The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 21.

The Weekly Observer,
Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber.
I. WOODWARD.
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. Jack, at the Office of the *New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company,* also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.
EDWARD ALLISON.
Dated at St. John, N. B. } 4th August, 1851.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $150,000.—Charter unlimited.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

POLICIES issued at reduced rates for Mercantile purposes. Special Permits for sea voyages and for California residence at reduced premium.

It is believed that any Parish, or association of ladies, or others, for that special purpose, or any [illegible] desirous of securing an amount, to be paid to a Clergyman or other person on attaining the age of 40, 50 or 60 years, or to his family in the event of his death sooner occurring, will find on examination of the prospectus of this Company, (which is always furnished gratis by the Agents, or by mail if written for,) that it offers greater facilities for the attainment of that object than any other similar Institution. (See extracts from Charter, and remarks, page 17 of Prospectus.)

Persons insured in this Company on the mutual plan—the "only plan," says Chambers, (see page 10 of Prospectus,) "which the public at large are concerned to support"—will have returned to them *all of the profits,* instead of a portion only, as is proposed by some of the stock or mixed companies.

Late annual dividend, *seventy five per cent.* on the premiums paid by mutual members. On Policies for Life, half the premiums vested in the party's own hands at simple interest.

The Finance Committee (who are among the most reliable financiers in this country,) superintend all investments of the Company.

Board of Finance:
FRANKLIN HAVEN, Pres't Merchants' Bank, Boston.
THOMAS THATCHER, Merchant, Boston.
REUEL WILLIAMS, President Kennebec Railroad.

Local Referees:
John I. Palmer, Esq., N. Y. | Hon. R. G. Shaw, Boston.
Moses Taylor, Esq. " | Hon. David Henshaw, do.
Lawrence Trimble & Co. " | Hon. Wm. Sturgis, do.
Alsop & Chauncey, " | Chas. Sumner, Esq. do.

Directors' Office, 63, State Street, Boston.
E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, Jr., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.

W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law, Market Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.
St. John March 18, 1850.

GOODS

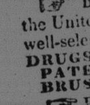
By the 'Gipsey,' 'Charles,' and 'Richmond,' &c., received and for sale:

75 BAGS Shingle and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags board fine Cut Nails, at 2½d per lb.;
35 kegs, 100 lbs. each, 7d'y, 8d'y, 9d'y and 10d'y Horse NAILS,
50 kegs 6d'y, 8d'y and 10d'y Wrought Rose and Clasp-head NAILS,
10 casks 2½, 2¾ and 3 inch Boat Nails;
10 casks 4½ and 5 inch SPIKES,
700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool CARPETING,
300 do. Fine do. do.,
25 kegs Yellow PAINT;
5 boxes COCOA PASTE;
A variety of WOODEN WARE.

Also—By the 'Albert' from London:
A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish Channel, North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c. &c.,
6 Ten inch Brass COMPASSES,
21 Log GLASSES; 30 Parallel RULERS,
12 Gunter SCALES; Quadrants, Thermometers, Ruled and Plain LOG BOOKS, &c.—For sale by the Case.
JOHN KINNEAR.

T. M. REED, Apothecary and Druggist,

Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street,



RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above well-known premises, where he intends carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST Business, and solicits a share of public patronage.

☞ By recent arrivals from England and the United States he has received a large and well-selected stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c.

☞ Pure SODA WATER, with choice SYRUPS, constantly on hand.

JOHN KINNEAR,

(In Messrs. WIGGINS' new Buildings,)
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Has on hand, for Sale in quantities, and by retail—

ROSE and Clasp Head wrought NAILS, of all the usual sizes:
Horse, Boat, and Pressed NAILS:
Cut NAILS of every size:
English and German Window GLASS of every size from 6x8 to 34x36.
PAPER HANGINGS from 6d. to 5s. each piece,
English and American Floor CLOTHS,
Flint *Glass-ware,* assorted kinds,
Scotch Wool CARPETING,
American Warranted CHAIRS, assorted kinds;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
Sea Elephant and Florence OILS;
CASTOR, LARD, and PINE OIL;
SPICES, both whole and ground, of all kinds,
FEATHERS, (cleaned,) assorted qualities,
Mott's Broma, CHOCOLATE, Cocoa and Ginger,
American and Bengal RICE;
Wooden Wares of various kinds,
Paints, Whiting and Yellow Ochre, and a number of other articles. August 26, 1851.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per Ships 'Montrose' and 'Sophia'—

4 CASES Hoole, Staniforth & Co's Gang Circular, and Cross Cut SAWS;
1 Cask Mill, Pit and Hand-saw FILES;
752 pieces Pots, Bakepans, and spare Covers,
2 Cases "Thomson's" short Screw AUGERS

From the United States:

73 Cistern and Well PUMPS,
A few setts Patent Pipe Boxes, for Wood Axles.
—ON HAND—
280 Canada Close STOVES,
13 Tons HOLLOW WARE—*well assorted;*
LEAD PIPE, from 5 8 to 1½ inch,
270 Boxes Window GLASS. Sept. 23.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store,

Germain Street, Foster's Corner.

New Cloth Boots, &c. &c.

Just received per Ships "Highland Mary," from London, and "Speed," from Liverpool:—

21 CASES of Ladies, Misses and Children's CLOTH BOOTS;
Ladies Cashmere, Merino and Prunella Boots;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Dancing Slippers;
Do. Patent Russia Kid and Morocco Walking SHOES,
Do. Carpet and House Shoes, in great variety,
Misses CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality;
Do. Prunella and Cashmere Boots, assorted;
Do. Black and Bronze Kid and Satin Dancing SLIPPERS,
Do. Walking Shoes of every style and quality
Children's Cloth Boots, and every other variety;
Cheap Shoes and Boots *of all sorts.*
Sept. 30. S. K. FOSTER.

Cooking Stoves, &c.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received a good assortment of the following STOVES, &c., which he offers at low prices, viz:

COOKING and Close STOVES;
Air-tight Cast Iron Franklins & Hall Stoves,
Charcoal FURNACES; Oven Mouths,
Ornamental Parlor STOVES,
Farmers' Boiler Stove. Sept. 23, 1851.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square.

Just received per Steamer, and Schooner 'Charles,' from Halifax,—

BEST quality Plated Wares; Hair and Pebble Bracelets; Gold and Plated Shirt Studs; Signet Rings, Gold Pencil Cases and Lockets, Gold Albert Chains, Eye Glasses, Gold Watches, Black Brooches, Wedding Rings, Nutpickers, Tweezers, Key Rings, Rodgers & Sons' 1, 2, 3, and 4 Blade Knives; Joseph Elliott's Razors, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.—all of which, with their large Stock of Goods on hand, are offered at the lowest prices—Wholesale and Retail.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Sept. 9th, 1851. Proprietors.

Hams and Mess Pork.

EX *Eliza Jane* from Boston—2 Casks Smoked HAMS; 11 barrels and 7 half barrels Mess PORK, for sale by
Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

DOMESTIC. Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

THE attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the inspection of a large and extensive assortment of

COOKING STOVES,
FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES,
WOOD STOVES, and PLOUGHS,

of the newest and most approved Patterns, to be seen at the Brick Warehouse in *Prince William Street,* late in the occupation of Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co.

☞ Orders for CASTINGS, and all other Work, left as above, will have immediate attention.
JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John N. B., 27th Sept., 1851.
[Cour., Chron., News, N. Br., Free, 6 weeks each.]

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received per ships *Olivel* and *Stirling,*—

1 CASK COUNTER SCALES, and Brass Candlesticks;
1 cask Registered SAD IRONS;
2 casks Chain TRACES; 1 cask Ox CHAINS;
1 cask Rim Locks, Bolts, Brad Awls, &c.
12 Blacksmith's ANVILS; 24 do do VICES;
100 PLOUGHSHARE MOULDS;
4 bundles riveted-handle SHOVELS;
1 cask Pipe RIVETS. Oct. 7.

"THEMIS."

NOW landing, ex ship *Themis,* from Liverpool—a large assortment of GROCERIES, comprising—
CURRANTS, Smyrna Cooking RAISINS,
E. I. Bleached GINGER,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Isinglass,
Mustard, Starch, Citron and Lemon PEEL,
Cream Tartar, Blacking, Sallad OIL,
Curry Powder, SAUCES, Bath Brick, &c.
JARDINE & CO.
St. John, Oct. 21, 1851.

FELT! FELT!

FELT! FELT! Received on consignment—10 Cases Patent Sheathing Felt, at low rates.
GEO. THOMAS,
Oct. 14. *South Market Wharf.*

Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY
Prince William Street,

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (now daily expected) have reduced the price of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their

GENTS. CLOTHS—in Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cachmerettes, Gambroon, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies DRESS Materials,

In Silk and Wool Bareges, Sylphine Silks, Silk Checks, spun Silks, (plain and plaided); Crape de Soi, Coburgs, Orleans, Chameleon Cloths, &c. &c.

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS,

In French Broche, Paisley Filled, Black Satin Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Indiana, Printed Cachmere, Barege, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto ditto, and other Staple and Fancy articles.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

Important to the Public.

Just Received, per ships "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from the Clyde, "Speed" and "Lisbon" from London and Liverpool, and Steamer "Admiral,"

A LARGE and varied assortment of British and American Fancy and Staple GOODS.

DRESS MATERIALS,

in French and English Delaines, Printed Orleans, Printed Muslins, Organdies, Worsted Bareges, Plain and Shaded Orleans, Cobourgs, Saxonies, 4-4 and 5-4 Prints, in great variety.

SILK GOODS,

in Fancy Glace, Plain and Embossed Satinetts Poplins, Watered and Figured Gros de Naples Persians, &c., a large assortment of French and British Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Plain Satin and Corded Lutestring do., Ladies' Fancy Neckties, Gents' Bandanna, Barcelona, Barathea, and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Operas, Paris Ties, &c. &c. Ladies' Mantles, in Satin, Glace, and Fancy Silks

BONNETS,

in Satin Mixtures, Albona, Crimp Edge, Devonshire Fancy Straw, Rice, Luton, Indented, Open Edge, Tuscan, Willow, Coloreo Albon, Imperials, &c.—Misses' in great variety; Children's Hats, in Spanish, Venetian, Cyprian, Princess Royal, Swiss, Cobourg, Trimmed, Velvet and Felt Hats, Balistre do., Vermont, Hungarian, Richmond and Cachmere Hoods.

GLOVES,

Ladies' and Gents' French and English Kid, Lisle Thread, Fancy Silk, Berlin, &c., Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c. &c.

An immense assortment of Laces, Netts, Tarlatons, Muslin Collars, Chemeretts, Habits Shirts, Mourning do., Blonds, Rouches, Cap Fronts, Muslin Trimmings, &c.

Long and Square Shawls, Fancy Indianna, plain and printed Cachmere, Handkerchiefs, &c.

TOILETTE REQUISITES, &c.—&c.

[illegible] Broadcloths, Doeskins, Satinetts, Cassimeres, and Summer Cloths, a choice assortment of Satin and other VESTINGS.

Gents' HATS, Cloth Caps, &c. &c.

The attention of the Public is particularly called to the Stock of Plain and Staple Goods, which will be found complete in every particular, having been selected by one of their Firm in the best English and American Markets, and will be offered at such prices as to merit the attention of purchasers.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
J. & H. FOTHERBY.

GOODS

Per the Montrose, from Liverpool:

BALES Grey Wrapping PAPER,
Bags of Black PEPPER,
Bags of ALLSPICE,
Bags Bengal RICE,
Barrels Blue VITRIOL,
Barrels LAMP BLACK,
Barrels Cream of Tartar,
Kegs Ground Mustard and Ginger,
Boxes Patent STARCH.
A box Cassia, a cask Glue, a pipe of Boiled Linseed OIL, and a box of Reference Files in Cloth and Leather.
Also, 120 boxes Sheet Window GLASS.
—*Now landing for sale.*
Sept. 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

AUTUMN, 1851. New and beautiful style of Hats.

C. D. EVERETT & SON having received their Autumn style of Blocks, are now prepared to furnish the public with HATS of all qualities of this universally admired fashion.

On hand and constantly making up—Hats and Caps of a variety of styles which we offer at very low rates. A few Drab Union Summer Hats—low crown and very light—having been left on hand, will now be disposed of at greatly reduced prices. Please call and examine at either of our Stores—East side of Market Square or North side of King Street. Sept. 9.

Burning Fluid.

THE Subscriber has just received per 'Cuba' from Boston, a further supply of the above warranted a *superior* article.
T. M. REED,
Sept. 16. Head of North Wharf.

HARDWARE.

W. Tisdale & Son

Are receiving ex 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Highland Mary,' and 'Sterling'—

CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS;
Do. Horse Traces and Ox CHAINES
Do. Vicker's Mill, Cut, and other FILES,
50 Boxes best Charcoal Tin Plates, IC. DC.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's 5, 5½, 6, 6, and 7½ feet MILL SAWS,
Do. do. 4½, 5, 5½, and 6 feet CUT SAWS:
One Ton Iron WIRE, all sizes,
One Crate COAL SCOOPS:
135 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14,
65 Bags NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL,
2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD,
100 Kegs Gunpowder, C. E. FF, and Canister,
75 Cistern and Well PUMPS;
2 Tons LEAD PIPE, ½ inch to 1½ inch,
6 Sheets LEAD,
2 Cases Newspaper Holders, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved, all which will be sold at low rates.

N. B.—Remainder of Stock expected in the 'Agoma' and 'Themis.' Sept. 30.

Mathiews' Vinegar.

LANDING ex *Peruvian* from Philadelphia—6 Casks and 44 barrels Cider Vinegar.
GEORGE THOMAS,
Oct. 14. South Market Wharf.

Poetry.

King Coal at the Great Exhibition.

They drew me forth from my darksome den,
Where for ages I dwelt with night;
They bore me up, and, with shouts of men,
They welcomed me into the light.
O'er hill and o'er vale, by steam and by rail,
They conveyed me safe and whole;
They placed me in state at the Palace gate,
And there I reign, King Coal.

For 'twas mine these walls, with their silvery [sheen
To prepare in their crystal sea;
And the forest of pillars that tower within
Were molten and shaped by me.
Yon engine that proudly lifts his beam,
The spindles that merrily roll,
The circling wheel and the moving steam,
Were all set to work by King Coal.

The rulers have kept King Coal without—
Within it is gold that reigns;
But with me there is peace and labor stout,
Whilst gold gathers care with its gains.
In the Palace are beauties to charm the eye,
And riches to tempt the soul,
And canopied couches where Kings may lie;
But their costliest bed of state cannot vie
With the bed of the dark King Coal.

THE RAINY DAY.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

The day is cold, and dark, and dreary;
It rains, and the wind is never weary;
The vine still clings to the mouldering wall,
But at every gust the dead leaves fall,
And the day is dark and dreary.

My life is cold, and dark, and dreary;
It rains, and the wind in never weary;
My thoughts still cling to the mouldering past,
But the hopes of youth fall thick in the blast,
And the days are dark and dreary.

Be still, sad heart! and cease repining;
Behind the clouds is the sun still shining:
Thy fate is the common fate of all,
Into each life some rain must fall,—
Some days must be dark and dreary.

A Mississippi Electioneering Speech.

The following "model electioneering speech" was delivered by Mr. Daniel R. Russel, the Union candidate for Auditor, at the late election in Mississippi. A Mr. Swan was his competitor, and the Secession candidate, and according to the Tuscaloosa Monitor, from whence we get the report, he was sorely puzzled for an appropriate reply. The speech is a rare specimen of Western humor.—*Newark Daily Adv.*

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I rise—but there's no use of telling you that; you know I am up as well as I do. I am a modest man—very—but I have never lost a picayune by it in my life. Being a scarce commodity among candidates, I thought I would mention it, for fear if I didn't you never would hear it.

Candidates are generally [illegible] nuisances, but they are not; they are the politest men in the world, shake you by the hand, ask you how's your family, what's the prospect for crops, &c., and I am the politest man there is in the State. Davy Crockett says the politest man he ever saw when he asked a man to drink turned his back so that he might drink as much as he pleased. I beat that all hollow; I give a man a chance to drink twice if he wishes, for I not only turn around, *but shut my eyes.* I am not only the politest man, but the best electioneerer. You ought to see me shaking hands with the variations—the pump-handle and pendulum, the cross-cut and wiggle-waggle. I understand the science perfectly, and if any of the county candidates wish instructions they may call on me.

Fellow citizens, I was born—if I hadn't been I would'nt have been a candidate: but I am going to tell you where: 'twas not in Mississippi, but 'twas on the right side of the negro line; yet that's no compliment, as the negroes are mostly born on the same side. I started in the world as poor as a church mouse, yet I came honestly by my poverty, for I inherited it; and if I did start poor, no man can say but that I have held my own remarkably well.

Candidates generally ask you, if you think they are qualified, &c. Now, I don't ask your thoughts; I ask your votes. Why, there's nothing to think of, except to watch and see that Swan's name is not on your ticket. If so, *think* to scratch it off and put mine on. I am certain that I am competent, for who had ought to know better than I do? Nobody. I will allow that Swan is the best Auditor in the State—that is, till I am elected; then perhaps it's not proper for me to say any thing more. Yet, as an honest man, I am bound to say that I believe it is a grievous sin to hide any thing from my fellow citizens; therefore, I say that its my private opinion, publicly expressed, that I'll make the best Auditor ever in the United States.

'Tis not for honor I wish to be Auditor, for in my own counry I was offered an office that was all honor—Coroner—which I respectfully declined. The Auditor's office is worth some $5,000 a year, and I am in for it like a thousand of brick. To show my goodness of heart, I'll make this offer to my competitor. I am sure of being elected, and he will lose something by the canvass; therefore I am willing to divide equally with him, and make these two offers: I'll take the salary, and he may have the honor; or he may have the honor, and I'll take the salary.

In the way of honors I have received enough to satisfy me for life. I went out to Mexico, ate pork and beans, slept in the rain and mud, and swallowed every thing except live Mexicans. If ordered to "go," I went; "charge," I charged; "break for the chaparal," you had better believe I beat a quarter nag in doing *my* duty.

My competitor, Swan, is a bird of golden plumage, who has been swimming for the last four years in the Auditor's pond at $5,000 a year. I am for rotation. I want to rotate him out, and to rotate myself in. There's plenty of room for him to swim outside of that pond; therefore *pop* in your votes for me; I'll *pop* him out and *pop* myself in.

I am for a division of labor, Swan says he has to work all the time, with his nose down to the public grindstone. Four years must have ground it to a *pint.* Poor fellow, the public ought not to insist on having the handle of his mug ground *clean off.* I have a large, fullgrown, and well-blown nose, red as a beet, and tough as sole-leather. I rush to the post of duty. I offer it a sacrifice. I clap it on the grind stone. Fellow-citizens, grind away—grind away till I *holler enuff,* and that will be some time first, for I'll hang like grim death.

Time's most out. Well, I like to forgot to tell you my name. Its Daniel—for short, Dan. Not a handsome name, for my parents were poor people, who lived where the quality appropriated all the nice names; therefore they had to take what was left and divide around among us; but it's as handsome as I am——D. R. Russell.—Remember, every one of you, that it's not Swan.

I am sure to be elected; so, one and all, great and small, short and tall, when you come down to Jackson, after the election, stop at the Auditor's office; the latch string always hangs out; enter without knocking; take off your things and make yourself at home.

Magnitude of Modern Road Works compared with Ancient.—The Rev. Mr. Burgess, B. D., lately read a paper at the Institute of Architects, in which, speaking of the extent of ancient Roman road works, he said:—I have spoken of 231,000 cubic feet of masonry and rubble as contained in one of the great works of the Via Appia: the high level bridge at Newcastle alone contains of masonry 681,609: of rubble 116,396; of concrete 46,224; total 844,229, besides 5050 tons of iron, of which the Romans knew nothing. The whole cost of this undertaking was £234,450. The cubic feet of masonry in the Britannia bridge, which we must consider as a viaduct, and the wonder of the present age, is 1,500,000; and the cost approximately calculated by Mr. Edwin Clarke, was £601,865. The cost of the Conway bridge, with £38,500 worth of masonry, was £145,190. And, finally, the Tweed Viaduct is said to contain two million cubic feet of masonry. We have, then, in these four great works alone—the Britannia and Conway bridges—the Newcastle and Berwick viaduct, or bridges—near four millions and a half of cubic feet of masonry; the whole costing not less than £1,280,000. That is to say if we could find in the Roman Empire one hundred such works as the celebrated construction of the Via Appia, they would hardly equal in masonry or stone work these four productions of the "ultima Britannia."

Although we have but little or no data to go upon for making a comparison of expenditure and labor, yet we may gather enough to maintain the proposition, that all the great works of the Roman empire connected with the lines of communication did not equal the works of a similar kind which now exist in the island of Britannia. Another thing which hinders us from making comparisons as to cost: we have in every line of railway £6000 per mile for land; Appius Claudius cut through the country of the Volsci without asking the price, and dispensed with all juries for assessing damages.—The comforts of law expenses were not known; and I doubt if the surveyors and engineers got £1200 a mile. When Augustus remade the Flaminian way to Rimini, he was the sole shareholder, and gave no script. Julius Cæsar and Marc Antony raised great works, but they knew nothing about raising dividends. That which would have astounded them more than an irruption of barbarians would have been a bill of £1800 for every mile of road for parliamentary and law expenses.—*The Builder.*

Affection of the Whale for its Young.—I have heard of one of these whales with a cub, when driven into shoal water, being seen to swim around its young, and sometimes to embrace it with her fins, and roll over and over with it in the waves, evincing the tenderest maternal solitude. Then, as if aware of the impending peril of her inexperienced offspring, as the boat neared her, she would run round her calf in decreasing circles, and try to decoy it seaward, showing the utmost uneasiness and anxiety. Reckoning well that the calf once struck, the dam would never desert it, the only care of the harpooneer was to get near enough to bury his tremedous weapon deep in its ribs, which was no sooner done than the poor animal darted away with its anxious dam, taking out an hundred fathoms of line. It was but a little time, however, before, being checked, and the barb lacerating its vitals, it turned on its back, and displaying its white belly on the surface of the water, it floated a motionless corpse. The huge dam, with an affecting maternal instinct more powerful than reason, never quitted the body, till a cruel harpoon entered her own sides, then, with a single tap of her tail, she cut in two one of the boats, and took to flight; but returned soon, exhausted with loss of blood, to die by her calf, evidently, in her last moments, more occupied with the preservation of her young than herself.—*The Whaleman's Adventures in the Southern Ocean.*

Overland Communication with India.—A very influential meeting of merchants and others was held on Tuesday at the City of London Tavern, Samuel Gregson, Esq., in the Chair, when resolutions to the following effect were unanimously adopted:—"That a safe and speedy means of transit through Egypt were essential to good government and social intercourse between Europe and the East. That the interference of the Porte in the internal administration of Egypt in attempting to stop the construction of the railroad in that country, would deprive the Pasha of his just rights, and would be injurious to British interests. That a memorial be presented to the Prime Minister calling upon him to take immediate and energetic measures to give the Pasha of Egypt all the support he required, and that a resolution be conveyed to Abbas Pasha, assuring him of the sympathy, support, and admiration of the meeting." A committee was appointed to carry the resolutions into execution.—The *Journal des Debats* says that it is authorised to declare that there is no truth whatever in the statement of some of the journals that the ambassador of the Ottoman Porte, in a recent interview with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented a note, setting forth that, as Abbas Pasha had refused to satisfy the Porte, it was determined to employ force to prevent the execution of the railway from Alexandria to Cairo.

William the Conqueror.—The bronze statue of William the Conqueror, which is to be inaugurated at Falaise on the 26th instant, is now exposed to public view in the Champs Elysees, at Paris. The King is represented on a fiery charger, and turning towards his companions, whom he urges to follow him, showing them the banner which the Pope had sent to him for the northern crusade.—He wears round his neck some of these relics upon which Harold swore to be loyal to him. The statue will be raised on a pedestal of granite, on the square of the Trinity, at the foot of the old castle, whence the Norman hero will appear to be issuing once more to proceed to England. His costume is that in which he is represented in the celebrated tapestry of Bayeux, embroidered by Queen Matilda, the most authentic monument of that period which Napoleon caused to be exhibited in the Louvre, in 1804, when he contemplated to repeat at Boulogne the expedition of William—that is, the invasion of England.

Sir Henry Bulwer.—Sir Henry Bulwer's reconciliation with Narvaez is announced. The latter, on his recent visit to England, expressed to Lord Palmerston his regret at the unceremonious expulsion of Sir Henry from the Court of Spain. At that time it was his conviction that the safety of his country depended upon the extermination of the revolutionary party, whose chiefs boasted the friendship, and abused the hospitality of the British Minister. Soon after Sir Henry Bulwer's arrival at Paris, their reconciliation was celebrated at a grand dinner given by Narvaez at the Trois Fréres Provencaux, at which the Spanish Minister, Donoso Cortes, and all the grandees and dons of note at Paris, were present.

The large Organ in the great exhibition, built by Wills, of London, has, we are informed, been purchased, for £600, for the Wesleyan chapel, Pitt-street, Barnsley.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

Legerdemain.—One of the most remarkable tricks of Professor Anderson is called "the Inexhaustible Bottle." It completely puzzles and bewilders, even many of those who suppose that they are pretty well acquainted with the movements and contrivances of all modern wizards and magicians. The Professor makes his appearance, and announces that he is about to supply all the ladies and gentlemen within range of his walk, extending from one end of the room to the other, with any kind of liquor they may choose—brandy, gin, whiskey, or rum—and all from a single bottle! He forthwith distributes several dozen glasses, and then he produces the extraordinary bottle. It is of the form of an ordinary champagne, but considerably larger, and apparently capable of holding about three pints.—The Professor then passes along a little platform, extending through the middle of the room, and pours out—first, brandy—then gin—and then rum—and then whiskey, quite as rapidly as the various liquors are called—sometimes three of rum in succession, and sometimes six of whiskey—just as the company desire. And this is kept up for a considerable time, long enough to exhaust a dozen such bottles—to the astonishment as well as the delight of the audience. At the close the bottle is spoken, and two pocket-handkerchiefs are taken from within.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

A Committee on the Late Artic Reports.—A Committee is being formed by the Admiralty, of which, it is said, Admiral Bowles, C.B., will most probably be the chairman, to consider the reports of the respective commanders of the Artic searching expeditions, and to report what, upon a close and careful investigation of the facts laid before them, further, if any, steps should be taken towards the rescue, or with the view of ascertaining the fate, of Sir John Franklin and his companions. Although the story of Sir John Ross and his informer, Adam Beck, is not entertained by any official in or out of the Admiralty, it would perhaps be as well for the committee, now that they have the intelligent young Esquimaux, Erasmus York, at hand, as well as Captain Penny's able interpreter, to examine him formally on the subject.

We have had "all sorts" of weather during the week past. Delightfully sunny days, which made every one good natured, were succeeded by a heavy, chilling rain, and yesterday morning the air was like that of December.—*N. Y. paper.*

Antiquated Type.—Mr. Chadwick, Letter Press Printer in Exchange street, Boston, has issued specimens of printing on types which bring back the style of execution which was familiar to our ancestors. He has procured from Europe fonts of type of this description for the purpose of printing Bonds, Certificates, Checks, and other mercantile blanks and papers, for those whose taste, or regard for antiquity, may lead them to prefer that style of execution for those purposes.

Barnum being asked one day the secret of his success, says the correspondent of the New York Express, simply laughed and said: "Printers Ink."

The Black Swan's Concert.—We understand that the receipts of the dark lady's entertainment on Wednesday evening were upwards of four hundred dollars.—*Buffalo paper*

Emigration from Maine.—Of the 750 passengers in the Ohio on her trip to Chagres, nearly one quarter, according to a correspondent of the Bangor Whig, were from Maine!

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Special Session of the Legislature was opened on Tuesday at Halifax. After the usual preliminary proceedings, Wm. Young, Esq., was elected Speaker by a majority of four votes over James D. Frazer, Esq., and the House being then summoned to the Council Chamber, His Excellency Sir John Harvey delivered the following Speech:

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Public attention has for some time past been directed to the importance of establishing Railway Communication between the Southern sea board of Nova Scotia and the St. Lawrence, and a Branch line to connect the main trunk with the Railway system of the United States. The Negociations which I deemed it my duty to open last year with the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, resulted in a generous offer from Her Majesty's Government to recommend to Parliament to guarantee or advance the funds required to construct both these lines upon certain conditions—the adjustment of which during the past summer rendered communications with the Governments of the neighbouring Provinces indispensible. The Legislature of Canada has made provision for their portion of the line from Halifax to Quebec, and for its extension through the territory of the Province, to the western Frontier. The Government of New Brunswick awaits your ratification of the terms proposed at the conference held at Toronto in July last, to assemble the Legislature with a view to secure its friendly co-operation—as the Imperial Parliament will probably meet early in the New Year!! and as it is of great consequence that the laws passed by the Colonial Government should be transmitted without delay, to secure the appropriation contemplated, in time to warrant the commencement of operations in the spring, I have called you together at this unusual period—confident—that you would at whatever personal sacrifice, cheerfully aid me by a prompt and calm consideration of a question of the greatest magnitude and importance.

The Correspondence that has been passed and the measures which I have directed to be prepared, shall be laid before you as soon as the forms of Parliament permit. I confidently commend the subject which they embrace to your diligent and enlightened review; and believing as I do that the destinies of these noble Provinces are to a great extent involved in the result of your consideration of this question, I shall anxiously await your decision, and trust that the author of all wisdom and goodness may guide your deliberations.

Quebec, Oct. 28.—The new Ministry were sworn in this day at three o'clock. The following are the members of the new Cabinet:—Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Chairman of Committee; Hon. Mr. Hincks, Inspector General; Hon. A. N. Morin, Provincial Secretary; Hon. John Young, Chief Commissioner of Public Works; Dr. Rolph, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Hon. James Morris, Postmaster General; Hon. E. P. Tache, Receiver General; Hon. L. P. Drummond, Attorney General, East; Hon. W. B. Richards, Attorney General, West; Hon. R. E. Caron, who has a seat in the Council, holding the office of Speaker of the Legislative Council. The Solicitor Generalship, East, is not yet filled.

LATER FROM CHILE.—Advices from Panama contain news from Valparaiso to Oct. 6, brought by the Golden Gate. Some further particulars are given of the insurrection in Chile. The inauguration of Don Manuel Montt, lately elected President, took place Sept. 18, previous to which it seems the conspiracy was formed by his opponents to seize upon the government. From the account now given, it would seem that there is a prospect that the rebellion may be suppressed. The following is from the Panama Star:—

On the 8th of Sept. the partisan friends of Gen. Cruz, the opponent of Montt in the election, produced an outbreak at Coquimbo, and took into their hands the Government of the Province, seized government funds and forced heavy loans, took the steamer Firefly, the property of Mr. Lambert, an English resident, and sent her to Conception to apprise their friends of their movements, and incite them to action. Gen. Cruz, their favorite, at length joined them, proclaimed himself their leader, and marshalled his forces.

Gen. Bulnes, the predecessor of Montt, was the commander-in-chief of the government troops; the Firefly was retaken by order of the British Admiral, by the steam-frigate Gorgon, at Coquimbo. The steamer Arauco, in the service of the revolutionists, was also taken by the commander of the Gorgon, on his own responsibility, and an indemnity of $30,000 was stipulated for the seizure of the Firefly.

The American squadron was kept in readiness by Commodore McCauley for the defence of American interests.

Every effort was being made by the government for the suppression of the revolt, and there is a probability of its success—but the struggle must involve serious bloodshed, and a sad disturbance, if even but temporary, of the commercial interests of the country. It is deeply to be regretted.

A Valparaiso paper of earlier date stated that the rail road was to be opened on the 20th of September, by which time the track would be laid a distance of 32 miles. Mass was to be said on the occasion, and there was to be a banquet at the port. Some of the silver mines were yielding more rich returns. The steamer Ecuador, as she lies sunk, was sold by auction, and was purchased by Mr Wheelwright for $7000, in expectation of raising her.

The following is from the Valparaiso Neighbor without date:

At the last hour, we hear from Santiago that the Government feel quite sure of the successful issue of the measures they have taken to restore order in the two disaffected cities Serena and Conception.

The French steamer Gen. Castilla has been purchased by the Government.

The Government shows its strength and resources at this juncture, in that it remits $80,000 to England by this steamer to meet dividends and cancel bonds.

Wheat has been shipped, $30,000 worth for New Holland, also 13,000 quintals of flour, at $5, to California, and 4690 bbls. to Copiapo.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We have Sandwich Island papers to August 23d, about [illegible] week later than our former dates. The [illegible] point of Maunaloa, a large island, has [illegible] forth with a volcanic eruption, like one [illegible] the same place in 1843.—The Polynesian [illegible] the following letter on the subject:

HILO, August 12, 1851.—The great [illegible] on Maunaloa that was generally thought to be quite extinct, is now in action. [illegible] few days a heavy cloud, having the appearance of smoke, has been observed to hover over the summit of the mountain. Last night the mountain stood out in bold relief, unobstructed by clouds or mist, and presented a sublime, and awfully grand appearance, belching forth flames and cinders that again fell in showers at a distance. The heavy bank of smoke that lowered over its top, presented the appearance of the mountain itself, poised upon its apex.

A "FIGHTING" WHALE.—LOSS OF A WHALE SHIP.—A gentleman from New York, reports at the Merchants' Exchange, that while coming through the Sound he conversed with Capt. Deblois, of the whale ship Ann Alexander, of New Bedford, who came passenger in steamer Cherokee, from Chagres. Capt. D. informed him that on the 20th of August, lat. 5 50 S, lon. 102 W. while two boats were down in pursuit of whales, they were attacked by a large spermaceti whale, which destroyed both boats. Capt. Deblois succeeded in saving the crews in a third boat. The whale immediately made for the ship, and striking her abreast of the foremast, stove her so that she immediately filled. All hands took to the boats, and on the 22d were picked up by the ship Nantucket, Capt. Gibbs, of Nantucket, and arrived at Payta, Sept. 15.

Similar attacks have been made upon ships by the supermaceti whale, but they are exceedingly rare.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.—The Cherokee on Saturday brought favorable accounts of the mining prospects, confirmed by the amount of gold brought by her, stated at two and a quarter millions. It is said that the amount of gold dust shipped from San Francisco on board the Oregon, for Panama, Oct. 1, was the largest ever shipped from that port in one steamer, and the prospects of a continued large production were as favorable as at any former period. The amount of gold dust shipped from California to the 1st of October, was about sixty millions of dollars.

The amount of specie shipped from New York last week was $124,201, including $70,693 in the Hermann on Saturday. The whole amount shipped this season is $33,005,144. Present appearances favor the prospect of an improved state of the money market of this country.

The amount of funds in the Government Depositories, subject to draft at the end of the last month was $14,575,187, of which $5,684,690 was in the Mint at Philadelphia.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of New York, on Saturday, amounted to $564,748 41; payments, $171,951 08—balance, $3,630,563 29.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

PRODUCTIONS OF SPAIN.—The present grain crop of Spain is 120,000,000 of fanegas, or 171,000,000 of bushels, of which three fourths is wheat and one fourth rye. But one half the country is under cultivation; of this four fifths is devoted to grain, and one fifth to other crops. The production of wine is estimated, by an able and well informed writer in the French Moniteur, at 240,000 of gallons.

The steamer Golden Gate, which left New York, Aug. 2, arrived at Panama, Oct. 16, having made the passage from Valparaiso in ten days.

TRIAL OF ANCHORS.—A memorial from all the leading shipowners of London, Liverpool, and Glasgow has been addressed to the Admiralty, requesting that a public trial may be instituted of the relative merits of the various anchors shown in the Great Exhibition. The question being one that affects the safety of life and property and the welfare of the Government service no less than the shipping interest generally, it is proposed that a committee of naval and scientific officers should be formed, and that a few well-known practical ship-owners and engineers should be associated with them in the inquiry.

CAPTURE OF A SPANISH BANDIT.—The terrible bandit, Zamarilla, whose horrible cruelties kept in a state of alarm all Andalusia during more than 16 months, has been taken in Tetuan, by direction of the Spanish consul, and sent to Spain. He is now in the military prison of Tarifa. It appears that this monster is a handsome man, of about 30 years of age, extremely distinguished in his manners. His lieutenant, Palomo, who is accused of mutilating many of his victims, and whose ferocity is almost incredible, was taken with him. As soon as they have passed the quarantine they will be sent to be tried at Granada.

BISHOPRIC OF SIERRA LEONE.—On Sunday the inhabitants of Islington were attracted, in large numbers, to St. Stephen's Church, Canonbury, for the purpose of listening to a discourse, in behalf of the Sierra Leone Bishopric Fund, from the Rev. Samuel Crowther, a coloured missionary, regularly ordained, in connection with the Church Missionary Society. Mr. Crowther was taken from his native village, in the interior of Africa, sold to the Portuguese man-stealers, shipped for America, captured by a British cruiser, liberated at Sierra Leone, instructed by the Church Missionary Society's agents, trained, ordained, and sent as missionary to the tribes in the vicinity of his native village from which he was originally captured.

AN ESQUIMAUX AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Amongst the foreigners at the Crystal Palace, on Friday, was a little Esquimaux from the Arctic Highlands, who, having come over in the Assistance, is now rated as A. B. in the royal navy. He is a stiff built little fellow, about five feet high, with fine dark eyes, and rather a pleasing countenance. Judging from his complexion it would appear that the polar snows and frosts are as active in tanning the human skin as is the sun of the tropics. His name is Erasmus York, from Wolstenholme Sound, and a further particular which the public will be pleased to learn is, that he was good enough to express himself very much pleased with the Exhibition. Captain Ommanney, who introduced this specimen of Polar humanity, also exhibited a collection of play-bills of the various performances with which the officers and crews of the various discovery ships had amused themselves while locked up in the ice.

A letter from Constantinople, 29th ultimo, in the *Austrian Lloyds*, states that a French scientific mission, composed of M. Place, the consul at Mossoul, and M. Tranchard, were shortly expected in that capital. They will proceed to Nineveh to make excavations. They were, at the date of the letter, visiting the Greek antiquities at Athens.

THE PRIME MINISTER AT BALMORAL, AND A HIGHLAND WOMAN.—A good joke is related of an old Highland woman, who came trudging an immense distance over the hills, having heard that Lord John Russell was to be at the kirk on Sunday last. What, thinks the reader was her errand? She had heard that Lord Johnny was the Prime "Meenister" of all England, and she "expeckit to hear him hold forth in a shoobleeme discoorse."—*Inverness Courier.*

The famous military road across the Alps, over the Simplon, is forty-five miles in length, and passes over an eminence 6,174 feet above the level of the sea. It has fifty bridges and five tunnels, the latter measuring together, 1,338 feet in length. It cost 18,000,000 francs—about $3,285,000.

The best *bank* ever yet known, is a bank of earth; it never refuses to discount to honest labor; and the best *share* is the plough-share, on which dividends are always liberal.

NOVA-SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, November 5.

The Address in reply to the Governor's Speech, being read clause by clause, passed, *nem. con.*

The Speaker announced that the Lt. Governor would be ready to receive the House with the Address at 3 o'clock.

The House accordingly, at 3 o'clock, waited on His Excellency the Lt. Governor with the following Address.

"*May it Please Your Excellency.*

"We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Representatives of the people of Nova Scotia, thank Your Excellency for the confidence expressed in our readiness to assist Your Excellency in the calm review of a question of great magnitude and importance.

"The mode by which Railway communication with each other, and with the populous States beyond the frontier, may be best secured, deeply interest the inhabitants of British America.

"When the correspondence which illustrates the state of the negociations hitherto conducted, and the measures promised by Your Excellency, have been submitted, we shall endeavor to bring to their consideration a spirit that we trust will warrant the hope expressed by Your Excellency, that the Author of all wisdom and goodness may guide our deliberations."

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

"*Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.*

"The promptitude and unanimity with which you have responded to my sentiments at the opening of this session, assures me that your future deliberations will be characterised by harmony and wisdom."

Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table, correspondence and papers relative to the Railway—and introduced the following Bill, which was read a first time:—

A Bill, entitled, An Act to make provision for the construction of a Trunk Railway through British North America.

Whereas the formation of Railroads from Halifax to the Rivers Detroit and St. Croix would consolidate and strengthen the Provinces of British America, develope their resources, multiply their social and commercial relations, and afford increased facilities for rapid inter communication with the British Islands, and with all parts of this Continent;

And whereas Her Majesty's Government is prepared to advance the funds required to construct a portion of these works, on certain conditions:

And whereas Canada has made liberal provision for one third of the Trunk Line from Halifax to Quebec, and for the extension of that line to the River Detroit.

And whereas there is reason to anticipate the co-operation of New Brunswick in the completion of both lines passing through that Province.

1. Be it therefore enacted, That provided the funds necessary for the purpose shall be raised by loan under the authority and guarantee of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or advanced as a loan to this Province under the said authority, or subscribed or loaned by individuals, as hereafter provided; it shall be lawful for the Governor of this Province in Council, to enter into such arrangements as he may deem conducive to the interests of the Province, with the Government of the United Kingdom, and with the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick, in reference to the construction of a Railway from the City and Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, to some point opposite the City of Quebec, either by constructing the same on the joint account of this Province and the said Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick in equal proportions, or by engaging to construct at the expense of this Province that part of the said Railway lying within Nova Scotia, or by making such other arrangements for the construction of the said Railway as may be agreed upon with the said Government of the United Kingdom and said Provincial Governments; and for facilitating such arrangements, all the ungranted lands within this Province, lying within ten miles on each side of the line of the said Railway, are hereby placed at the disposal of the Governor of this Province in Council, to be appropriated, pledged, or otherwise dealt with as he may think best for the interests of the Province, with regard to such arrangements as aforesaid: it being understood and hereby declared that the Province will enact and carry out by such Legislative enactments as may be necessary to give full effect to the same, any arrangement and agreement which may be made by the Governor in Council, in the spirit and for the purposes of this Act.

II. It shall be lawful for the Governor, out of the funds to be raised or advanced for the purpose as aforesaid, to pay such sums as may be required to defray the expenses of making that part of the said Railway, which shall be to be made at the expense of this province, under any such arrangement as aforesaid, or any other expenses which under such arrangement shall be to be borne by this Province.

III. Whenever the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, have completed the arrangements necessary, and determined on the construction of the works contemplated by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to appoint Commissioners, with full power to construct such work, in conjunction with Commissioners to be appointed in the other Provinces, who shall be empowered from time to time, to draw upon the Receiver General for any amount, not to exceed one-third of the funds required for the same.

IV. The said Main Trunk Line of Railway, or such part thereof, as may be made under the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act, shall be a public Provincial Work, and all the powers vested in Road Commissioners with regard to the taking of lands required for Public Works, and all other powers vested in them under the provisions of the Revised Statutes, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall apply to that part of the said Railway to be made as aforesaid; and the said Railway shall be made through this Province, on such Line and in such places as the Governor in Council shall determine and appoint as best adapted to promote the general interests.

V. If any Corporation, or any individual shall desire to invest monies in the Railway Fund applicable to the construction of this work, at their own risk, sharing with the Government the hazard and the profit of the enterprise, it shall be lawful for the Receiver General to issue Scrip, in sums not less than £25, bearing no interest, but entitling the holder or holders to a share, proportioned to his or their investment, in the Tolls and Revenue of the Road.

VI. Any persons desiring to invest, on the credit of the Province, monies in Railway Fund, applicable to the construction of this work, may pay any amount to the Receiver General, under the same grounds and regulations as now secure the monies invested in the Savings' Bank, provided that the rate of interest to be paid on such instalments shall be the same as the Province pays for the loans advanced by Her Majesty's Government.

VII. Whenever the Railway shall be completed from Halifax to Quebec, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make, in conjunction with the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick, such arrangements as may be suitable for [illegible] or for working that portion of the line which shall have been constructed at the risk of these Provinces; such arrangements to be submitted to both branches of the Legislature at the Session then next ensuing.

VIII. The total sum to be raised for the purposes of this Act, upon the credit of the Revenue of this Province, shall never exceed in the whole, the sum of one Million of Pounds Sterling.

IX. This Act shall not go into operation, unless provision be made by the Province of New Brunswick for the construction of a Branch Line from some convenient point of intersection with the Main Trunk Line, to the River St. Croix.

Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an act to make provision for building a Trunk Line of Railway through British North America. After the preamble, he said, came a clause, very similar to one in the Bill passed by the Canadian Legislature, giving the Governor in Council general power—assuming that one-third of the expense was borne by this province to make the necessary arrangements for the completion of the work. The third clause authorized the Governor in Council, as soon as the necessary arrangements were perfected, to appoint five Commissioners to supertend the construction of the work. The fourth provided that it should be a provincial public work. The fifth left it open for any person in Nova Scotia or elsewhere, who might wish to invest his money in it—to do so, in sums of £25—the effect of which would be that, if any man having a thousand pounds or twenty-five pounds at his disposal, wished to invest it in this work, he could do so, taking the same risk as the Government. The sixth guaranteed the interest to any person so disposed to loan money. The seventh provided that it should be worked as one continuous line; the eighth that the liability of the Province should not exceed £1,000,000—and the last, that before this law could go into operation, New-Brunswick should make provision not only for this line, but for the European line in addition. Leave was granted, and the Bill read a first time.

Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an Act for Raising by way of loan, a sum not exceeding 1,000,000 of pounds Stg., for the construction of a Trunk Railway through British North America. Canada had passed two bills,—the one authorizing the construction of the Line—the other providing for the requisite loan. The Bill authorized the Governor in Council to obtain this loan on the terms prescribed in Mr. Hawes' letter to Mr. Howe, and authorizes the Receiver General to draw the sum in the event of its being borrowed. The Commissioners were to draw from the general fund, one third of the whole, and the Receiver General was to transmit to the Home Government, for the information of Parliament, a correct and detailed account of the monies spent. The fifth clause provides that the money shall be duly applied; the sixth, that until the monies advanced by the Imperial Government shall have been repaid or until the Roads built with the same shall yield a nett income of 6¼ per cent., the Tariff of 1851 should form the basis of the Revenue laws of this Province, and should not be varied or changed, so as to diminish the nett income of the Province, as it is this year. He would remark that if this Bill received the sanction of the House, it would be followed by one other, at least—the operation of which would be to remodel the whole of the Crown Land system, and make its machinery for constructing this Railway to harmonise with the sale of the Crown Lands. It was for the House to decide when the question should be taken up—it might be better to allow it to lie over until the day after to-morrow, in order that members might have an opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the bills and correspondence just submitted. He was not quite ready—but would, rather than lose time, open the question to-morrow.

Hon. J. W. Johnston would like to ask the Hon. Provincial Secretary whether any correspondence had taken place with the Imperial Government, with a view to obtain a modification of the terms set forth in Mr. Hawes' letter of March last?

Hon. Provincial Secretary.—No. There has been no correspondence, because of the uncertainty which prevailed as to the conclusions which would be adopted by the different Provinces. I may say frankly, that we place these Bills on the table as referring to a great public measure, and [illegible]ite and ask the criticism and assistance of every member of the House to make them as perfect as possible. After the Bills pass, as I trust they will do, with the united action of the House, it is our intention to propose an Address to the Crown, praying the confirmation of those acts, and also that something more may be done by the Imperial Government, than has yet been offered.

Hon. Mr. Johnston.—I would also like to know whether there are any plans of the survey of Major Robinson, as referred to in his report?

Hon. Provincial Secretary only knew of one plan. That was hanging in the Provincial Secretary's office, and could be brought up for the inspection of the house.

Communication.

[FOR THE OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR,—Now that it seems likely that the Legislature of Nova Scotia will adopt Mr. Howe's scheme, it is a duty incumbent on the people of this Province to give their serious attention to the question of the manner by which the introduction of Railways will be of most benefit.

It is a question that ought to be thoroughly investigated, and I cannot be blinded, for Railways we are bound to have in one way or another, and it is of very great importance that we should choose the *right* place, as a wrong beginning may lead to a disastrous ending.

I had been for some time much taken with the idea of getting money from the British Government at 3½ per cent. to build our Railways, and thought that so long as we get them at that rate, it did not matter a great deal in what direction they went, as the country would be opened up and settled, and a good market for our produce brought to our very doors, with ready money to pay for it; and as I was led to believe that the cheap money could not be got unless we undertook to make the North Shore Railway as well as the one from Shediac to Calais, I, like many others, [illegible] we had best take it, especially as it was not very likely we would ever be called on to pay it back again.

We lately had a Public Meeting here, however, for the purpose of trying to get the Railway brought through this section of the country, which I can assure the public is a shorter road and leveller too, and will not cost half [illegible] as the line round by Hampton and the Kennebeckasis valley, and having had a good deal of talk amongst ourselves, we have come to the conclusion that Mr. H.'s [illegible] is no good at all, and will ruin this Province entirely if it is carried out.

It was little wonder that Mr. Howe bought [illegible] penny papers, and keeps two or three of your broken down lawyers to write up his scheme. A pretty story indeed that we were to run ourselves in debt and build a Railway all round the shore, where it would never be wanted, just to bring the trade of Canada down to Halifax!—And why to Halifax, pray?—All the Canadians want is a good seaport on the Atlantic, and why run round seven hundred miles to Halifax, when there is quite as good a Port only *three hundred* miles from the St. Lawrence below Quebec, in Saint John harbour!—It was a deep laid scheme of Mr. Howe, to draw not only all the trade of Canada, but also of the North shore of our own Province, to Halifax. And the only wonder is that any "*New-Brunswicker*" could be found base enough to sell himself and his country to such a scheme.

I am told that the distance from Quebec by way of Woodstock, St John and the Bend, to Halifax, is even shorter than that by the North Shore, and why, if that is the case, we should avoid our already settled country and large towns, is more than I have ever heard a reason for.

Some folks, with rather strangely formed minds, proposed I am told, to bring the road from Woodstock or Fredericton across the country by the head of the Grand Lake straight to the Bend!—and why let me enquire, would you pass by your largest City, and the very seaport that the Canadians want?—Oh, they say, it would make the distance shorter to Halifax. And why should we [illegible] ourselves, and make a railway we do not want, just to favour Halifax?

It is not Halifax the Canadians want, but the nearest Port on the Atlantic, and in the summer season the steamers and barges could come down all the way from the Lakes to Grosse Island, 100 miles below Quebec, and put their produce on the rail there and carry it to St. John harbour by a road not over 250 miles long, and take all their American and West India goods back.—At Saint John likewise, there are so many large ships, that goods for Europe could be shipped on much better terms than from Halifax, where there is never anything bigger than a coal drudge or fishing schooner.

This would make Saint John the outport of Canada, and would soon build it up to be one of the largest cities in the world.

I do not see why we should not get the money at 3½ per cent. for this road as well as the North Shore road. I don't suppose Mr. Howe holds the pursestrings and has the *bag* at his sole disposal; and this road would connect the Colonies and make a military road from Halifax to Quebec, shorter and better in every respect than the other.

The Province has already invested money and given charters to the Saint Andrews and Quebec road and the [illegible] Just look at it, Mr. Editor, the two together will make precisely our portion of the Halifax and Quebec Road, and it would be much the best and cheapest plan for us to give a little more to those roads so as to continue the road from Woodstock to Quebec, and also advance in the same proportion to build a cheap branch line from the Bend to Miramichi, than to lose what has been invested in the St. Andrews road and break faith with the Stockholders and then turn to and build the European road and the North Shore road, thus making three roads, to please Mr. Howe and build up Halifax, when one road is all we want.

I am a plain man and don't know much about these things, but if what I have said will induce men of more experience to take hold and see that the country is not betrayed by hired loafers, I will not have written in vain.

I am your servant.

A TRUE NEW-BRUNSWICKER.

Lake Lomond, Nov. 6, 1851.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 11, 1851.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

A despatch received at the News Room yesterday states that the steamship *Canada* has arrived at New-York with Liverpool dates to the 28th October. She came out in ballast, having taken the place of the *Africa*, which steamer left Liverpool on the 25th, but struck a rock the same night near Belfast Loch. She got off the next day, and returned to Liverpool.

Kossuth had arrived at Southampton, and was most enthusiasticaly received,—addresses, speeches, &c., were made in great abundance.

Louis Napoleon had formed a new Cabinet, said to be quite as good as its predecessor.

The news from the Cape of Good Hope is very gloomy. The Kaffirs had been victorious in several engagements.

Cotton market was dull, with a decline of one farthing.

Flour and Wheat were in fair demand; the former had declined six pence per barrel; the latter one penny per 70 lbs.

SHIP NEWS.—Arrived 18th, Helen Douglas, at Annan; 19th, Kelvin, in the Clyde; 20th, Liverpool, at Grangemouth; Czar, at Dundee; Sarah, at London; 22d, Cromwell, at Liverpool; Hampton, in Pentland Firth.

Sailed 18th, Unicorn, from Liverpool; 21st, Adelaide, from Portsmouth; 23d Industry, from Liverpool, for St. John. From Bristol, 21st, Java, Wright, Savannah. From Liverpool, 23d, Florida, Mills, do.

Loading at Liverpool—Marco Polo, Harriott, and Perseverance, for St. John. At the Clyde, Britannia, for ditto.

THE NOMINATIONS.—On Saturday last, the Sheriff held his Court for the nomination of Candidates to fill the vacancies in the House of Assembly, caused by the resignation of Messrs. Ritchie, Simonds, and Tilley.—Messrs. John Johnston, John F. Godard, Wm. Flaherty, and B. Boyd Kinnear, were nominated as Candidates for the vacant seats in the County representation; and Messrs. Stephen K. Foster and James A. Harding, as Candidates for the vacant City seat, recently occupied by Mr. Tilley.—The several Candidates then addressed the spectators, declaring their principles. Messrs. Foster and Godard are the nominees of the Protectionist party.

Mr. Johnston was elected on Saturday, by a show of hands, in place of Mr. Ritchie, for whose seat he was nominated, there being no opposition. The polling for the other County Member, in place of Hon. Mr. Simonds, will take place on Friday next. The election for the City Representative on Saturday.

THE RAILWAYS.—We do not apprehend much danger from the Legislature of Nova Scotia. It is generally thought that Mr. Howe's scheme will not pass the House without some material modification.—We observe that One million sterling only is voted for the trunk line. This will do no more than build the Line to the boundary, and the last clause of the Bill provides that it is not to go into operation unless New Brunswick undertakes to construct at her own expense, the European and North American Railway. Now can the people of Nova Scotia really imagine that we are so bereft of our senses, that with a population not exceeding Two hundred thousand, and with a revenue on imports not exceeding Seventy thousand pounds, we will undertake Five hundred miles of Railway at a cost of Three millions, involving an annual tax for interest and sinking fund, over Two hundred thousand pounds?—Just all to bring traffic to their 130 miles of Railway, and to build up Halifax. It won't do, Mr. Howe.

In answer to a question from Mr. Johnston, Mr. Howe said that nothing further had been heard from the Colonial Office as to a modification of the terms, and as those terms were, that before the scheme would be submitted to the British Parliament, it will further be required that the several Provincial Legislatures should pass laws making the loans which they are to raise a first charge upon the Provincial revenue; *and also that permanent taxes shall be imposed* (or taxes to continue in force until the debt shall be extinguished) sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and sinking fund of the loans proposed to be raised, after discharging the above prior claims."

Now if there is any meaning in words, and if no new terms have been offered, why do Mr. Howe and his friends persist in saying that his scheme does not involve taxation? and why do the Legislatures of Canada and Nova Scotia work at the child's play of passing votes for loans of millions, which cannot be got until the necessary taxes are imposed?

If the British Government will grant better terms, it ought to have been known by this time, if they will not, why waste precious time, and spend money, and excite false hopes, instead of setting to work like men, and building our own Railways as we best can.

It was not by such slavish calling upon Hercules, that New England and Canada got their Railways, and until we follow in their track, we [illegible] in vain.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Lecture Season of this popular and useful Institution commenced [illegible] evening; when the Rev. Dr. Jacob, the Principal of King's College, Fredericton, delivered the opening Address. Unfortunately, the sudden and driving snow-storm, which continued all the evening, prevented the attendance of a very large audience, and [illegible] the Lecture Hall of its usual assemblage of the fair sex; but those who had the good fortune to be present, were highly gratified by the learned and instructive Address delivered by the Reverend Lecturer.

CONCERT.—The Kollmann's give their third Concert this evening. The price of admission is reduced to 1s. 3d. From the favourable impression produced on the former evenings we feel assured that they will draw a crowded house. There is an almost entire change of programme—the M'Gregor's gathering alone being repeated.—*Freeman.*

STEAMER FOREST QUEEN.—We regret to learn that the Steamer *Forest Queen*, bound to Fredericton, encountered a heavy gale in the Grand Bay last evening, and having two woodboats in tow was driven ashore somewhere near Clark's Point, where she now lies, leaking badly; but we believe the goods will be saved. One of the woodboats filled with water, and the goods in her will be destroyed.

Yesterday we had a severe snow storm, the first of consequence this season, and this morning sleighs are in requisition.

☞ The Nova Scotia Railway Bills will be found in the preceding columns.

☞ The Review of Carlyle's "Life of John Sterling" is unavoidably omitted till next week.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At the Annual Meeting of the Saint Andrew's Society, held on Thursday, the following Gentlemen were elected Office-Bearers for the ensuing year:—

Robert Jardine, *President*; John M. Walker, *Vice President*; William Thomson, *Treasurer*; James Macfarlane *Secretary*; Andrew Scott, Robert Thomson, and W. W. Emslie, *Committee of Charity*.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—[illegible] while the steamer Fairy Queen was proceeding down the Harbour, with a number of passengers on board for Windsor, she was accidentally run into, near Pettingell's Slip, by the steamer Pilot, by which the former boat was very seriously injured. The Pilot came at full speed upon the paddle-box of the Fairy Queen, completely demolishing the paddle, and bending the main shaft, which being forced inboard with great violence, did much damage to the machinery generally. The Pilot had her guards cut, but was not injured to the same extent as the other steamer. Fortunately, no lives were lost, nor any person injured by this serious collision, which has disabled the Fairy Queen for some time. We are sorry to say, that the Fairy Queen is the first steamer which Mr. Whitney has afloat, and we [illegible] regret the misfortunes he has recently sustained.—*News.*

FRESHET.—During the latter part of last week, and the early part of the present, we have had a *freshet*, which at this season of the year is quite unprecedented. Along the whole line of the River from Woodstock to Canoong, a considerable amount of damage has been done to the hay which was exposed on the banks, and a large amount of Timber and Saw logs has been carried adrift, a great part of which we fear, will never fall into the hands of the right owners. The flood, which was principally caused by a fall of snow in the upper districts, has fallen again as quickly as it rose.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

HALIFAX AND WINDSOR RAILROAD.—We understand that C. R. Fairbanks, Esq., Civil Engineer, has been most fortunate in the choice of a railway line to Windsor. He purposes to branch Westward from the main trunk line at a distance of 25 miles from Halifax from the point to Windsor. The distance by the routes surveyed this season will be about thirty eight miles—the summit heights are 350 and 299 feet above medium high tides in Halifax harbor. The grades are all good, none to exceed 40 feet per mile, and may be as low as thirty feet per mile. All the land on the branch is granted; there are no extensive hedges, cuttings or embankments, and the estimate per mile is £6000 currency. It is proposed to run [illegible] trains at a speed of thirty miles per hour.—The minerals along the line are slate rock, plaster, freestone, limestone, and salt. In every point of view the new route is best adapted for the wants of the country through which it passes, and in fact is all that can be desired or required.—[Halifax Church Times.

QUEBEC AND RICHMOND RAIL ROAD.—The City Council of Quebec has passed the ordinance granting a loan of £100,000 in aid of the Quebec and Richmond Rail Road, by which a communication will be formed between that city and the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Rail Road, at a distance of about 70 miles from Montreal. It was stated a short time since that a contract had been made for the grading of this road, to be commenced this autumn, subsequently to the contingency of this loan being granted. The Montreal Gazette says that the business which has been done by the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Rail Road since it was opened to Richmond, has been twice as much as its most sanguine friends had anticipated.

QUEBEC, Nov. 10.—The Directors of the Quebec and Richmond Railway are about to place the first division of the road under contract and expend £15,000 to £20,000. This is regarded as a matter of some consequence as giving employment during the winter to some hundreds. It thus gets a start of two years as if taken up by the Government it will be carried on without reference to the Halifax and Quebec line the survey of which can not be completed before three years hence.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Jenny Lind's farewell concert last night was crammed, and people seemed more excited than ever. At the conclusion of each night the audience called for "God Save the Queen," and she sung it in a way that excited bursts of applause. An old farmer jumped up from his seat and shouted, "Who would not be ruled by a woman after this." She left this morning for Cincinnati. She has given $1,680 to the various public charities of this city.

The British residents of New York, gave a complimentary dinner on Tuesday evening to Mr. Henry Grinnell and the officers of the Arctic Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. The dinner was given at the Astor House, and Mr Barclay, the British Consul, presided. The entertainment was a most agreeable one—There was a presentation of medals to the officers of the Franklin Expedition and it was arranged that those meant for the crews in that expedition should be distributed on Thursday, on board the U. S. ship North Carolina,—at the Brooklyn Navy Yard—the use of which had been granted for the purpose.

THANKSGIVING.—The Governors of thirty-one States it is said, have fixed upon November 27th, for the uniform observance of the annual Thanksgiving, being the result of a correspondence with them by the Governor of Ohio.

The schooner President, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., on Friday, from the Bay of Chaleur, reports that there were 114 fishing vessels in all lost or disabled in the late fearful gale.

There were in the port of New York, on 1st Nov., 22 steamers, 140 ships, 83 barks, 110 brigs, and 174 schooners. Total, 559.

Father Mathew will publish copious notes of his tour in America immediately after his return home. His Secretary, C. R. Mahony, Esq., will edit the work.

Chevalier Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister, had an interview with Mr. Webster at the State department on Saturday, and it is rumored that he is instructed to ask his passports as soon as Kossuth arrives.

The steamship Prometheus arrived at New York on Thursday morning from San Juan, with 500 passengers who have $600,000 in California gold dust.

There are *sixty five* cities and towns in the United States, the population of which, by the census of 1850, is 10,000 or upwards.

A slave girl having been taken across the river at Niagara Falls, and finding herself on British soil, refused to return with her mistress to a land where she was held in slavery.

A London paper mentions with approval, and as an illustration of "American gallantry," that Capt. Nye, of the U. S. mail steamship Pacific, was the first to commence firing a royal salute of twenty-one guns on the instant of Queen Victoria's embarkation at Liverpool, to inspect the harbour.

A ship with 300 Chinamen arrived lately at Callao, where they were sold out for three years, at an average of $407 a piece. At the end of that time they have their freedom, three years' service being the consideration for their passage. Chinese domestics are much sought after at Callao.

MR. GUTZLAFF, the famous Chinese missionary and scholar, died at Canton on the 9th August last, in the 48th year of his age. He was by birth a Pomeranian, and was sent to the East by the Netherlands Missionary Society in 1827; and after spending four years in Batavia, Singapore, and Siam, he went to China in 1831.—Being of an erratic disposition, within the next two years he made three voyages along the coast of China, then comparatively unknown. On the death of of the elder Morrison in 1834, Mr. Gutzlaff was employed by the British Superintendency as an interpreter, and was employed in that capacity during the war. He afterwards received the appointment of Chinese Secretary to the British Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade, in which office he died.

Mrs. Sherwood, the well-known authoress, died rather suddenly at her residence, Yelverton-place, Twickenham, Eng., on the 22d September. She was in the [illegible] year of her age.

PHYSIOLOGY.

This science proves incontestibly that foreign excretory matter, proceeding from careless treatment of the hair, is the cause of incipient, and the forerunner of confirmed, baldness. Bogle's Hyperion Fluid cleanses, beautifies, restores, and secures the luxuriance of the hair, for which purposes and uses it has no parallel. Sold by the inventor, William Bogle, 277, Washington Street, Boston.

Sold also by S. L. TILLEY, Druggist, St. John.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Wm. Donald, A. M., Mr. Charles Russell, of Westfield, King's County, to Miss Margaret Reynolds, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 15th Sept., by the Rev. Wm. Smith, Mr. Isaac William Ambler, to Miss Anna Hicks, both of St. John.

On the 5th instant, by the Rev. William Donald, A. M., Mr. John McGarrigle, to Miss Ann Crombie, both of this City.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. John Ewing, of the Parish of Portland, to Martha, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Finlay, of this city.

On the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. William Coy, to Miss Mary Ann Nixon, both of this City.

By the Rev. A. Donald, on Thursday, 30th ult., Mr. James Stevenson, to Miss Mary McCarty, both of Hampton Ferry.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. William Dickey, of Cornwallis, N. S., to Miss Sarah M. Herrington, fourth daughter of the late Ebenezer Herrington, of this city.

On the 10th instant, by the Rev. William Donald, A. M., Mr. Solomon Stanley, Mispec, Parish of Simonds, to Miss Harriet Davy, of the same place.

Same day, by the same, Mr. Henry Stanley, Mispec, Parish of Simonds, to Miss Margaret Jenkins, of the same place.

At St. Malachy's Church, on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., by the Rev. James Quin, Mr. Robert Carleton, to Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Hugh Toland, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. F. Bent, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. W. H. Gray, of Studholm, to Miss Eliza J. Kirkpatrick, of the same place.

At Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, on Thursday the 30th October, by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, assisted by the father of the Bride, Wm. H. Troop, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of Nova Scotia, to Georgiana, fifth daughter of the Venerable the Archdeacon of New-Brunswick.

On Tuesday evening, 6th inst., at the residence of John Glazier, Esq., in Lincoln, Sunbury, by the Hon. George Hayward, George Brown, Esq., of Burton, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr Thomas Fowler, deceased.

At St. Stephen, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Skeffington Thompson, L. L. D., Mr. Alex. Gilmour, to Mary R., eldest daughter of George Abbott, Esq., Dumbarton, New-Hampshire.

At San Francisco, California, on the 11th Sept., on board the Barque James, by the Rev. Mr. Wiley, Mr. James [illegible] Kelly, formerly of St. John, N. B., to Miss Frances Keane.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., Mr. Robert Gardner, [illegible] Surveyor, &c., in the 31st year of his age. His dutiful and affectionate kindness and sincerity endeared him to his parents, relatives and friends, while his undeviating rectitude and integrity insured the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

On Thursday last, Edmund, infant son of Mr. John Mercer, aged 13 months.

On Friday morning, after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Heffer, wife of Mr. Thomas Heffer, aged 23 years.

On the 5th inst., Irene, daughter of Mr. Robert Scribner, aged one month and five days.

On Sunday morning, of consumption, William Quinn, in the 18th year of his age.

In Portland, on Thursday, the 30th ult., Sarah, wife of Mr. Andrew Armstrong, in the 38th year of her age.

At Carleton, on the 6th inst., William Hughson, youngest son of Mr. Peter Drake, aged five years and nine months.

In Portland, on the 25th ult., Amanda M., infant daughter of Mr Samuel Masten, aged one year and five months.

At Kingston, (K. C.) on Sunday 24 inst., of consumption, Nancy, wife of Dr. Adino Paddock, aged 53 years—highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends.

On the 5th inst., Margaret, wife of Peters Yeamans, Esq., of Newcastle Creek, Queen's County, aged 70 years.

At Moncton, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Rebecca, wife of [illegible], aged 64 years.

At Dorchester, on the 28th ult., after a tedious illness, Miss Martha [illegible] Davidson, aged 22 years.

Off Green Island, River St. Lawrence, on the 22d Oct., of cholera, Captain George Taitt, of the ship *Perthshire*, of St. John. He was a native of the Shetland Islands, Scotland, and had been a respectable Shipmaster out of this port for many years. He leaves a bereaved widow to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband.

In Fredericton, on the 25th ult., Charles Edward, son of Mr. James M. Baker, aged one year.—On the 31st, Sarah Ann, daughter of Mr Darius Burt, aged seven years and eight months.

At the Ponds, near Yarmouth, (N. S.) on the 28th ult.,

mily, wife of Mr. John Newcomb
tince, Esq., of Petitcodiac, (N. B.
even small children to lament their

PORT OF SAIN

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Barque Bellona, Tho
John Robertson, ballast.
Brothers, Doran, New York, 5—
chandise.
Brig Fashion, Burpe, Antigua, 25—
sugar, molasses, &c.
Tuesday—Barque Ann Kinney, F
R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Brig Alfred Henry, Freeman, Sydn
McGivern & Co., coals.
Brigt. William Young, Atkinson, F
ballast.
Chesapeake, Davidson, Boston, 6—
general cargo.
Schr. Olive Branch, Wright, Boston
flour, apples, &c.
Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston,
Thomas, passengers and merchan
Friday—Schr. Ori, McMullin, Ba
Henry, pork.
Saturday—Steamer Creole, Atkin
Thomas, passengers and merchan
Sunday—Barque Mary, Roberts,
ballast.
Brigt. Lyrtle, Petch, Boston, 3—Mc
neral cargo.

CLEARED.

Nov. 4th—Ship Iowa, Blake, Gla
ed herrings—John Robertson; Barq
St. John's, (N. F.) boards, plank, lu
Co.; Brig, Clare, Allen, Glasgow,
Joseph Fairweather; Brigt. Emil
laths, pickets and plaster—C. E. Cr
5th—Ship Anna Tift, Ross, Lond
John Robertson; Brigt. P. I. Nevius
(D. C.) gypsum—S. Hersey.
6th—Ship Conqueror, Boutelle, L
Robertson; Barque Irvine, Whitty, L
&c.—Geo. Thomas; Ben Nevis, H
—Chas. Brown; Brig Sally, Ditchb
ber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.
7th—Ship Queen, Pomare, Drisc
and deals—Wm. Parks & Son; B
bridge, Bristol, timber, deals, &c.—
Victoria, Lange, Galway, deals—R.
8.—Ship John Currier, Batman, L
deals; Superior, Mason, Londonde
deals; Lady Arabella, Gray, Lon
deals; brigt. Lafayette, Clifford, Pro
deals; schr. Charles, Whipple, H
sundries; Watchie, Wooster, Eastp
ballast.
10—Brig Wyke Regis, Meadu
Son, timber and deals; Thomas, J.
& Co., do.

A Long boat, with Palestine of V
on her stern, was picked up on the
W. 49 miles.

Arrived at City Point, Oct. 22d
Liverpool; 30th, Harmony, Jame
York, Nov. 6, ship David Cannon,
At New Haven 2d, brig Huron, E
Anderson, Cumberland.—At Best
Princess, Perry, Glasgow.

Loss of Life at Sea.—The Britis
Morrell, from Boston, October 25th
where she arrived on the 30 h, lost
on Monday 25th, by being swept of
gale, while in the act of furling the
belonged to Brier Island, N. S.—T
vessel into port with one man, and
of age.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., C
St. Andrews, N. B. has been lost
late gale, and all hands lost; Gee
taken out of the forecastle.

SYDNEY, Oct. 25—Bark Ringd
and from Sunderland, bound to St
last, went on shore in Bay St. L
Tuesday the 14th instant—Hull a
lost; such portion of the latter as v
the Master of P. E. Island, whithe
crew.

THE THIRD C
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KROLLM
WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE M
This Evening, T
November
☞ By particular reque
mission is PUT AT [illegible]
☞ For particulars see
Nov. 11.

South Bay Boo
PUBLIC NOTICE is here
vidend of FIVE PER C
Stock of the South Bay Boo
declared, payable to the Stock
fice at Indian Town, on or a
December next.
THOM
12th November, 1851.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
BIBLE SOC
THE Subscribers to this S
fully notified that the
due at the present season,
few days by the Agent, Mr.
Committee deeming it high
Collections within the City o
vicinity, should be made befo
ing, and that an early remitt
the Parent Society, from wh
supply of Bibles and Testam
ed for the extended operation
during the current year.
JAMES PATE
S. L. TILLEY,
St. John, Nov. 11, 1851.

Steamer Creole f
STEAMER "Creole" will
LIS TO-MORROW (W
at Nine o'clock, returning o
Nov. 11. GEO.

Steamer Creole
and Bos
THE Steamers CREOLE
run in connection until t
which time the CREOLE will
make One Trip a Week to
via Railroad, to BOSTON.
Nov. 11. GEO.

Stoves, Franklins,
Vulcan Foundry M
THE attention of the Pub
large and handsome as
STOVES, of [illegible]
[illegible] CANADA and AIR
FRANKLINS, REGISTE
Can be viewed at the spacio
in Prince William-street, o
Warehouse.
Orders for Castings, Iron V
tion, Stove Fittings, Pipe, &
above places, will receive im
JOHN
Nov. 8

Teas, Sugars, R
Just landed, and on Sale t
50 CHESTS superio
19 hhds. Brig
20 boxes Cavendish Tobacc
ALSO—5 puncheons high
Nov. 11. JOH

Blacking, Offic
Just received per ship "
6 CASKS superior qu
1 cask OFFICI
bright red, &c.—For sale lo
Nov. 11. JOH

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ist, St. John.

...ully, wife of Mr. John Newcomb, and daughter of Timo-
thee, Esq., of Petitcodiac, (N. B.) aged 32 years, leaving
even small children to lament their loss.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Barque Bellona, Thompson New York, 6—John Robertson, ballast.
Brothers, Dorae, New York, 5—W. & G. Carvill, merchandise.
Brig. Fashion, Burpe, Antigua, 25—Allison & Spurr, rum, sugar, molasses, &c.
Tuesday—Barque Ann Kinney, Hayes, New York, 5—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Brig Alfred Henry, Freeman, Sydney, (C. B.) 19—R. P. McGivern & Co., coals.
Brigt. William Young, Allinson, Philadelphia, 5—Master, ballast.
Chesapeake, Davidson, Boston, 6—Garrison & Marsters, general cargo.
Schr. Olive Branch, Wright, Boston, 6—R. Rankin & Co., flour, apples, &c.
Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston, via Eastport—George Thomas, passengers and merchandise.
Friday—Schr. Ori, McMullin, Bath, 30 hours—T. McHenry, pork.
Saturday—Steamer Creole, Atkins, Portland—George Thomas, passengers and merchandise.
Sunday—Barque Mary, Roberts, Alnwick, 47—master, ballast.
Brigt. Lyrtle, Petch, Boston, 3—Morrisey & Shives, general cargo.

CLEARED.

Nov. 4th—Ship Iowa, Blake, Glasgow, deals and smoked herrings—John Robertson; Barque Boneto, Stickney, St. John's, (N. F.) boards, plank, line, &c—R. Rankin & Co.; Brig. Clare, Allen, Glasgow, deals and pickets—Joseph Fairweather; Brigt. Emily, Fritz,—New York, laths, pickets and plaster—C. E. Cross and C. M. Gove.
5th—Ship Anna Tift, Ross, London, timber and deals—John Robertson; Brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Georgetown, (D. C.) gypsum—S. Hersey.
6th—Ship Conqueror, Boutelle, Liverpool, deals—John Robertson; Barque Irvine, Whitty, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.—Geo. Thomas; Ben Nevis, Hewison, Grimsby, deals—Chas. Brown; Brig Sally, Ditchburn, Port Carlisle, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.
7th—Ship Queen, Pomare, Driscoll, Liverpool, timber and deals—Wm. Parks & Son; Barque Cosmo, Outerbridge, Bristol, timber, deals, &c.—Kirk & Worrall; Brig Victoria, Lange, Galway, deals—R. Rankin & Co.
8.—Ship John Currier, Batman, London, J. Fairweather, deals; Superior, Mason, Londonderry, John Robertson, deals; Lady Arabella, Gray, London, Lunt & Pickup, deals; brigt. Lafayette, Clifford, Providence, P. Donaghue, deals; schr. Charles, Whipple, Halifax, G. & J. Salter, sundries; Watchie, Wooster, Eastport, L. H. Waterhouse, ballast.
10—Brig Wyke Regis, Meadus, Peel, S. Wiggins & Son, timber and deals; Thomas, Jones, Perth, R. Rankine & Co., do.

A Long boat, with Palestine of Windsor, N. S., painted on her stern, was picked up on the 31st ult., Cape Henry W. 49 miles.

Arrived at City Point, Oct. 22d, ship Pomona, Cronk Liverpool; 20th, Harmony, Jameson, Bristol—At New-York, Nov. 6, ship David Cannon, Robertson, Liverpool At New Haven 24, brig Huron, Eaton do.; schr. Foster, Anderson, Cumberland.—At Boston, Oct. 29th, barque Princess, Perry, Glasgow.

Loss of Life at Sea.—The British brig Mexican, Capt. Morrell, from Boston, October 25th, for St. Stephens, N. B., where she arrived on the 30th, lost her mate and three men on Monday 25th, by being swept off the round house in a gale, while in the act of furling the mainsail. The men all belonged to Brier Island, N. S.—The captain carried the vessel into port with one man, and his son, a lad of 15 years of age.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Oct. 31—Schr Mary, of St. Andrews, N. B. has been lost on Hog Island in the late gale, and all hands lost; three dead bodies having been taken out of the forecastle.

SYDNEY, Oct. 25—Bark Ringdove, Christie, Master of and from Sunderland bound to St. Stephens, N. B. in ballast, went on shore in Bay St. Lawrence, on the night of Tuesday the 14th instant—Hull and most of the materials lost; such portion of the latter as was saved was taken by the Master of P. E. Island, whither he proceeded with his crew.

THE THIRD GRAND

CONCERT

OF THE

KROLLMANS

WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

This Evening, TUESDAY, November 11th.

☞ By particular request, the price of admission is put at ...

☞ For particulars see small bills. ☜

Nov. 11.

South Bay Boom Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the South Bay Boom Company has been declared, payable to the Stockholders, at their Office at Indian Town, on or after the first day of December next.

THOMAS McMACKIN,
12th November, 1851. *Sec'y. & Treas.*

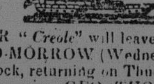
NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY

BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Subscribers to this SOCIETY are respectfully notified that their Subscriptions, falling due at the present season, will be called for in a few days by the Agent, Mr. John C. McIntosh; the Committee deeming it highly desirable that the Collections within the City of Saint John and its vicinity, should be made before the Annual Meeting, and that an early remittance should be sent to the Parent Society, from which an unusually large supply of Bibles and Testaments has been required for the extended operations of this Auxiliary during the current year.

JAMES PATERSON, }
S. L. TILLEY, } *Secretaries.*
St. John, Nov. 11, 1851.

Steamer Creole for Annapolis.



STEAMER "*Creole*" will leave for ANNAPOLIS TO-MORROW (Wednesday) Morning, at Nine o'clock, returning on Thursday.
Nov. 11. GEO. THOMAS, Agent.

Steamer Creole for Portland and Boston.

THE Steamers CREOLE and ADMIRAL will run in connection until the 28th instant, after which time the CREOLE will, until further notice, make One Trip a Week to PORTLAND, and, *via* Railroad, to BOSTON.
Nov. 11. GEO. THOMAS, *Agent.*

Stoves, Franklins, Registers, &c.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

THE attention of the Public is requested to a large and handsome assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the newest and most approved patterns, CANADA and AIR-TIGHT STOVES, FRANKLINS, REGISTERS, PLOUGHS, &c. Can be viewed at the spacious Show Room opened in Prince William-street, or at the subscriber's Warehouse.

Orders for Castings, Iron Work of every description, Stove Fittings, Pipe, &c., left at either of the above places, will receive immediate attention.

JOHN V. THURGAR.
Nov. 8 *North Market Wharf.*

Teas, Sugars, Rum, &c. &c.

Just landed, and on Sale by the subscriber—

50 CHESTS superior Congo TEAS,
10 hhds. Bright SUGARS.
20 boxes Cavendish Tobacco—choice brands.
ALSO—5 puncheons high proof RUM.
Nov. 11. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Blacking, Office Ink, &c.

Just received per ship "*Argo*," from Glasgow—

6 CASKS superior quality BLACKING.
1 cask OFFICE INK—black, blue, bright red, &c.—For sale low, by
Nov. 11. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Tobacco Pipes.

188 BOXES of the above, various sizes and qualities, in five gross and ten gross boxes, for sale by
FLEWWELLING & READING.

TO STEPHEN K. FOSTER, ESQ.

SIR,—A Committee appointed by the Protectionists and their friends, to select and nominate a Candidate, who should receive the support of that Body at the approaching Election of a member to represent the City of Saint John in the Provincial Legislature, have met according to arrangement, and have agreed to nominate you; and we respectfully request that you will, in accordance with our wishes, allow yourself to be put in nomination by us, as a candidate for the representation of this City.

EDWARD JACK, Sec'y to Committee.
St John, N. B., Nov. 4, 1851.

ST. JOHN, N. B., November 5, 1851.

SIR,—I have very great pleasure in accepting the Nomination of the Protectionists and their friends, as a Candidate for the Representation of the City of Saint John in the Provincial Legislature, and will be most happy to receive the support of that Body at the approaching Election. I am, sir, yours, most truly,

STEPHEN K. FOSTER.
To Edward Jack, Esq., Sec'y to Committee.

To the Freemen and Freeholders of the City of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

AT the solicitation of a very large and influential body of my fellow citizens, I have consented to be put in nomination as a Candidate at the approaching election of a Member to represent the City of Saint John in the Provincial Legislature.

As this is my first appearance on the political stage, it is necessary that I should make known my principles.

I am a Protectionist, and the unflinching advocate of the working man.

I believe that the future prosperity of our country depends, in a very great degree, upon giving every encouragement to our Industrial Classes, whether engaged in Shipbuilding, Agriculture, Manufactures or the Fisheries. To the promotion of these great Interests I shall devote all the energies I possess.

All necessary articles of consumption, which we cannot raise or manufacture, I would admit at the lowest possible rates of Duty for Revenue.

All raw material for manufacturing purposes I would admit duty free, that the labour of our own people may be employed.

Education I believe to be the foundation of a country's advancement; as its citizens become intelligent, its progress accelerates. A system of Common Schools, founded upon the contribution of all classes, and open to all classes, will alone insure general intelligence. I shall, therefore, advocate the most liberal encouragement to Common Schools, and give my earnest endeavors to establish a system, which, by making all bear the burden, will make all desirous to share the benefit.

The question of Railways which has been agitating the minds of our community for some time past, is a subject in which, though I have felt a deep interest, I have taken no public part; but I shall be prepared to give every aid to those great measures now under discussion, which a prudent consideration of the resources of the Province would justify, and you may rest assured I shall oppose any plan for their accomplishment, which shall involve direct taxation, or peril in any way the commercial prosperity of the country.

With reference to our present Government I shall consider it my duty to look to the measures brought forward—not to the men who compose it—when those measures are such as in my opinion will promote the welfare of our common country, they shall receive my warmest support—when otherwise—my unhesitating opposition. I believe it to be my duty to look to the public welfare, not to the particular individuals who may constitute the Government for the time being.

GENTLEMEN—

These are my principles. Should you think me worthy of your confidence and support at the approaching election, and choose me as your Representative in the Provincial Legislature, I shall use ... of our country. ...

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
STEPHEN K. FOSTER.

November 6.

Course of Lectures.

A COURSE of TEN LECTURES will be given at the Mechanics' Institute, commencing on the second Tuesday in November evening by the Rev. Mr. ... WISHART, at the ... of many of his friends; and is to be continued every Thursday until the course is completed. The subjects will be as follows:—

1. Covenanters, ... Practical.
2. (The ...
3. ...
4. Formation of Character.
5. ...
6. ...
7. Influence of the Past.
8. ...
9. ...
10. ...

Season Tickets to admit a Gentleman and two Ladies, 7s. 6d. Single Tickets ...

Tickets to be had at the Book Stores and the Albion and Manchester Houses.

JAMES A. ...
November 1.

Mail Contract.

PERSONS desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails twice a week each way between *Gagetown* and the *Government House*, Nerepis Road, during the stoppage of the Navigation of the River Saint John; are requested to send in sealed tenders, addressed to the *Post Master General*, stating the sum per season for which they would be willing to perform the service. Tenders will be received until Saturday the 15th November next, at noon. Each Tender must be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become bound with the party tendering for the faithful performance of the Service.

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.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.
General Post Office }
St. John, October 30, 1851. }

Landing ex *Argo*, from Port Glasgow:

180 BALES CORDAGE, assorted, 6 thread to 7 inches;
30 Coils Spun Yarn;
60 Bdls. Hambeline, Marline & Housline;
25 HAWSERS, 4 to 5½ inches,
21 Coils Bolt ROPE, 21 thread to 4½ inches;
400 Bolts Greenock and Leith CANVAS;
3 Puncheons } Hennessey's BRANDY;
8 Qr. Casks }
20 Hhds. GENEVA, Lily Brand;
For sale by R. RANKIN & CO.
Nov. 4.—3w.

Buffalo Robes!

FUR CAPS, &c.

THE Subscribers have just received from New York, a Lot of No. 1 BUFFALO ROBES, which they will dispose of at a very small advance on cost, *for Cash only.*

—ALSO—

Part of our supply of Fur, Sealette, Glengary and Plush CAPS, in various fashionable styles, good and cheap. Constantly making up—Satin and Fur HATS of every description; Fur, Plush, Cloth and Glazed CAPS—articles which we can WARRANT and sell much lower than can possibly be imported.

ON HAND—A general assortment of articles in our line, including a large stock of various qualities of Glazed Hats.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square & North side King St.
31st October.

Sheet Iron.

10 TONS just received per "*Boadicea.*"
October 21. W. H. ADAMS.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

I AM induced to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election, to fill one of the vacancies caused by the late resignations, and while asking your support and confidence on this occasion will briefly state my political views.

I have ever advocated the cause of Protection, believing *that* to be one of the greatest means of advancing the interests and prosperity of this Province, and would consider it my duty, should I be Elected, to give such encouragement to Home Manufactures, as would guarantee the Mechanic against foreign importations, and so to frame our Tariff, that the necessary Revenue should be raised chiefly from articles of Luxury, while raw material and all articles of necessary consumption should be admitted, nearly, if not entirely, duty free; also to advocate a Reciprocal Free Trade throughout the North American Colonies.

With regard to the subject of Education, I would suggest a more extensive system, as well as a complete revision of the School Acts, and am of opinion that a moderate system of direct Taxation for this purpose would be best calculated to effect the necessary improvement.

The interests of our Fishermen require that Protection and encouragement should be given them, either in the shape of Bounties, or in some such other judicious manner, as would enable them not only to embark in their branch of business more extensively, but also place them in a position to compete with those of the neighbouring States.

On the question of Rail Roads, I would say that I consider their construction, a work of much importance to this Province, and would be disposed to give such encouragement thereto as our means would ...—but would not advocate any scheme which I thought would entail direct taxation on this Province.

I would endeavour to promote the Agricultural interests of this Country, by every possible means in my power, keeping in view the improvement of the Roads and Bridges, as well as affording to the farmer a suitable Protection against any Foreign Tariff.

You have now, Gentlemen, before you a brief sketch of my political views;—should you approve of them, and see fit to elect me as one of your Representatives in the Provincial Assembly, I will endeavour to take care of your Interests, to the best of my abilities, faithfully and independently.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours, respectfully,
JOHN F. GODARD.
St. John, November 8, 1851.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN—

I have been nominated as a candidate for the seat in the House of Assembly, now vacant for the County of Saint John by the resignation of the Honorable Charles Simonds. I pledge myself, in case of being elected, to further, to the best of my ability and judgment, the interests of the Province. I do not belong to that class of men who think that, because things are well as they now are, that they should always remain so, but to those whose object is improvement in their position, and whose motto is Progression when exercised with discretion and judgment.

Schools, Railways, Vote by ballot, and Protection, appear to be the objects which at present agitate the public mind.

Our School System is not sufficient to meet the energies of our people, nor is it creditable to the resources and standing of our Province.

It is admitted that Railways are necessary to our advancement, and they must be constructed with an economy and judgment, that, while general good is the result, individually the people will not suffer.

I declare myself to be a strong advocate for Vote by Ballot and a proper Registration of Votes, fully believing that to be the surest mode of effecting honest and impartial returns of our Representatives.

I would also advocate the extension of the city of a fair value ... Leasehold Property ...

I am a supporter of fair liberal Protection, and profess to be a Liberal. As far as the present Government are concerned, I will not pledge myself to act with them or oppose them. If their measures are good, they will receive my support; if otherwise, my opposition. In all matters pertaining to the good of the country, I will exercise my own discretion.

In conclusion, I have to say, that, if I am honored by being returned as your Representative, my election will be effected by me without fee or reward, and that I will stand on the floor of the House, elected by the free, unbought, unbiased voice of my fellow people.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
B. BOYD KINNEAR.
St. John, Nov. 10th, 1851. (City Papers.)

Fall and Winter Importations.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per Ships Speed, Olive, Faside, Henry Holland and Steamer Creole—

AN Extensive Assortment of BRITISH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, comprising every variety in Fancy and Plain FABRICS, and embracing all the *novelties of the Season.*

A Splendid Assortment of London-made

MANTLES.

☞ The attention of the public is respectfully invited to the above Stock, which they are determined to offer on the most advantageous terms to purchasers.

North side Market Square, }
Oct. 7, 1851. }

Sperm Candles, Coffee, &c.

Ex Schooner "Volante," from Boston.

10 BOXES of Sperm and Composition CANDLES;
2 cases Orris' CORN STARCH,
10 Matts CASSIA.
25 bags finest old Government Java COFFEE.
3 cases Infallible YEAST POWDER, in 1lb. and 2lbs., direct from the Manufactory.
For sale at lowest rates by
Oct 28. JARDINE & CO.

Earthenware.

Expected daily, per ship *Plendem*, from Newcastle on Tyne:

10 CRATES well assorted EARTHENWARE, will be sold on arrival.
Oct. 21. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Autumn Importations, of

FRENCH Silk and Satin HATS; CLOTH CAPS; Fur, Seal, Otter, and Beaver CAPS; Ladies' Fashionable FURS, of the very best; Boys and Girls Fancy HATS, neat styles; Men's and Boys' Felt *Sporting* HATS, in all colors; Leather Hat Cases, Glazed Caps, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks; BUFFALO ROBES; FUR COATS, &c., just opened—wholesale and retail, at *reduced prices*, at the Hat, Cap, and Fur Store of G. & E. SEARS,
Barlow's Corner, King Street, up stairs.

N. B. Their Stock of SILK HATS and FUR CAPS is very large, and of excellent quality—and will be sold *cheaper* than at any other establishment in the City. A very excellent Hat for 17s. 6d. ☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS. St. John, Oct. 14, 1851.—1m.

Rum, Teas, Tobacco, &c.

Just received and on Sale by the Subscriber:

20 PUNS. Antigua } Rum of excellent
10 do. Jamaica } flavor;
50 Chests first quality Congo TEAS;
20 Boxes do. Cavendish TOBACCO.
Oct. 21. JOHN V. THURGAR.

MR. BOYD'S residence is on the North side of Queen's Square; his Office, over the Establishment of Mr. CHARLES PATTON, in Prince William Street. Nov. 1.

Sales by Auction.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE following valuable Building LOTS, owned by the Bank of New Brunswick, are offered for Sale on reasonable terms and long Credit:—

LOT No. 639, fronting on St. George's Street, 40x100 feet, adjoining the residence of Mr. Chas Estabrooks, with the two story Building thereon.

Lot No. 704, in the rear of same, fronting on Orange Street, 40x125.

ALSO.—Lots Nos. 961 and 962, in the Lower Cove, each 40x100 feet, fronting on Queen Street, near the late residence of Mr. John J. Roberts.

☞ If the above Lots are not disposed of before the 2d day of December next, they will then be offered at Public Auction.

By order of the Board.

THOS. EDW. MILLIDGE,
28th Oct., 1851. *President.*

COMMERCIAL BANK

OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, 14TH OCT., 1851.

A DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, will be paid to the Shareholders on or after the 13th proximo.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE P. SANCTON, CASHIER.

Earthenware and China,

Per *Themis.*

THE Subscriber has received per above—25 Assorted Crates EARTHENWARE. *Also,* BREAKFAST, TEA, DINNER and TOILET SETS, of the newest patterns; with other Goods in his line. For sale by

W. E. P. HANFORD,
Nov. 1st, 1851.—1m. 24, *Dock Street.*

New Fall Goods.

OCTOBER, 1851.

W. G. LAWTON

Has received per Ships *Faside, Highland Mary, Henry Holland, Speed, Olive,* and *Themis,* an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, comprising, amongst other things—

A LARGE lot of London-made MANTLES,
Long and Square SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS in every variety,
FURS of the most fashionable kinds,
VELVETS, SATINS, SILKS, and RIBBONS,
GLOVES and HOSIERY,
NETS and LACES,
Ladies' Fancy DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
White and Colored STAYS,
MUSLINS of all kinds,
FURNITURES, MOREENS, Linings,
FRINGES and BINDINGS,
Printed COTTONS, GINGHAMS,
Grey and White SHIRTINGS,
LINENS, LAWNS, DAMASKS,
HOLLANDS, DUCK and CANVASS,
FLANNELS, Serges and Baize,
Rose and Witney BLANKETS,
Pilot, Beaver and Broad CLOTHS,
Kersey, Cassimere, and Tweeds,
Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers,
Blue and White WARPS,
HATS, CAPS, &c. &c. &c.

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices. Nov. 1.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

NEW GOODS!

Per Europa, Speed, Olive, Faside, Highland Mary Henry Holland, Portland, Eliza Jane, & Admiral.

THE Stock of ... GOODS is now received by the above vessels, comprising one of the most extensive and varied assortment ever offered at this establishment.

In addition to the usual Stock, there will be opened this day a very beautiful lot of

Ladies' & Misses' Mantles,

in all the New Styles.

In the Stock of CLOTHS and WOOLLENS of every make, purchased for Cash in the principal Manufacturing Houses of Leeds, decided advantages are offered to Purchasers.

Wholesale and Retail.

St. John, Oct. 11. T. W. DANIEL.

JAMES BURRELL.

Corner of King and Germain Streets,

Has received per *Highland Mary* from London, *Olive* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Henry Holland* from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season.

Dress Materials,

In Coburgs, Orleans, DeLaines and Cashmeres;
Gala Plaid CLOAKINGS,
4-4, 5-4 PRINTED COTTONS, newest styles;
Grey and White COTTONS;
9-4 Sheetings, Bed Tick, Twilled Stripes;
Red and White FLANNELS;
BLANKETS;
Cotton Warps, Cotton Batting, Wadding.
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
Black and Col'd Velvets;
Ladies' and Children's Woollen Hoods & Polkas
Pelerines and Comforters:
HOSIERY and GLOVES, in great variety;
Sewed Muslin, Trimming and Insertions;
Thread and Cotton Laces, Edgings & Insertions;
Infant's Frock Bodices and Caps;
Ladies' Berlin Wool Sleeves;
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;
Sewed Muslin, Habit Shirts, Chemizetts and Collars.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH RIBBONS,
Purses,
Whalebone,
Brushes, Braces,
Umbrellas, Stocks,
Hair Nets, Plaits, Gimps,
Unions, Lawns, Diapers,
Gentlemen's Linen shirt Fronts and Collars, Silk Pocket Hdkfs.
Neck Ties, Black and Col'd
Veils, ...
... Cottons;
APRONS;
...
MILLINERY, &c. &c.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his ... well selected stock of FANCY and ... which will be sold at the lowest prices. Oct. 28.

Partnership Notice.

MR. JOHN POLLOK, of Saint John, New Brunswick, retired by mutual consent from the Concern of Messrs. ROBERT RANKIN & CO., of Saint John, New Brunswick, on the 9th August ... of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALEX. RANKIN,
for self and remaining Partners.
St. John, 5th September, 1851.

Favor's Package Express.

FAVOR'S PACKAGE EXPRESS for the United States will in future be made up every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, to go by the Steamers *Creole* and *Admiral.* Goods purchased, Notes and Bills collected, and money carried on reasonable terms. All business connected with this Express will receive the personal attention of Mr. Favor.

L. H. WATERHOUSE, AGENT,
July ... *South Market Wharf.*

Mechanics' Institute.

THE LECTURE SEASON of the above Institution will commence on Monday Evening, the 10th November next; when the Rev. Dr. JACOB, Principal of King's College, Fredericton, will deliver the Introductory Lecture.

The Directors have much pleasure in stating the following Scientific, talented and well known Gentlemen have consented to Lecture during the Season:—

Rev. Dr. Edwin Jacob, Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Babbitt, Rev. Mr. Wishart, Mr. Blatch, Dr. R. Bayard, Messrs. C. L. Hatheway, D. S. Kerr, M. H. Perley, Hon. John McLardy, Rev. Mr. Stevens, A. M., Rev. ... Ferrell, A. M., James Johnston, Dr. Paterson, S. R. Thomson, R. Foulis, R. Jardine, Jr., Rev. R. Cooney, A. M., and Rev. J. R. Lawson.

The Directors are in correspondence with a number of other Literary Gentlemen, from whom they expect to receive assistance, whose names with the Subjects of the Lectures will be published as soon as the arrangements are completed.

From the increased resources of the Institute during the past year, the Directors have been enabled to apply a large sum towards extending the LIBRARY of the Institute, which at present, contains a valuable collection of Scientific, Historical, and Literary works; in addition to which another selection of works have been ordered, and are expected to be ready for delivery at the opening of the Lecture Season.

The GESNER MUSEUM, which has now for the most part, become the property of the Institute, will be opened for exhibition to Members during the Lecture evenings, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

The READING ROOM is now so arranged as to afford additional accommodation to visitors; a number of popular Newspapers published in Great Britain, the United States, and the Colonies, are now received for the use of the Room, together with the leading British and American Reviews.

The Library will be opened on Monday and Friday Evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock; the Reading Room from 7 to half-past 9, every evening in the week, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

As the Directors have used every exertion to render the Institute as useful and attractive as possible, they hope their exertions will be appreciated, and that the Institution will this Season receive a large accession to its membership.

In consequence of the want of sufficient accommodation in the Lecture Room, the Directors are constrained to adhere to the Rule of the Institute, in allowing but one Lady to accompany a Member to the Lectures.

Members' Tickets, ...; Non-Members' Tickets, to admit to the Lectures for the season, ...; Ladies', Youths', and ... Tickets, ... Admission to one lecture, ...

... The Directors ... having come to the knowledge ... that ... Lecturers have heretofore felt great inconvenience and annoyance from the numerous applications made for free tickets. To relieve them from such importunities, it is ... that persons desirous of attending the Lectures to pay their ... only a limited number of Tickets will be placed at the disposal of the Lecturers for distribution among their immediate friends.

Members and others, may obtain Tickets, by application at the ... on Thursday and Friday evenings, between ... and 9 o'clock.

☞ The Board of Directors tender their grateful acknowledgments to the ... who so kindly loaned their Paintings, Works of Art, and Specimens of Mechanical Skill, and to ... for their gratuitous services at the late Industrial Exhibition, by which they were enabled so successfully to carry out the objects they had in view.

WM. HUTCHINSON, JR., Rec. Secretary.
St. John, 16th October, 1851.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHEAP

Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.

BRICK BUILDING,

No. 1, Prince William Street.

THE Subscribers have completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS of 112 Packages by the *Faside* and *Highland Mary*, from London; *Montrose, John S. DeWolfe, Speed,* and *Boadicea,* from Liverpool; *Henry Holland,* from Glasgow; *Richard Cobden,* from New York: *Portland* and *Creole,* from Boston. They now offer their splendid Stock of FASHIONABLE GOODS, personally selected by one of the Firm from the various Markets, at reduced prices, viz:—

40 doz. Gents. beautiful SATIN HATS;
Prize Exhibition, Cork body Hats, from 17s. 6d.;
Also—Patent Sweat HAT, which resists the perspiration. The above are worth a call.
30 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, a fine article: 10s. to ...
60 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, from 6s. 3d. to 8s. 9d.;
60 dozen Gents, Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown, Green, California, and Scarlet Sporting Hats, from 7½d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' Pearl, Tampico and Farmer's Hats, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS every style, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
30 dozen Men's and Youths' Glazed Caps, every style, from 7½d. upwards;
60 dozen Glengarry Caps, Thistled;
10 dozen Balmoral Caps, new style, at 2s. 6d.
100 dozen Gents. and Youths' FUR CAPS, in rich Furs, and new style, from 2s. 6d. upwards.
Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, and Gauntlets in rich FURS, latest fashions; a large and varied assortment, cheap.
Gents. and Ladies' Fur Gloves and Mitts;
Gents. CLOTH GLOVES, lined with Chamois, Lambskin and Scarlet Wool, very fine.
Gents. French Kid Gloves, best, at 3s. 9d.;
2 Cases very large Gingham Umbrellas, expressly made for this climate;
Gents. Seal, Lama, Wolf and Buffalo COATS, indispensable to Travellers.
Gents. Furnishing Goods in Fine Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Silk Hdkfs, Braces, &c. &c.
Gold and Silver Laces, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, Peaks, Straps, Children's Belts, Table Oil Cloth, Brushes, Mourning Hat Bands, Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, and 100 Buffalo Skins, from 12s. 6d.

☞ A large discount for Wholesale Trade.

LOCKHART & CO.
Oct. 21.—6i.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

Foster's Corner, Germain Street.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST Received per ship "*Themis*" from Liverpool, a further supply of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Cloth and Prunella BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for the Fall and Winter Season.

—ON HAND—

One Thousand Pairs Women's and Girls' Figured RUBBERS; Men's, Women's and Children's Patent Moss'd Rubbers; Men's Strong Boots, Bootees, Slippers, &c. &c.

Domestic Manufactures.

Men's Strong Boots, for Lumberers and Farmers' work; Boys' Calf, Grain and Cow Hide Boots; Boys' and Youth's Calf, Kip, Grain and Cow Hide Bootees; Children's Patent, Enamelled, Grain, and other Shoes; Women's Calf Lace Boots, buskins, Slippers assorted; do. Black Cloth ... House Slippers, very good; and a variety of other Work of Domestic make—to which the attention of customers throughout the Province is invited.

Oct. 28. S. K. FOSTER.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, &c.

DAVID PATTERSON has just received by the *Faside,* from London, part of his Fall Supply of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Winter BOOTS. ... *Over Boots,* an article admirably adapted to keep the feet warm in the cold and ... weather; Gents. Felt and Cloth ... SHOES of various descriptions. ... from the United States—... Gents., Misses and Children's Patent ... INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES, warranted.

On Hand—Gents. *Boots* and *Shoes* in variety, of his own Manufacture, which in point of style and workmanship will bear comparison with anything of the kind ever offered for sale in the City.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT,
Oct. 7. *Foster's Corner, King Street.*

Boy Lost or taken away.

LEFT his Parents, on the 29th September last, and nothing heard of him since, a lad named Alexander McRae,—he is nine years of age, fair haired, and had on a blue cap, blue jacket and trowsers, and white vest. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his parents and friends.

JOHN McRAE.
St. John, Nov. 4. *King street.*

VICKER'S FILES.—One Cask, just received
Oct. 7. W. H. ADAMS.

Almanacks for 1852.

JUST Published and for Sale, (by the Gross Dozen, or otherwise,) THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMER'S ALMANACK for 1852.
Nov. 4.—3. WM. L. AVERY.

HALL'S CLOTHING STORE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Ready-Made CLOTHING.

TOP COATS—Beaver, Pilot, Whitney, Buffalo, Tweed, Canada Grey, Satinette and fine Cloth, in every shade, quality and price.

REEFING JACKETS—Beaver, Pilot and Satinette.

Cloth Frock, Dress, Sack, and Paletot Coats, in all qualities, colours, and prices, from 20s.

PANTS—Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed and Satinette, and prices from 10s.

VESTS—Every variety of Vests, ... Satin, Velvet, Cloth, and Fancy Styles, cheap.

CLOTHS—Every description at present worn; a large stock to select from, a competent Cutter, and the best Workmen in the City. Gentlemen ordering Clothes at this establishment may rest assured of a perfect fit.

FURNISHING GOODS—Of every description for Gentlemen's wear.

Trunks, Valisses, and Carpet Bags, all prices and qualities.

BOOTS and SHOES—An assortment of Gents' fine and stout Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Remember—Hall's Clothing Store, Prince William-street, opposite Messrs. Jardine & Co.

JAMES T. HALL.
Nov. 4. *Proprietor.*

Flewwelling & Reading

Are now receiving per ship *Faside*, from London,

30 HHDS. GENEVA; 10 quarter casks Port and Sherry WINE—*superior*;
1 puncheon JAMAICA RUM—*very old*;
20 bags Black PEPPER; 1 box MACE,
2 cases CASSIA; 1 cask CREAM TARTAR;
2 tierces Epsom SALTS; 1 cask Saltpetre;
1 cask BLUE VITRIOL;
45 kegs F & FF GUNPOWDER—Hall & Son's.

DAILY EXPECTED—

20 hhds. Hennessy's best BRANDY—which, together with a large and well selected stock of LIQUORS and GROCERIES, in Store, are offered at lowest market prices. Oct. 6.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

Prince William Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

November 1st.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British and French Importers,

Have just received per Steamers "Europa," "Canada" and "America," 10 Days from England, and per Ships "Speed," "Faside," Boadicea," and "Themis"—

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS

OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

—COMPRISING—

BRITISH and FRENCH SILKS and SATINS, best quality, Newest Colourings and Patterns, in Figured, Glacé, Plain, Watered, &c.
Union SILK BRILLIANTS,
Plaid POPLINS and Cruvelli Cloths,
French MERINOS, in newest shades, and best quality,
EMBROIDERED DRESSES, in French Merinos,
FRENCH COBURGS, Paramattas and Crapes,
... ALPACAS, COBURG and Orleans Cloths;
Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,
in every novelty;

SHAWLS,

Long and Square, of every new style, in Foreign, Paisley, Plaid, Wool, Cloth, Ermine, &c.

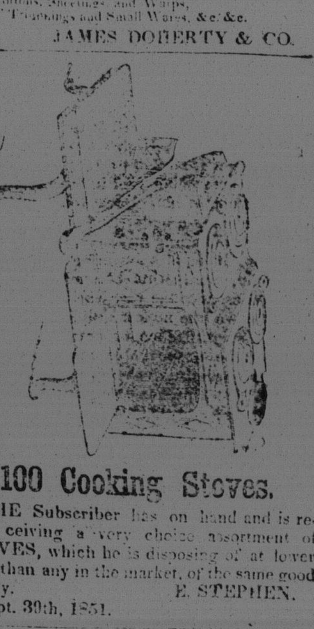
CLOAKINGS,

Of the most fashionable kinds, in Ermine, Esquimaux, Nepaulese, and Ladies' CLOTHS, Tweeds, and Plaids, with newest trimmings to suit.
Paris and London made CLOAKS, latest designs.

FURS,

Of every description, in Queen's new Boas, Long and Flat Boas, Victorines, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Cuffs, in Royal Ermine, Cancilla, Miniver, Stone Martin, and French Martin, Sable, Fitch, Squirrel, British Ermine, Musk, Lynx, Mexican and British Sable,
TRIMMING FURS, &c.
SILK VELVETS, in Black and Fancy colours,
TERRY Velvets, and Pleshes, in Black, and Colours, with Ribbons and Feathers to match,
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, in French and British,
Velvet and Satin NECK TIES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description,
LACES, in thread, wove thread, Egyptian, Honiton, &c.
Illusion and Brussels Netts, white and coloured for Ladies' Dresses, &c.
Plain and Fancy Bobbinetts, Bonds, Quillings, &c.
Black and coloured Lace VEILS, of every kind,
French and British Embroideries in Collars, Chemizettes, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, &c.
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Caps,
Ladies' Embroidered Evening Dresses,
Ladies' French Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, in Plain and Embroidered,
White and Coloured STAYS,
White Muslins, in Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book, Mull, Tarlatan, &c. &c.
Fancy Window Muslins, in white and coloured,
French and English Garment and Furniture Prints,
Preston and Power Loom Heavy GINGHAMS,
Twilled and Plain Regatta Shirts, Checks, &c.,
FLOAD CLOTHS,
PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS,
Velvet, Satin, and Cashmere VESTINGS,
Fancy Trowserings, in Kerseymeres, Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Neck Ties, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Stocks, &c.,
Gent's India Silk and French Cambric Pocket Hdkfs.
White FLANNELS, in Saxony, Welch, Swanskin, &c.
Red, Pink, and Yellow FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, SERGES, &c.
Volvetine Canteens, Drills, Tickings, &c.
Irish LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, &c.
Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c.
Osnaburgs, Canvas, &c. &c.
Superior make of White SHIRTING Cottons,
Grey Cottons, Sheetings and Warps,
Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c. &c.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.



100 Cooking Stoves.

THE Subscriber has on hand and is receiving a very choice assortment of STOVES, which he is disposing of at lower rates than any in the market, of the same good quality.

E. STEPHEN.
Sept. 30th, 1851.

FOR SALE.

30 SHARES St. John Gas Company Stock,
10 Do. Commercial Bank do.
Enquire of A. BALLOCH.
4th November, 1851.

Scientific.

Lord Rosse's Discoveries of Starry Firmaments.

As Professor Nichol very truly remarks, investigation regarding such aggregations is virtually a branch of atomic and molecular inquiry,"—with stars in place of atoms—mighty spheres in place of "dust"—"the firmament above" instead of "the firmament beneath." In fact, the astronomer, in sweeping, with his telescopic eye, the "blue depths of ether," is as it were some Lilliputian inhabitant of an atom itself, or rather of one corner of an atom prying into the atomal structure of some Brobdignagian world of stardust, organized into spiral and other elementry forms—of life, it may be, something like our own. The infinite height appears, in short, like a mirror of the infinite depth, and we know not precisely where we stand between the two immensities of depth and height! The shapes evolved by the wonderful telescoph of Lord Rosse are, many of them, absolutely fantastical: wonder and awe are mingled wite almost ludicrous feelings in contemplating the strange apparitions—strange monstrosities we had almost called them—that are depicted on the back ground of the illustrations. One aggregation looms forth out of the darkness like the skeleton face of some tremendous mammoth or other monstrous denizen of ancient time, with two small fiery eyes, however, gazing out of its great hollow orbits. Another consists of a central nuclus, with arms of stars radiating in all directions like a star-fish, or rather like the scattering fire sparks of some pyrotechnic wheel revolving. A third resembles a great wisp of straw, or twist or coil of ropes—a fourth a corkscrew or other spiral seen on end—a fifth a crab—a sixth a dumbell—many of them scrolls or rolls of some thin texture seen edgeways, and so on. It is even a suggestion of the author's that some of the spiral and armed wheels may be revolving yet in the vast ocean of space in which they are engulphed. Thus has the telescope traced the "binding" influences of the Pleiades, "loosened the bands of Orion"—erst the chief of *nebulous* hazy wonders, once and for all revealing its separate stars, and thus, in brief, has this wondrous instrument "unrolled the heavens as a scroll." Yet even these astonishing results are as nothing to the fact that those fantastic shapes which it has revealed in the depths of this *limbo* of creation, are not shapes merely of the present time—that thousands of years have passed since the light which showed them left the starry firmaments only now revealed—that the telescope, in short in reflecting these astonishing shapes, liver to the eye of mind turned inwards on the long stored records of an universal and eternal memory of the past, than to a mere eye of sense looking outward on the things of passing time!—*The Builder.*

Circulation of Plants.

At a meeting of Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture, on Wednesday last, Professor Boyce exhibited to the members by the aid of a powerful microscope, a number of curious and interesting natural phenomena. Among other experiments with the instrument, he presented a very beautiful and satisfactory instance of the circulation of vegetables. The substance selected for the purpose was a blade or strip of the *Valiencria Spinalis*, variety *Americana*, better known as the tape or riband grass, upon which the common canvass back duck is used to feed. The following brief description of this interesting experiment we copy from the Philadelphia *North American*:

"By means of the great magnifying power of the glass, the delicate and elaborate organization of the plant was rendered visible, with the regular, life-like motion of the sap, or blood, so to speak, of the grass, as it flowed backwards & forwards through the wonderfully complicated tissue of veins and arteries with which this kind or vegetable is furnished. What appeared to be singular, as compared with animal circulation was, that the fluid, as it passed through the vessels provided for it, instead of flowing continuously, visibly, crept along in small, separate, oblong particles which bore some resemblance, as they wound their way through the intricate labyrinth of veins, to so many lines of white ants, working their steady progress, close upon each other, in various and opposite, but always systematic directions. The motion of the fluid was rather slow, and apparently difficult, though the latter circumstance served to manifest more conspicuously the positive activity of the circulation.

In reference to this matter of motion, however, Prof. Boyce remarked that the particular bit of the tape grass which he was using was rather younger than specimens he had employed in previous experiments, and that he had observed the circulation to be more rapid in older blades of the plant. Besides this exhibition of a most interesting property of vegetable life, Prof. Boyce showed several prepared specimens of certain organs or parts of plants and insects, displaying the amazing complexity, adaptation and exquisite delicacy of organizations so minute that the eye could not discern them even with an ordinary magnifying glass. In one of these cases was shown the lung or breathing apparatus of an insect, every single, incredibly fine portion of which was perfectly obvious, though the entire animal was but just detected by the naked eye.

The microscope employed in the exceedingly interesting and instructive observations which we have referred to, was imported from the manufactory of Powell & Leland, London, for the Philadelphia High School, and its capacity ranges from 200 to 1600 power—the lowest of these being used in the experiments witnessed on Wednesday. What was then seen gave many a better idea than they ever had before of infinite mysteries of nature—of the miserably small knowledge which human philosophy, with all its boasted attainments, really possesses of the vast worlds and beings around us—of the no less astonishing minuteness than magnificence of creation—and, in short, of the unspeakable insignificance of man in the grand universe of which he is an atom, and incomprehensible greatness of God, its author and supporter."

Sugar from Indian Corn and Oil of Vitriol.

A patent has been granted at Washington for a process of making sugar out of corn, which, though familiar to all chemists, is doubtless novel to most of our readers. A quantity of corn meal is placed in a boiler, to which is added nearly an equal quantity, by measure, of water, together with a small proportion of common oil of vitriol, or sulphuric acid. The mixture is ther boiled at a very high temperature, when common brown sugar is produced, held in solution, of course with the acid. A quantity of common chalk is now thrown in, which has the effect to remove the vitriol from the sugar, the vitriol uniting to the chalk, and falling with it as sediment, to the bottom of the boiler. The liquid sugar is then drained off into another vessel, boiled down to molasses, and finally crystallized and clarified in the usual manner. We imagine that an operating apparatus, placed in the World's Fair, and turning out lumps of sugar made of corn and vitriol, would have made the "rest of mankind," conclude that the Yankees had a compact with the witches, or some other supernatural power. The Patentee of this process is Mr. George Riley, of this city.

Sugar may be produced in the same manner from common starch, corn stalks and other fibrous substances. The process affords a fine example of what chemists call Catalysis. Though sugar is produced, yet the nature and strength of the vitriol is not a whit altered, neither is the original quantity diminished. The same vitriol would therefore suffice to convert an indefinite amount of mealinto sugar.

We hope the day is not far distant when more attention will be paid to the subject of Chemistry as a branch of education, than it now receives in most of our schools. Though the process above described seems wonderful, it is no more strange than the phenomena presented by the combustions of a tallow candle. How few know that a burning candle is, in effect a gas light, the melted tallow or carbon being raised by capillary attraction to the centre of the flame, which being hollow, forms a retort wherein the tallow it subjected to an immense heat, and thus converted into illuminating gas, in precisely the same manner as the carbon in the huge retorts at the gas manufactory, is turned into gas?

Food, drink, air, fuel, clothing, and thousands of other substances of daily use, are results of chemical combinations, with which every one should be familiar. Chemistry is a science from which more real interesting and practical knowledge can be derived, than from almost any other, yet no branch of education is so badly neglected.

Wear and Tear of Gutta Percha.

The late expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin have proved the value of gutta percha in a remarkable manner. Each of them took out sledge-boats of this substance, for use among the masses of ice. Fitted with a skate, the boat served as a sledge; floated, it would carry five or six persons, with ample provisions; at other times it might be folded up, or converted into a wrapper or bed-tent, safe against the cold, that three or four men might sleep under. Its weight was only eighteen pounds. Moreover, after undergoing all the rough work of the voyage, it returned to England not in the least damaged, and in almost as good a condition as when it left.—*British Banner.*

Pasturing Mowing Lands.

Some farmers object to the practice of turning cattle into mowing grounds in the fall of the year. They contend that cattle should never be admitted into mowing grounds at any time, insisting that if cattle are kept out there will be no need of re-ploughing, or re-seeding the grounds; but that good harvests of hay will be realized for twenty years in succession. [illegible] to the lips of such as have no experience in the matter than to men who have kept cattle through the year. It is better to let the cattle have the fall feed while it is good for milk and butter, and top-dress such fields as are not to be ploughed. Cattle often obtain a good living without feeding from the barn, till the latter part of November. We are then obliged to feed from the barn for nearly half the year—quite long enough for those who mean to obtain a living by farming.

It may be asid that this is an uncommon year, and that in general cattle will get along well enough without going into the mowing grounds. But we think differently. Cattle of all kinds thrive better on good fall feed than on anything short of grain. And even such as are to be turned for beef and are fed with grain thrive better in fields then elsewhere, and beef is made faster and cheaper in October than in any other month. Calves ought to have as good a chance at grass in October as possible. They should be used to a little hay also while the fall grass is good, otherwise they will pine on the sudden change from grass to hay. When they are taken entirely from grass they should have something besides hay in the fore-part of the winter. Roots of all kinds are good, and apples also if they can be stored properly. They should be crushed at the time of feeding.—*The Presbyterian.*

HINTS TO FARMERS' BOYS.

There is one thing I would like to impress upon the minds of the farmer in thiss country. To all you that have boys that can write, get each one a memorandum book, a few sheets of paper will do, if nothing better can be had, and in that have each one keep an account of every day's work done in the year, the kind of work employed in, and the day of the month and date of the year. If in sowing, mention the kind of grain, and the amount of seed per acre, the time of planting and of reaping. In fact I should have them note all the passing events of the farm; and as they grow older they will find more of importance to note. Six cents will buy a book that will last one year, to commense with. My word for it, if the farmer will adopt this course, their sons will be much better farmers than their fathers. It may seem like dry business to commence with the first of January, but as the spring opens, the green grass appears, and bright prospects are in our paths, and the tasks will be more pleasing every day until the close of the year. Who would not give twice what the paper and ink cost, could they but obtain a memorandum book written by a grandfather a hundred years ago? Try it, farmers, young and old; keep a journal of every day, and you will become a race of scientific book farmers, not to be imposed upon. George Washington, one of the best farmers of America, kept a journal of the farm. Much might be written to prove the benefit of such a course, if adopted; but I leave it for the present, hoping some one more capable will write upon the sucject hereafter.

A PLEA FOR ART-EDUCATION AMONGST ALL CLASSES.—Everything which surrounds us is an influence. We are surrounded with beautiful things in the world, and it is our duty to make houses look as beautiful as possible.—Everything we have in our houses, every glass and jug, every painted door and table, is an influence, an association, out of which the mind receives its instruction, even more than that which the pedagogue conveys in the school. Therefore, art is nothing more or less than the recognition of the example set us by God, I should be sorry to limit art to a mere canvass and statuary exposition of it. The basis of all good art—of painting, and statuary, and architecture, and the ornamentation of domestic vessels—is a constant acknowledgment of the beauty of the external world, out of which can only come good art. The craving for this art is perfectly universal. The savage who carves his spear and war instruments, and paints his body, evinces a leaning towards things that are beautiful. The commonest hind who cultivates his small plot of land with flowers is declaring an inward and conscious sense of the beauty alluded to. Therefore, the manufacturer, the designer of every class, and the workman, instead of working from the thought that he is merely catering to a luxurious feeling, should labour rather with the consciousness that he is laboring to cultivate and raise that which in the human mind is a natural instinct. To the designer—and house-painters and architects are amongst this class—a true sense of art is indispensable: that he should think for himself, and not be continually reproducing what has been done before. Take the ordinary house-painter: a man thoroughly educated for his business would, for 3s. 6d., make a cottage an arena of excellence. Shop fronts, and signs, and all these things, are influences. It is impossible to live opposite an ill-painted shop-front without being morally the worse for it. But supposing the designer of every character were perfect; the best would be thrown away upon us with ill-educated workmen. If the design be not realized by the workman it must lose all its vitality and beauty. We are continually talking of our inferiority to France and Germany in designs. In these countries, every man has received an education in art, from the designer to the lowest class of workmen, to enable him thoroughly to understand and to love the work to be done. In Lyons, I have seen workmen bring into their shops quantities of flowers and draw them, merely for their beauty, not because they were obliged to do so. These are the men to make work look beautiful, and to do justice to the designer. But even supposing the designer and the workman to be well-educated, it is no less important that the user of a thing should be able to appreciate it too. "People in this country," say manufacturers, "are not in a position to tell good things from bad ones." I have no belief in the statement that the people are not prepared for beautiful things in art. That they want education in art I readily admit; but that they have an instinctive love for it I fully believe.—*From a Lecture on Art-Education, by Mr. J. A. Hammersley, of Manchester.*

THE HUMANIZING INFLUENCE OF CLEANLINESS "A neat, clean, fresh-aired, sweet, cheerful, well arranged, well situated house, exercises a moral as well as a physical influence over its inmates, and makes the members of a family peaceable and considerate of the feelings and happiness of each other; the connexion is obvious between the state of the mind thus produced and habits of respect for others, and for those higher duties and obligations which no laws can enforce. On the contrary, a filthy, sqalid noxious dwelling, rendered still more wretched by its noisome site, and in which none of the decencies of life can be observed, contributes to make the unfortunate inhabitants selfish, sensual, and regardless of the feelings of each other; the constant indulgence of such passions render them reckless and brutal, and the transition is natural to propensities and habits incompatible with respect for others or for the laws."—*The Tropic, No. XXXII., Life and Health* [illegible]

IRRITABILITY OF SICKNESS.—Those who are blessed with health can never know, till they in their turn are called upon to suffer, what heroic strength of spirit lies hidden under the mask of silent, uncomplaining suffering; how strange the temptations are to be unreasonable, pettish, or repining—how difficult it is to be grateful, and still more to be amiable, when this irritation of every nerve, renders the most skilful attendance irksome and the dearest presence importunate—when the diseased frame loathes the sunshine of a smile, and dreads the tear and the cloud, where all is pain, weariness and bitterness. O, let the healthy lay these things ever to heart, and while they scrupulously perform their duty, and while they reverence and almost adore the fortitude and patience of the gentle and resigned, let them have a pity upon many a poor and querulous sufferer—upon their side let the sick not forget that the reverence, adoration, and love thus excited, are as the elixir of life to their often wearied and over taxed nurses—quickening them to exertion by the sweetest influence, instead of exhausting them with the struggle to perform an ungrateful duty.—*Mrs. Marsh in "Angles."*

Spring and Summer Goods.
Well worthy the attention of Purchasers!

The West of England, French and German
CLOTHS,
The Wove Marcell, and Fancy Silk and Satin
VESTINGS,
And West of England, French and German
DOESKINS,
IN ALL SHADES AND TEXTURES,
At Very Moderate Prices!!!

THE subscriber in calling the attention of the Public to the above Stock of WOOLLEN GOODS, begs to say that he is now prepared to execute any orders that he may be entrusted with, in a *superior style*—and he hopes from strict attention to business to merit a share of the patronage of a discerning public.

Parties purchasing Woollen Goods *Wholesale* will do well by examining his Stock before buying elsewhere—Terms liberal for approved Paper.

JAMES MYLES, Proprietor, *Howard House.*

N. B.—Will be ready in a few days a large stock of *Spring and Summer CLOTHING.*—particulars next week. J. M.

North side King street, May 6, 1851.

Oakum, Paint, and Oil
Landing ex Caros, from London—
5 TONS London OAKUM,
130 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
6 casks Brandram's Raw & Boiled Linseed Oil
1 cask PUTTY.
Ex John S. DeWolf, from Liverpool—
6 cases Cast STEEL, (assorted sizes,)
20 bundles Best Spring STEEL.
For sale by GEORGE THOMAS.
29th April. *South M. Wharf.*

WHISKY.—On Consignment, ex *Argo* from from the Clyde—10 Puncheons of Malt WHISKY—Which will be sold low while landing.
Oct. 28. SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY.

MAY 1851.

SPRING GOODS.

Per 'Liston' and 'Faside,' from London, 'Glasgow' and 'Onyx' from the Clyde, 'John S. DeWolf' 'Speed' and 'Titania,' from Liverpool:

3 PACKAGES Ladies' Visites and Mantles
3 do Parasols and UMBRELLAS:
2 do. SHAWLS, Fancy and Plain;
4 " STRAW BONNETS,
2 - Silks and SATINS,
3 - Laces, Netts and BLONDS;
2 - Plain and Fancy RIBBONS,
2 - Muslin Collars, and Habit Shirts;
3 - GLOVES, of every description,
3 - HOSIERY, various kinds,
2 - Fancy DRESSES,
6 - Dress MATERIALS,
5 - BOOTS and SHOES,
2 - Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings,
2 - Artificial FLOWERS,
2 - Gents' Silk Opera Ties,
2 - Woollen CLOTHS and VESTINGS,
3 - Buttons, Silk and Twist,
2 - CLOTH CAPS,
6 - Gents' HATS; 1 do. Children's do
1 - Printed Oil Cloths,
1 - BLACK CRAPES,
1 - Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS,
1 - Pins and Needles,
8 - CARPETING; 1 do. RUGGS,
2 - Moreens and Damasks,
1 - Worsted FRINGES,
2 - LINENS and LAWNS,
2 - Hollands, Diapers and Damasks,
3 - CANVASS and OSNABURGS,
2 - Printed Cotton HDKF'S,
2 - Fancy GINGHAMS,
6 - Blue and White Warps,
10 - Grey COTTONS; 6 do. White do.
10 - Printed Cottons; 2 do. do. Muslins,
4 - Jaconet, Book, Mull & Checked Muslins,
2 - Fancy DRUGGETTS: 3 do. Flannels,
2 - Striped SHIRTINGS.
4 - Plain and Twill LININGS
2 - COTTON DRILLS,
2 - Sattinetts and Cassinets,
2 - Moleskins: 2 do. Cotton VELVETS
2 - White COUNTERPANES,
2 - Linen THREAD; 2 do. Cotton REELS
15 " FLOOR CLOTH, comprising 3-4, 4-4 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 14-4
2 - Rubber and Common BRACES,
2 - COTTON CARPETING.
20 - Containing Haberdashery, Small Wares of various kinds.—The whole of which are offered at very low prices, Wholesale or Retail, by
W. G. LAWTON.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.
April 25, 1851.

THE STOCK of this Establishment having during the past season, been greatly reduced to make room for extensive Importations, will now present the advantages of an almost entirely

New Assortment,

carefully selected on the best terms in the principal Markets of Great Britain and the United States, NOW OPENING—received per Steamers "*Canada*," "*America*" and *Admiral*," and Ships '*Speed*' and "*Glasgow*"—

115 Packages of British and American GOODS.

consisting, in part of

LADIES' VISITES and MANTLES, in various qualities and fashionable shapes;
Long and Square *SHAWLS*, in newest styles
DRESS GOODS, in all the leading materials particularly the Stock of French and Scotch De Laines and Printed Muslins;
which will be found worthy of special attention, comprising an extensive variety of new and beautiful Patterns and Colourings;
A Large Quantity of 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 PRINTS, good Styles; Muslins, Furnitures, and Fancy Regattas; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Ducks;
Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON WARPS,
Black and Coloured *Orleans, Coburgs, Crapes and Paramattas, Doeskins, Satinetts, Drills, Flannels.*
MOREENS, CARPETINGS:
a general Assortment of "Haberdashery," "Trimmings" and "Small Wares"

The above Stock will be completed on the arrival of the "*Lisbon*" and "*Faside*," from LONDON, and "*Titania*" from LIVERPOOL,—all now daily expected.
T. W. DANIEL.

Per "ONYX," from GLASGOW:
140 Packages
GROCERY GOODS,
—COMPRISING—

POLAND, Sago, and Hall's Patent STARCH PIPES, (assorted) Twine, and Shoe Thread Pearl BARLEY, White Wine VINEGAR, Cream Tartar, Carb. Soda, Black Lead, Pepper, Cloves, Nutmegs, Valentia Almonds, Jordan do. Sugar Candy, Citron Peel, Ground Ginger, Prunes. *PICKLES and SAUCES, BLACKING,* Windsor and Fancy SOAPS, Patent BARLEY and GROATS, CARRIAGE LIGHTS, Revelenta Arabica, MUSTARD in kegs & bottles, Wrapping and Letter PAPER, INK, WHITING, Scotch OATMEAL, &c. &c. &c.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
April 29. *Market Square.*

WORTH KNOWING,
To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.
A. GIMOUR,
Tailor and Draper,
BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,
HAS ON HAND

THE Choicest Stock of *SPRING CLOTHING* in the City, which for neatness of Style, quality of texture, and lowness of price, cannot fail to continue to this Establishment the very liberal patronage it has hitherto had. Among the Stock now on hand, a considerable portion is of

FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,

the superiority of which is well known; those then that want to lay out their money to the best advantage will do well to give an early call, for they will find Beautiful Black Cloth SACK COATS 25s. to 40s.; Fancy Doe Skin SHOOTING COATS from 20s. to 35s.; *DRESS and FROCK COATS* in great variety, and all got up in the very best style. April 15.

French Cloths, Vestings, and
Elastic Doeskins.
Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral*—

THE Subscriber has just Received a splendid assortment of the above Goods, *which are quite new in this Market*, and he begs to call particular attention to a make of Cloth for PALLITOTS, which will be made in a superior style to any in this City, at extremely low prices.

Call and examine the Stock of Goods now for Sale at the *Howard House, North Side King Street.*
May 27. JAMES MYLES.

Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

JUST received per "Admiral," from Boston—TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA; Sherwin's Compound for Erysipelas.—Also—1 gross SMITH'S EXTERMINATOR, for destroying Rats, Mice, and Cockroaches—For sale by T. M. REED,
July 1. *Head of North Wharf.*

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street,

KEEPS on hand for sale, Wholesale and Retail, a stock of the following GOODS:—

A.—Annatto, Roll; Arrowroot, best; Allspice, do. ground; Alum; Acid, Tartaric; Axes and Handles.

B.—Borax, refined; Brimstone, roll; Blue, fig and button; Brick, Bath; Beeswax; Blinds, green; Brooms and Brushes; Boxes, Sugar and Spice; Boards, Wash; Baskets, assorted; Bocks, Blanks; Barley, Pearl and Pot; Beans; Blacking, Paste and Liquid.

C.—Camphor; Copperas, Green and White; Carpeting, Wool; Cords, Bed; Corks Bottle; Cotton Warp; Coffee, Cloves, and Cinnamon, whole and ground; Carraway Seed; Currants, dried; Chocolate; Candles, Mould and Dipt; Chairs, cane seat, cane back rocking, wood seat rocking wood seat common, Childrens'; Chains.

F.—Fluid Washing; Farina; Floor Cloth, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4, American; do. English, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4.

G.—Ginger, whole and ground; Glass, 7x9 to 14x20, do. 21x25 to 34x46; Glassware assorted; Glasses, Looking; Plates and Toilet; Glue best quality.

I.—Indigo; Ink, black and blue.

L.—Locks, Carpenter's; Lamp Black; Lead, Black; Ledgers.

M.—Mustard.

N.—Nutmegs; Nails, wrought, from 4dy. to 20dy.; do Horse, 6dy. to 10dy; do. do 4dy. to 5dy; do. Cut, 3dy. to 12dy.; do. Boat 1¾ to 3 inch; do. Pressed, 6dy. to 12dy.

O.—Oils, boiled and raw Linseed, Sea Elephant Castor Lard, and Florence; Oatmeal; Ochre, Yellow.

P.—Picture Frames; Pepper, ground and whole; Peas, split; Pipes, Tobacco; Paints, White and Colored; Putty; Pins, Clothes; Paper Hangings; Paper, writing and wrapping.

R.—Rice; Raisins.

S.—Saltpetre; Salts, Epsom; Senna Leaves; Sage, Pearl; Saleratus; Soap; Soda, Bread and Washing; Sugar, Loaf, Crushed, White and Brown; Starch, Common and Patent; Sulphur and Snuff; Slab Spelter, or Zinc; Shot all numbers; Stationery; Stoves, assorted; Show Glasses; Shoes, India Rubber; Spikes, 5 to 10 inch. June 17

Groceries! Groceries!
Stock on Hand, March 1st, 1851.

50 CHESTS Souchong and fine CONGO TEA;
10 do. Gunpowder and Hyson Teas;
16 hhds. Raw SUGAR;
20 brls. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
75 hhds. Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses;
40 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE;
20 boxes TOBACCO, assorted qualities;
10 M. Havana CIGARS;
20 brls. Pot and Pearl BARLEY;
10 do. SPLIT PEAS;
10 casks Washing Soda, Epsom Salts, Cream Tartar, Alum, Copperas, Baking Soda, Sulphur, Brimstone, &c. &c. &c.
20 doz PAILS; 20 doz. BROOMS;
30 boxes PIPES, assorted;
10 brls. and 40 bags OATMEAL;
20 boxes Layer RAISINS; 100 do. Muscatel do;
76 half and 43 qr. boxes do;
20 casks Cooking RAISINS;
1 caroteel, and 2 brls. Zante CURRANTS;
10 bags ALMONDS, WALNUTS and Filberts;
1 ton Nova Scotia and Cumberland CHEESE
6 cwt. American HAMS; 6 kegs LARD;
97 firkins Cumberland BUTTER;
Spices, Candles, Soap, Logwood Redwood, Indigo, &c. &c. &c.
With a good Stock of miscellaneous articles of the Trade; for sale at low prices by,
JAMES MACFARLANE.
March 18. *Market Square*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market square, August 2, 1851.

JUST opened—a choice assortment of Meershaum PIPES, Stems, Mouth Pieces, &c. &c.; Cigar Cases, Vesuvian Lights, Portemannais, &c.; also, a beautiful lot of Lava and Turkish Pipe Bowls, Repeal, Tyrolese, Quasein do.; Respirators; China, Cutty, and Rowers' Clay Pipes—all new articles in this market; with a great variety of other fancy and staple Goods, received per '*Harriot.*'
☞ Wholesale and Retail.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON
St. John, N. B., Aug. 5, 1851. *Proprietors*

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN
HORSES.
CARLTON'S
FOUNDER OINTMENT,
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S
RING-BONE CURE,
For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood-Spavin Bone-Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.

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

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

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

HAY'S 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 Hay's 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 conterfeit.

EXPECTORANT PINK SYRUP.

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 that most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

FOR THE HAIR.

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 of 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 gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural colour 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 HEAD-ACHE REMEDY.

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

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

☞ All the above sold by S. L. TILLEY, Saint John; by COY & SON, Fredericton; MORTON & Co., Halifax; G. SPEAR, Robbinstown; OAKS, Digby.—COMSTOCK & BROTHER, No. 9, John Street, New York. 24 Sept. 1850

The Great Cough Remedy.
BLISS'S COMPOUND
COD LIVER OIL CANDY,
(The Original and Only Genuine.)
Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor,) Druggist and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.

A New and Effectual Remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchites, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs, and Bronchial Affections.

THE wonderful curative powers of *Cod Liver Oil*, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, have been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success, by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English Physician, asserts, that during the last two and a half years, he has preserved notes of 234 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and that, in 206 of these, the use of the Oil was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms up to a complete restoration to apparent health. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this dire disease, and the cures were almost miraculous.

Since the introduction of Cod Liver Oil into general use a great desideratum has been to furnish an article with the same medicinal virtue, *but free from its disagreeable odor and taste*, which have rendered it a "sealed book" to thousands of persons who are suffering under severe affections of the throat and lungs. After a series of experiments, the proprietor has succeeded in so combining the pure Oil with other *celebrated curatives*, in the form of a most AGREEABLE CANDY, possessing and preserving all the medicinal virtues of *Pure Cod Liver Oil*, without its nauseous and repulsive taste, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid without inconvenience. So pleasant is the taste, that it may be administered to an infant without difficulty.

☞ In Packages, 1s. 3d. each, sold by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John Dec. 3,

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And OINTMENT.
EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.
Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 29th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.
To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

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

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

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.
Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.
TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

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

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

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

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

REMOVAL.
VICTORIA BOOK STORE,
DOCK STREET.

V. H. NELSON respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has REMOVED his Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY to the Brick Building in Dock street lately occupied by Mr. BENBOW FERGUSON, and will be happy to receive the patronage of his former customers. May 20.

Box Wood Stoves.
JUST received and for sale low—280 WOOD STOVES, from 20 to 30 inch.
Sept. 2d, 1851. W. H. ADAMS.