½ inch.

1 cask containing Flat Irons, with improved Handles, Tailor's goose Irons 12 to 18 pounds, Horne's Patent Hinges, H. HL. Chest and T.

1 cask, containing enamelled Saucepans, Stew Pans, and Preserving Kettles, Tinned Saucepans stew pans and tea kettles.

1 cask, containing Italian Iron Sash Rollers, Bed Castors, Screw Pullies, Door Scrapers, Frying Pans, Garden Rakes and flat iron stands.

1 cask containing Chest LOCKS, Mortice Locks, with and without Furniture, Carpenters' Locks, 4 to 8 inch, extra Staples for do., 3 key'd French Latches, 4 key'd Night Latches, Butt Hinges, 1½ to 5 inches, Trace Chains, hand rail Screws, Screw Bolts, bed Screws, brass but Hinges, Table and Bed Hinges.

1 cask containing cut and wrought Tacks 4 to 24 oz., Tester Hooks, Wire Lattice Work, Iron and brass Jack Chain, Wove Wire, 1lb to 40 Mesh, canister Powder, Cupboard, Sideboard, and Closet Locks.

1 cask, containing tinn'd Iron, Tea, Table and Gravy Spoons, Glass Paper, Pad Locks, Dog Collars, Handcuffs, Turkey Slips, bench Planes, Tea Trays in sets, 15s. to 20s. a sett, Gothic separate Waiters, and a complete assortment of superior Coffin Mounting, with white and black cord and tassels to match, Sofa Gimp and Tassels.

1 cask containing Cart and Waggon Boxes.

1 cask containing Gravy Strainers, Cash Boxes Flour Dredgers, Pepper Boxes, Egg Ladles, Nut meg Graters, Sugar and spice Boxes, Candle sticks, Paste Cutters, Sets of Toilet Service, Slop Pails, Cheese, Spoon and Knife Trays.

1 cask containing Patent Metal Tea Pots, Dish Covers, round plate covers, Oval Tea Pots, Egg Coddlers, Tea Kettles, Spittoons, Cullenders, Patent Powder Flasks, Brass Hooks, &c.

The above Goods, with the Stock on hand, are offered at very low rates for Cash or approved pay. J. & A. MARSH,
*4, South Side of King Street,*

### Catalogue.

FOR SALE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS.

*GROCERIES*

TEAS from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb.; COFFEE fresh roasted; Rice; SOAP, 1st, 2d, and 3d quality; CANDLES—mould and dipt; Mustard Ginger, Blacking, Black Lead.

CIGARS—La Fortuna, La Normas, Esmeralda, Java Cheroots, Principe, etc; other brands.

TOBACCO—Fancy, John Anderson Solace, Smoking and Chewing, Rough and Ready, Cavendish, Mixed Spanish.

FANCY GOODS, &c.—Silver Pen Holders, Perfume Packets, of various perfumes; Bouquets, Ladies Companion Needle Cases, in Morocco and Glass Pocket Books, Wallets, Cotton Reels in Fancy Boxes, Thread, Needles, Screw Pincushions, Ivory Tablets, Diaper Pins, Hair Pins, Crotchet Needles, Pins; Ladies Mahogany, rosewood, and Glass Work Boxes; Looking Glasses of every size—guilt and mahogany frames; Clocks, Watches, Watch Keys, Finger Rings, a general assortment; Percussion Caps, Letter Stamps, Cutlery, assorted, Toys assorted, Olephene, Indian Rubber Rings for Children, Indian Rubber Balls, Goodyear's Patent Willow Carriages, Backgammon Boards, Dice and Cups, Chess Men, Accordeons, a large assortment of Harmoniums, Perforated Card Board, all colours, Berlin and Berlin Wool, Spectacles, Spectacle Cases, Beads all colours, Tooth Brushes, Ivory Tooth Picks, Fans, Silk India Rubber and Cotton Braces, Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Parasols, Hats, Caps, Silk, Cotton and Glazed Southwesters, China Allies, Stone and Painted Marbles, Ox Marrow, Pomatum, Shaving Cream, Purified Wax, Flour Vases.

FANCY SOAPS—Brown, Windsor, Rieon, Transparent, Chinese Floating, Sand, Egg, Sarsaparilla, Palm, Rose, Fancy, Castell Soaps.

BRUSHES—Hair, Shoe, Clothes, Tooth, Shaving and other Brushes, shaving boxes.

COMBS—Buck, Rough and Ready, fine tooth, Ladies' black and side fancy and pocket Combs.

Extracts of every variety, Brooches, good assortment; Ear Rings, Fringe Rings, Artificial Flowers, Carpet Bags, Portmanteaus, Churns, Yard sticks, Socks, Mitts, Boots and Shoes.

PAPER, PRINTS & BOOKS—1500 various sorts assorted Prints, letter, pot, post, note, ruled, and unruled Paper; Envelopes, large assortment blotting, tissue and wrapping Paper; wafers, Sealing Wax all colours, Playing Cards, Conversation and other Cards, Blank Books, Reading and Spelling Books, hard and soft wood Slates, slate pencils, picture frames.

ESSENCES, &c.—Peppermint, Lemon, Cinnamon, Wintergreen, Anniseed, Castor Oil, black, blue, red and indelible Ink.

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.—Cramp and Pain Killer, Hot Drops, Rheumatic Lotion, Vermifuge; also Camphor, Copperas, Vitriol, Indigo Dye Stuffs, Eu de Cologne, every size; Hair, Bears, Sweet and Lard Oils, Hair Dye, Mathematical Instruments, Watch Guards, Buttons; together with upwards of 500 different articles, daily receiving which will be sold decidedly as low, or lower than any other Store in the City, for Cash and Cash only.

July 19, 1850. J. CROUCH.

### ☞ Notice.

THE subscriber having resumed his Licence as an AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT in this City, returns his sincere thanks to those who have patronised him, for the last ten years, and again offers his services professionally for the sale of *Lands, Houses, Personal Estates, DRY GOODS, Underwriters' and Furniture Sales*, on the premises of the owners, which will receive special attention.

ALSO—Will have one or two Sales weekly, at the *VARIETY STORE*, of such Goods as may be consigned from time to time.

☞ The Retail business by private sale continued as usual, over the counter, in a variety of Cheap Useful Goods.—*Call and see!*

14th sept. J. LORDLY.

### SHANTY, No. 25,

**Sign of the Side of Leather,**

*NORTH SIDE KING-STREET.*

*Received per 'Olive' from Liverpool, a choice assortment of LEATHER and Shoemakers' FINDINGS, viz:*

ONE Dozen and a Half best English SOLE LEATHER;
6 doz. French CALF SKINS; 4 do *Morocco* do;
24 dozen best quality of Lining and Binding SKINS, divers colours;
3 do. silver printed ROSES, fancy patterns;
14 gross best Binding Ribbon, 10 lbs *Hard Ash*,
20 do. Boot Webb, fancy colours;
5 lbs. best Bristles; 20 gross Allerton's AWLS, SHOE PICKERS, KNIVES, &c.
448 lbs. Brass NAILS; 148 do. Brass SCREWS, ½ and ¾; these articles are all the best to be had, and will be sold Cheap for Cash.

☞ Daily expected, a large supply of the best article of SHOE THREADS.

*Also, per Admiral & Maid of Erin from Boston:*

60 Sides SOLE LEATHER, choice; 19½ doz. Lining and BINDING SKINS;
4 dozen Kid Skins; 4 do. Boot Morocco do;
2 do patent *Calf Skins*; Shoe Knives, all sizes,
A choice selection of Boot KITS;

DOMESTIC STOCK!

**Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, &c.**

600 Pairs LASTS, all sizes; 20 do Steel Pees do;
100 Pairs BOOTS; 13 dozen CALF SKINS, 11 dozen Patnas; 200 Sides SOLE LEATHER, and all other articles to complete a general Leather and Finding Store; all of which are offered cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Shanty, No. 25, North Side of King-street, Sign of the Side of Leather.

May 31. JAMES J. CHRISTIE.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his Friends and the public in general that having disposed of his retail business, he will in future devote his time to the teaching of Music in its several branches.—Also to tuning and repairing Piano Fortes and all other descriptions of Musical Instruments.

Office in Lawrence's Brick Building, King st.

June 14, 1850. S. STEVEN.

### HATS AND CAPS.

**Spring Styles for 1850.**

C. D. EVERETT & SON have received per *Olive*, and *Harriott*, from Liverpool, and *Maid of Erin*, Boston, their Spring Supply of Satin and Silk PLUSHES, and HAT and CAP MATERIALS, &c.;

And are now prepared to furnish the public with Fashionble HATS AND 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 in this market. Price 20s.

Our present Stock consists of Satin, Moleskin, Silk, Beaver