St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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WILLIAM DURANT,
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

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Provincial Insurance Company,
TORONTO, CANADA WEST,
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, GEORGE THOMAS, THOMAS BEER, } Esquires.
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CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Rankey, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE.
May 1 DUKE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL, Post Office Building, State Street, Boston.
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

We have obtained the Victory.

KENNAY & SCHIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-3 Octave to A above.

N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MURRAY'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

Landing ex the Middleton.
CRUSHED and Bastard White SUGAR;
Boiled and raw Linseed OIL;
Cases of Salad OIL; bags Black PEPPER;
Cream of Tar, and Blue and White STARCH;
Dried CURRANTS and COOKING RAISINS;
Bath Brick and Black Lead;
ARROW ROOT and Caraway SEED;
Candle WICK and BORAX.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 10. Prince Wm. street.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS! 1854.
Per steamer "Arabia" the Subscriber has received from London a supply of the following SEEDS warranted fresh and true to their kinds:
BEET—Long Blood and early Turnip;
CARROT—Long Orange, Early Horn, White and Yellow Sugar, Long Surrey Altringham;
CABBAGE—Early York, Drumhead, Large Battersea, Green Globe Savoy, Morning Star, King of Cabbages;
CELERY—White Solid;
CUCUMBER—Early Frame, Long Prickley;
CRESS—Double Curled;
LETTUCE—Drumhead, Victoria Cabbage, White Cabbage, Cos;
NASTURTIUM—Red, Crimson and Yellow;
RADISH—Long Salmon, Short Top, Turnip;
TURNIP—Swedish, Early Swede, White Flat Yellow Aberdeen, Early Stubble, White Globe;
THYME, Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, together with an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.
May 12, 1854. W. O. SMITH.

Ladies Cloth & Prunella Boots.
THE Subscriber will receive per Steamer "Admiral" A Consignment of FOURTEEN CASES of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Cloth Prunella and Kamiskate BOOTS—which he offers for Sale at Wholesale. S. K. FOSTER.

BUCHAN'S FLUID—For sale, Boston, from Boston, one hundred barrels superior Burning FLUID.
November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

New Brunswick Hotel.
Charlotte street, nearly opposite the Country Market, Saint John, N. B.
THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.

Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to recive them.

The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.

It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.

This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.

A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.

Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of

MONUMENTS,
varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money. M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.
N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

JOHN HARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.
Traders, Pedlers, and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

At Wholesale Only.
300 DOZEN low price Shawl Pins, various patterns; 80 dozen Coat Links; 60 gross Agate Buttons; 180 dozen Catholic Pictures, in neat glass frames; 8 dozen Ladies' Leather Statchels; 40 dozen Berlin Bracelets; 10 gross Silk Purses; 120 bundles Fiddle Strings; 1,200 bundles Steel Beads and a variety Steel Purse Fittings, just landed ex John Barbour, for sale at the Fancy Arcade, Corner King and Cross Sts.
April 28. J. CROUCH.

BURNING FLUID.—5 brls. superior ex "Thetinis," from Boston.
March 24. W. O. SMITH.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN STREET.

Ladies' White Satin BOOTS.
Just received per steamer from Liverpool, via Boston:
LADIES' superior White Satin BOOTS; Ladies superior Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Ladies' superior White Satin Slippers;
Also, per schr. "Henry Parker," from Boston:
26 Boxes INDIA RUBBERS, viz:
Mens' very best Felt Lined Patent Rubber Boots;
Mens' heavy Patent Rubber OVER SHOES;
Men's light Patent Rubber do.
Ladies' very best Patent Rubber BOOTS;
Ladies' superior Lace-up Rubber SHOES;
Girl's superior Lined Rubber BOOTS;
Ladies' very best Rubber Over SHOES—light and heavy;
Boy's very heavy Patent Rubber OVER SHOES;
Children's stout Patent Rubber Over Shoes.
February 20. S. K. FOSTER.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies Fashionable Shoe store.
Foster's Corner Germain Street.

NEW GOODS.
Just received per Ship "Aquatic," and now in course of opening—
LADIES superior Black Cloth BOOTS;
Ladies Spring Instep Merino Walking Boots
Ladies White and Black Satin Slippers;
Ladies Bronze Kid Slippers;
Ladies Black and Bronze "Schottishe" SHOES;
Ladies Enamelled Exhibibition Slippers;
Misses Bronze and Black Kid Slippers;
Misses Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses white and black Satin Slippers;
Misses Cashmere and Prunnella Boots;
Ladies Bronze Kid Polka Boots;
Children's Bronze Kid Shoes;
Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety;
Gentlemen's Patent Dancing Boots;
Youths' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys and Youth's Patent Elastic Side Boots.

DOMESTIC WORKS.
The Subscriber, would call especial attention to his Gentlemen's Dress BOOTS, City make; also to his Men's Boys' and Youths' BOOTTEES, of every sort required for Town or Country wear Women's and Girl's House SLIPPERS; Children's Boots and Shoes, of various styles.
For sale wholesale and retail.
February, 1854. S. K. FOSTER.

WANTED.—Two good Cabinet Makers, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. None need apply but men of steady habits.
M. N. POWERS, *Undertaker.*
March 31. Germain-street

MOLASSES! MOLASSES.—Just Received per "Rio Grande from Cienfuegos
10 Hhds } Muscovado Molasses very superior
20 Tierces
10 Barls
March 4, 1853. ROBT. ARMSTRON.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber is in readiness at all times, with excellent Teams of Horses, to convey Lumber to the Eastern side. Terms moderate. Apply to R. G. WILLIAMS, near the Post Office.
Carleton, June 23.

LEECHES.—1 Case superior LEECHES.—
May 12. S. L. TILLEY.

Dedicated by Special Authority to the Queen of England.
In Parts at 1s. 3d., and Divisions, handsomely bound in Morocco cloth, gilt, 9 4-2
The British Colonies,
THEIR HISTORY, EXTENT, CONDITION, AND RESOURCES:
Illustrated with Maps of each possession, and Portraits of the most celebrated Promoters and Defenders of the Colonial Empire of Great Britain.
Adapted for the use of Statesmen, Merchants, Manufacturers, and intending Emigrants, containing the best authenticated statements relating to the geography, geology, climate, animal and vegetable kingdoms, character, customs and social state; religion, education and crime; agriculture, manufactures, mines, and fisheries; the most recent official details concerning the population, government, taxation, and expenditure, imports and exports customs' duties shipping, defences, staple products, live stock, cultivated and waste lands, banks, coins, paper money, weights and measures, wages, &c., with a copious Colonial Gazetteer, and every description of useful and interesting information.
BY R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ., Editor of "The Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World."
It has been deemed that full and correct information concerning the Extent, Condition, and Resources of the British Colonies would be acceptable to all classes of the community, and strengthen the natural ties arrising from Kindred Common Origin, and Language.
Published by JOHN TALLIS 100 London. Office in St. John over Kemp & Adams's Market Square.
ROGER HUNTER, AGENT.
Saint John, April 21, 1854.

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.
Now opposite Mrs. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.
THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.
Having carried on business in the West of England, he has had extensive experience in Cutting both Military and Naval uniforms as well as every other kind of Fashionable Dress. Subsequently he has been employed as Cutter in the first Establishment in Halifax for seven years, where he took the premium for Cutting Coats; and it was admitted by one of the best Cutters in New York that he is the best Cutter of Spring Bottom Pants in North America.
Persons wishing to learn the most scientific mode of Measuring and Cutting Coats may obtain information at this Establishment.
☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.
August 19, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

S. K. Foster's
HOME MANUFACTURES,
For Spring and Summer Trade.
GENTLEMEN'S best Walking BOOTS—English Leather;
Boys' Calf and Kip BOOTS;
Youths' Calf, Kip, and Grain BOOTS;
Gentlemen's Patent Wellington Dress BOOTS
Gentlemen's Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Gentleman's Patent Calf Elastic Side Dress BOOTS;
Boys' and Youths' Patent Elastic Side Boots;
Boys' and Youths' Calf, Kip, Patent and Grain BOOTTEES;
Gentlemen's Calf, Patent, Kip and Grain *Bottees*;
Misses' and Children's Patent and Fancy Boots and Shoes;
Women's and Girls' Strong BUSKINS;
Women's Cheap House SLIPPERS,
Wholesale and Retail.
April 7. S. K. FOSTER

May, 1854.
NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.
SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.
R. HUNTER,
HAVING Removed his place of Business from the South side of King-street, to his present Stand, and having received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States his Spring and Summer Goods, now offers for sale to *Wholesale* and *Retail Purchasers*, the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment of Goods ever previously exposed for sale by any Clothing Establishment in this market.
The stock in part consist of—
BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Russel Cords, Alapacas, Moleskins, Hemspuns, Tweeds, Cassinets, &c. &c.
VESTINGS—A rich and splendid assortment, in various materials.
The clothing Department comprises
COATS, VESTS, PANTS, in every description of material in use, and of all qualities and prises. Cut in the most fashionable styles, and made up on the premises by the best Workmen the city can supply.
OVERALLS, Oil Clothing.
☞ To the FURNISHING Department particular attention is invited, as it comprises a very general assortment of Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Gents' and Ladies' Carpet Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c
☞ Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth and leaving their orders, can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, by the best of workmen, and the shortest notice.
No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.
☞ Please observe that it is the *Brick Building* you go into.
May 12, 1854. R. HUNTER.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Duty is 27½ and for sale by
Octo. 22. FELLOWS & Co.

RUNAWAY.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or harboring Joseph H. Scorr an indented Apprentice to the subscriber, who has left this office without liberty.
August 1853. WM. DURANT.

REGULAR TRIBER
"ELVIRA"
St. John and Manhan, Cornwallis.
THE Schr. SERENADE, Potter, master, will leave for Cornwallis about the middle of the ensuing week, and will run regularly between the above places during the season. For Freight or Passage please apply to the Master on board, or to G. M. BURNS.

Geneva, Brandy, &c.
Just received per Gallipot *Ankeberg*, from Rotterdam:—
50 HHDS. fine Holland GENEVA;
100 cases do. do.
Now landing ex brig "Robert," from Charente:
7 Pipes, 26 hhds., 15 Qrt.-casks, & 30 cases Hennessy's Fine Old BRANDY;
150 Dozen TUMBLERS, assorted sizes. For sale at lowest rates.
JOHN McCOSKERY,
June 30. Reed's Point.

Poetry.

THE REJECTED.

BY J. L. FENTON.

Well, 'tis done the word is spoken—
Could I but the past forget;
Then the dream so rudely broken,
Had not left despair regret.

Could I banish thought forever,
Thought which bears me back to thee;
Then the cause that bids us sever,
Had not crushed—but set me free.

But a dark and gloomy feeling
Weighs upon my heated brain;
Weighs the heavier, by concealing
That which feeds my mental pain.

Dark and dreary sadness reigneth,
Reigneth o'er my spirit lone;
And the thought which mostly paineth
Is, that faith for aye hath flown.

Yet the breast which fondly cherished
Every thought thou didst impart,
Still retains, though hope hath perished,
One bright spot on memory's chart.

Still I feel that time will show the
All which now I fain would show;
And though distant thou wilt know me
As thy friend, in weal or woe.

Think of this when flatterers hover
Round that graceful form of thine;
Think, O think thou mayest discover
Faults more sinful yet, than mine.

Miscellany.

THE HISTORY OF A BACHELOR.

"Le marriage est une chose tres serieuse: on n'y pent pas trop penser. Heureux ceux quily pensent toute leur vie!"—BACHELOR'S CONSOLATORY REFLECTION.

It has always been puzzle to this very large circle of acquaintances, that my old friend, Charles Dashwood, is not married. And although, out of my superior wisdom, I do not share this astonishment, I must confess it to be reasonable enough in the ordinary and superficial observer. Thus, I did not attempt to contradict my wife's valuable friend, Mrs. Rabington, when, only a day or two since, she favoured me with her sentiments on this subject.

'For the last ten, fifteen ay, twenty years,' she began, while my thoughtful friendship mentally thanked heaven that Dashwood was safely out of hearing of such a cold blooded calculation. 'I have been in daily expectation of the intelligence that Mr. Dashwood had taken unto himself a wife. Every successive season that I have returned to town from the sea-side or the Continent, I have examined my pile of letters and billets, in the anticipation that one of the highly-glazed envelopes would yield forth the wedding cards, and 'at home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dashwood. You know, he is the very man of all one's acquaintances that you would naturally suppose most likely to marry. There is nothing in the world to prevent it; everything on the contrary, tending to render it the most desirable consumation possible. Ever since I have known him, he has been entirely his own master, with a liberal income, a handsome house, of which any woman might be satisfied to be the mistress; in fact, with every attendant circumstance to render matrimony most desirable. Then he himself is young (at least he was, and twenty years seems to have made small difference in him,) quite good looking enough for a man—clever—kind-hearted—very popular in society. 'Ques voulez vous de plus? I declare I should stare very wonderingly at the woman who could refuse such a combination of attractions. Shouldn't you?'

Here she took breath, and stopped for an answer; so I bowed assentingly, although I had happened to see, without staring, one or two females answering he description.

'Well, then, it follows, of course, that since the fault does not lie on the other side, it must be all his own; and yet he has the name of being a great admirer of the ladies; and, indeed, during all these years that I have known him, I remember he has always had some one fair object of his attention at the various parties, balls, and pic-nics, where we are accustomed to meet. There was that pretty Clara Vandeuleur (you know her, surely—a tall girl, with black eyes, and beautiful eyebrows?)—everybody used to talk of Clara Vandeleur and Mr. Dashwood; everybody said that would be a match. But she married Captain Allan, and went of to Gibraltar—and next season there was our friend 'en prise,' to all appearance by the golden-haired beauty, Miss Dundas. She suddenly vanished from among us (didn't she go into nunnery?) and Mr. Dashwood consoled himself by a tremendous flirtation with little Rosa Sunningham. I confess I never thoroughly fathomed that myster; and why, when, as every one said, she might have had the handsome, brilliant, affluent Charles Dashwood, Rosa quietly went and married that sober, matter-of-fact country cousin of hers, I don't comprehend to this day. Well, after that—let me see---who came next?'

But although I was compelled to listen to my guest's verbose resume of these long gone by incidents, I have no intention of wearying my readers by its repitition in full. Her thoughtless chatter, however, with its usual ingenious mosaic of truth and fiction, set me thinking on the fate of one in whom I have taken a considerable interest, ever since we were first thrown together as boys at school.

From that time, Dashwood and I have been friends and intimates. At that same school—(and fondly we both remember the old brick-house, with it huge mulberry-tree, and sloping lawn, and dear Doctor Kirby, stern-browed and kindly-hearted!)—at school we were classmates and partners together in every boyish frolic; at college we were chums; and when my profession called me into active life, and he happy fellow! as I thought then, with a ready made income, and no one to control him in spending of it, set off for the tour of Europe, separating us for some to or three years even then we corresponded, with a regularity and a length of manuscript more befitting the letter writing powers traditionally imputed to young ladies, than the bearded, broad clothed 'men of the world,' as we began to consider ourselves.

When again we met, our friendship resumed itself, and I was soon called upon to enter on the duties of the post he had assigned me—that of his sole exclusive confident. I believe that candour of his disposition than anything else. I believe that he poured out to me his thoughts and feelings. Certainly, it was not for the purpose of gaining advice, for which he never troubled me; and, indeed, when on some occasions I volunteered a little in that respect, my counsel was uniformly and at once rejected. That was not to be wondered at, so unlikely as we were.

Temperament like his are the surest to be soon influenced by love. And his experiences dated from his school days, when little Ada Kirby nearly broke his heart by preferring a bigger boy's bigger oranges to his, accompanied, though he thy were by an ingenious 'impromtu, which we had both lain awake half the night before composing.

"Then, at Oxford, how hardly I fought to prevent him from marrying a young milliner there, with nothing to recommend her but her bright eyes and glossy hair, and whom, I veritably believe, he would in spite of me, have made Mrs. Charles Dashwood, had she not put a step out of the question by eloping one morning with a very youthful baronet in an adjacent college.

His long letters during his travelles were chiefly filled with the same burden. Such agonies of admiration as he suffered in Paris, Vienna, Baden, Rome, Venice, Florence, Lisbon, Madrid, and even at St Petersburgh, were I should think, seldom endured by man. Till I grew familiar with his peculiar traits of disposition, I was in constant alarm with regard to my friend's matrimonial prospects. I looked for the announcement of his marriage with the expectant faith of Mrs. Babington, though to be sure, with not quiet the same assured satisfaction in the expectancy. His taste, with regard to women, was so catholic—I e was so honestly and unconventionally indifferent to all considerations of rank, fortune, education, or position—that I remained in perfect suspense as to whether I should be called upon to greet as his wife a Spanish gitana or an Italian prima donna, a French marquise or a Parisian grisette, a Russian widow, rolling in gold, or a Welsh milk-maid, to whom shoes would be a very novel luxury.

'I never brought to look upon thy single face again!' I observed to him, some time after his return, when I had been gently rallying him on the high flown strain of devotion in which he used to write to me concerning various of his foreign beauties.

"Ah! all that is past,' he replied, with earnest emphasis; 'those were boyish feelings, keenly felt, but soon forgotten. It is very different now. When a man loves, it is an irrevocable irredeemable destiny, whether for good or evil.'

I divined the coming confidence. I believe I am a very good listener—certainly, I have always been so to him—and on this occasion I was a patient auditor to his eloquent description of the lady's attractions and his own devotion. I forget at this moment whether it was Jane Wilmot or Clara Vandeleur that had now enslaved him. His attachment to *une* demoiselle followed so closely on the other, I may be forgiven the slip of memory. However, I know that both affairs ended in nothing. I scarcely know why; but I must confess that my knowledge of the concluding passages in Charles' love adventures was always of the vaguest. He was less confidental on these points; it was with regard to their commencements and rapid growth that he always placed me 'au fair.'

I remember one morning, when I had not seen him for some time, he came to my chambers, and threw himself into a chair opposite to my writing table, with a face of the most radiant ecstacy.

'Congratulate me, my dear fellow! I'm the happiest man in the world—I am accepted!'

'My congratulations have long been awaiting you,' I answered, heartily shaking his hand. 'I am truly happy my old friend, in your happiness. But tell me, I added, dubiously, remembering we had not had any confidence for a considerable period, 'who is the lady.' Has Clara Vandeleur—or Julia——.'

'Clara!—Julia!' he repeated, with an air of disdain, vastly uncomplementary to those ladies—'what are you dreaming of Staunton? No, indeed! This time I have not been deceived by the meretricious attractions of a mere ball room young lady. My little Lucy is as pure, unsophisticated and inexperienced as a child. She is little more than a child, indeed, in years, though she has all a woman's depth of soul and boundless capability of loving. She is not 'out' even. She is still under the care of her governess; she knows nothing of the world except from books—nothing of mankind, of society.'

Now, I am ashamed to confess, I have long forgotten the particulars of this; I only remember something about a thunder-storm in a field, no shelter but the perilous trees, an umbrella, and a cloak chivalrously brought to the rescue by Dashwood---gracious acceptance of the same---as also his escorting home the two ladies, &c.

'Mrs. Tremaine, a clergyman's widow, is intrusted with her education by my Lucy's father, who is a colonel on service, now with his regiment at ——. Most fortunately, my father now the late Mr. Tremaine, so I am kindly received at her cottage at Fulham; the only unmarried male visitor, I believe he added exultingly, 'they live so very much retired, by Colonel Forde's express desire.'

'And how does the colonel like the idea of his son-in-law elect?'

'The news is now on its way to him, if indeed, he does not return to England ere he can receive the letter. He is about to come home on sick leave; but Lucy---oh, Edward! You must see her! such a single-minded, single hearted being, her innocence shining in her face!---her loving eyes---blue eyes (don't you think women's eyes should never be any other colour?) and her fair delicate cheeks, whose blush is the faint pink of an apple blossom; then her hair, which she wears in long curls, floating about her face and neck like a golden cloud.'

And so on. I had scertainly never seen my friend so enthusiastically in love. For reasons of my own, I could entirely sympathise with him, and bore even the proverbially wearisome 'lover's raptures' with every indulgence. And when he departed, elate and eager to go and spend the evening at Fulham, it needed the exercise of all my friendship to prevent a feeling, half of envy, mingling with my felicitations to the fortunate lover.

Alas! poor Dashwood was not long destined to be an object of envy on this score. A few weeks passed by, and again he sought me; but this time it a haggard look, and a distracted air, that alarmed me even before he spoke.

'For heaven sake tell me what has happened to you?' I exclaimed, as he threw himself, in a kind abandonement, on my sofa, and covered his face with his hand.

'I have lost her!' he said at length, in a tone of calm despair, very different from his usual passionate grief; they have taken her from me.'

His last words relieved me from the apprehension I had entertained, that poor Lucy was dead. But even had that last, worst calamity occurred, he could not, it seemed to me, have regarded his situation more hopelessly.

It appeared that Colonel Forde had returned home sooner than had been anticipated, and finding his only child in the society of, and engaged to, a young man of whom he knew nothing, his wrath had been perfectly overwhelming. Without allowing any explanation or remonstrance, he had, with true military promptitude, at once removed his daughter from Mrs. Tremaine, and had carried her off, no one could tell whither. Mrs. Tremaine was too much overcome by dismay at being thus suddenly deprived of her charge to be able to assist the unhappy lover with her advice, even had she been disposed to do so.

'Which she is not,' said Dashwood, as he strode to and fro along the room, the recital of his woes having aroused him out of the dull lethargy he had before suffered under, "for she looks upon me with disfavour now, as being the cause of bringing her into this trouble. Unjust; but all the world is unjust; As if my wretchedness was not the the hardest to bear! as if any misery could be put in comparison with mine!'

'But my dear Dashwood,' I said, soothing, 'surely your case is not really so desperate as you imagine. Colonel Forde is like many men of his class, madly unreasonable while he is in a passion; but his senses will surely return when his blood cools.'

'You talk admirably,' interrupted Dashwood, with impatient bitterness, "as all lookers on can. You know nothing about—you are not in love.'

I was silent. He went on heatedly—

'You don't know what it is to set your whole soul on one being, to concentrate all your life's sunshine in one face, to merge all that your ear can drink of music in the sound of one's voice! She is gone from me, I may never see her more, and you talk of consolation. You have never been in love—you do not understand what I feel!'

Still I was silent, till his heart, a generous heart always, reproached him, perhaps, for he turned to me and grasped my hand with compunctious cordiality. Then he sate down and besought me to advise him; so I began over again to argue the probability of the colonel's anger subsiding, when he surely might be brought to listen to the overtures of a man of Dashwood's position for the hand of his daughter.

'You must follow them directly—see the colonel convince him.'

'But, my good fellow,' interposed he, 'how am I to find them out—there is not the slightest clue.'

'You—a lover?' I cried, in very sincere astonishment, 'and can't devise means of finding out your mistress! Why, if she were in England, in Europe, in the world ever, I'd force my way to her.'

He looked somewhat surprised at this sudden warmth in his usually phlegmatic and self possessed friend. However, he listened to me, resolved to take my advice, and with only a few more passionate parentheses about Lucy he expressed himself ready to exert himself to the utmost to recover her.

So we set to work in a business like manner, to ascertain whither the colonel had conveyed his daughter; and after a vast deal of trouble, we discovered that he had borne her off to Paris, and that they were visiting at the fashionable hotel of some friend or relative residing there.

To Paris, accordingly, my friend rushed incontinently. I saw him off. As he pressed my hand, thanking me for my sympathy and help, his face was flushed with engerness, his whole manner full of a sort of chivalrous excitement.

'I will find her—tear her away—bear her off—though she were guarded by her tyrant father's whole regiment!'

These were his parting words, and I turned to my own abode with sincere admiration of his energy.

I waited with great patience for a letter from Paris. It came. He was in despair. They had left Paris the very morning after his arrival—is it possible, thought I, that he passed a night without stirring heaven and earth to see her!—and he had not yet, even with his utmost diligence, discovered their retreat. 'But I will,' concluded the epistle, with numberless blots and agitated flourishes.—'They shall not, with all their arts, keep me from my beloved Lucy. Life shall leave me ere I submit. What is life to me without her?' &c.

Another letter followed quickly on the first.—Joy of joys! he had seen her, tho' only in public, and at a distance. Directly after he had despatched his depressing intelligence to me, he adjourned to the Grand Opera. There' between the acts of '*La Juive*,' happening to cast his eyes around the audience part of the gorgeous theatre, he beheld, seated in a private box, *au troisieme*, the object of all his waking thoughts and dreaming fancies, fair and fresh, and with the same innocent blue eyes as ever, save that there was a pensive shade in them, he thought. But what was that to be wondered at? The rest of the letter was so perfectly unintelligible in its ecstacy, that I could not at all make out whether he had gained any advantage from this recontre, besides the rapture of beholding his adored one. But, to be sure, I thought, all will be right now. He will have discovered her abode, made friends with the colonel, and his next letter will contain an invitation to the wedding.

I solaced my friendly anxiety thus, for some weeks, during which I received no tidings from Dashwood. Happy lovers are proverbially forgetful of everybody and everything, save each other; a fact I knew, though, alas! not from personal experience; and I knew also, that Dashwood especially was never oblivious of his confidant when he had any woes to pour forth into his sympathising ear.

Believing, therefore, that my friend was happily established as 'finance' to the colonel's fair daughter, and sunning himself in her smiles at Paris—Oh, blissful fate! thought I, this dismal November weather—imagine my utter astonishment when, on my way down the Strand one morning, recovering from a twentieth concussion against a passing street passenger, I looked up, and distinguished Dashwood's familiar face beaming on me through the yellow fog.

He appeared half abashed by my unequivocal expression of surprise. The smile passed from his features, and he became singularly confused, and even constrained in his manner, as I linked my arm in his, and drew him with me to my chambers.

'And now, Dashwood,' said I, when we had reached my sanctum, thrown ourselves each into an easy chair, and each also taken a turn at the poker—his intimacy qualifying him even for the dear privilege of stirring my fire—'now tell me, what has brought you to London? How long have you been here?'

And I poured forth a string of interrogations, at each successive one of which he looked yet more uncomfortable than before, his handsome face flushing visibly, till at length he nervously grasped the sacred poker, and inflicted sundry hammerings on the big lumps of coal.

There are some things the most patient man cannot submit to, even from his dearest friend. I confess to the weaknesses common to my sex, and that I was equally annoyed by my questions being unanswered, and my poker being brandished thus unceremoniously. To allow any other human being to interfere at all within the solemn precincts of your fenders is, as every man will feel, a tremendous proof of the strength of friendship. But there is a limit even to the closest attachment and I maintain, when another man takes up your poker, and deliberately breaks your big lumps of coal, it passes that limit and altogether exceeds the privileges of intimacy.

This consideration possibly caused some accession of asperity to the tone in which I repeated my questions.

'Leave the fire alone, Dashwood, and condescend to speak, to satisfy the anxiety I have, as you know, long been in on your account. When did you leave Paris?'

'About—about three weeks ago,'

'Three weeks! and you never let me know,—never——'

'My dear fellow, the fact is, I was distracted, maddened past endurance.'

'How was that? Your last letter bore good news of the object of your journey. Nothing has happened since, I trust?'

'Nothing!' he repeated. 'Oh, Edward! a whole world has happened—counting by feelings, not events.'

I could not understand him at all. The expression of his face was exulting rather than depressed; his evident embarrassment, even, was not that of a man labouring under any misery. I put another query—

'How is Lucy?'

At this the colour rushed into his face, and he stammered something in reply which was quite inaudible.

'I don't want to force your confidence,' said I, coldly, 'I will ask no more questions since it appears unpleasant to you to answer them. Shall I offer you a glass of wine?'

'Don't be foolish,' he cried, with a laugh, and an effort at throwing off his restrained air; 'I'm not such an ungrateful dog as you deem me. Only—to tell the truth——'

'Ah!' I exclaimed, a sudden light bursting upon me, 'I see it all—you've eloped, you and Lucy?'

'No, no, no!' said he, quickly and emphatically; nothing of the kind. Miss Forde is, I suppose, still in Paris, enjoying herself among the numerous gaieties naturally attractive to her youth and—and intellect.'

'Miss Forde—Strychnine antidote!' I ejaculated to myself, beginning to see, dimly, what such meant, to say, beginning to find clearly in my mind a certain disdain for my friend's inconceivably volatile nature.

However, I could not but presently admit that his philosophical resignation of his beloved was at least a proof of his wisdom. The ice once broken, he was voluble in his explanations. In a few minutes he had informed me how he followed Lucy come from the opera; how he had bribed her maid to convey a letter to her; how a meeting had been arranged, to be effected by the romantic adjunct of a rope ladder; how said rope ladder broke, and precipitated him into the shrubbery beneath (he rather skimmed over these details); and how the old colonel overtook him as he was making the best of his way way with a sprained ankle out of his domain; how the colonel upbraided him with secret and underhand behaviour; how he rejoined, by saying, that were it not for his grey hairs, and the fact of his being his daughter's father, &c., &c. Finally, it seemed that while poor Dashwood was laid up with his sprained ankle, the shrewd colonel had taken the opportunity of letting his young daughter see something of the world. She went about to balls and parties, and speedily the new English beauty became a rage among the Parisians—none the less that she was said to be a very rich heiress.

'So,' concluded my friend, 'when I next met her at a grand assembly, the young lady scarce deigned me a look, and passed along, surrounded by her crowd of adorers, as if she had never seen me—never known me. Ungrateful—heartless! but what could I expect from a school girl—a miss in her teens?'

He went on in this strain for some time, confounding his own folly, and congratulating himself on his escape. Still it seemed to me that this was not all he had to divulge. And, in short, not to weary the reader with the continued suspense in which his embarrassed hesitation kept me—the injured lover had already found consolation, and the reign of Lucy and innocent unsophistication was succeeded by that of a lovely widow—a Frenchwoman—whose talents equalled her beauty, both being excelled by her devotion to the fortunate Dashwood.

I listened while his tongue, as if rejoiced to be free from its unnatural restraint, pursued, *con amore*, the theme of Madame du Chesne—his irresistible, adored, and adoring Valentine.

'Her gracefulness, her piquancy, such he had never seen in any but a Frenchwoman! Out of France they do not seem to comprehend that indescribable *espièglerie*, which is so exquisitely fascinating—you never find it in an Englishwoman.'

'No, thank heaven!' I muttered parenthesically.

'You, with your artist's eye, would admire her, Edward,' he continued. 'Such perfection of form, such richness and warmth of colouring. The clear olive complexion, the dark eyes, floating in an ocean of light and lustre, the rich bands of jetty hair!—who, after gazing on such a picture, would dare to turn to our fair-haired, pale eyed, neutral-tinted beauties? After all, I always thought there was something insipid in a *blonde*.'

This happened to touch me nearly, and I started from my quietude.

'Come, Dashwood, you are too bad. It is not a month since you were raving about the surpassing attractions of a *blonde*. And I remember you said women's eyes should not be any other colour but blue—azure blue.'

'Well,' he rejoined, half pettishly, 'one can't always go on thinking the same thing for ever.—Besides,' he added, with a piteous look, 'you will admit I have good reason for—for——.'

'For your change of opinion? Certainly;' and I threw aside my ill-humour, and laughingly shook his hand. 'I congratulate you on your philosophy, my dear Dashwood. You are a fortunate fellow.'

'I feel myself so,' he said, with emphasis; 'to have gained a woman like Valentine du Chesne is a fate worth living for. A woman high born, talented, accomplished, she paints finely, sings exquisitely, plays the piano, harp, guitar, to perfection; dances—ah! what does she not do? and his parenthesis floated off into an ecstacy of rapture.

But here, I confess, ended my interest in Charles Dashwood's love affairs. I listened passively, though perhaps not quite so patiently as heretofore, to his eloquent praises of the fair widow. I even went to see her, and to his entire satisfaction, admired her beauty, her air of fashion, her agreeable conversation, and her perfect taste in dress. But my earnest sympathy in my friend's attachment was gone, and my deep anxiety for him was alleviated for ever. And, though it was impossible to find any fault with Madame du Chesne—charming and accomplished Frenchwoman as she was—my feelings towards my friend's future wife were always of the most mild, polite nature, at all compatible with that admiration which every man has for a fascinating woman.

Therefore, I had some trouble in concealing, under a decent mask of condolence, the innate satisfaction I could not help experiencing, when a hurried, blotted scrawl from my friend summoned me to his bedside—he being prostrated, distracted, beyond every former precedent, by the announced marriage of Madame du Chesne with Lord Greenfield.

'A boy—a mere boy, whom I myself first introduced to her! A brainless dolt—a gawky lad, scarce released from his mother's apron strings.

'But wealthy, I conclude,' was my remark; and a peer of the realm, remember. And if she loves him—love is blind you know.'

'Love him! She doesn't love him,' shrieked poor Charles, in a convulsion of anguish—'she loves me—*me!* She has always said so—even now she confesses it. Look—this letter.

He flung me a small packet, consisting of ten or twelve tiny sheets of pale rose-coloured paper, closely written in a delicate, slender hand.

The French are renowned for their talents in letter writing. The epistle of the fair Valentine did no discredit to the national accomplishment. It began by an appeal to *ciel*—went on to express the ardent desire she had to find that peace and rest in the grave which life had never afforded her—briefly gave the outline of her history from the earliest childhood till now. 'Now, when the short space is over, during which I have enjoyed the only real happiness of my existence, till I beheld you—oh! *mon trop cher ami!*—I had never loved, and now all my dreams of bliss are rudely cut short. The sun of my day sinks for ever; I am plunged into the dark night of despair.' Family reasons, sighed forth the gentle sufferer, made it incumbent on her to accept the offer of Lord Greenfield. She had always been the victim, always been the sacrifice for the good of her family. Her mother, her aunt, her grandfather, her great uncle, and a numerous tribe of youthful cousins, were to be benefited by her marriage with this English peer. 'I yielded, I submit,' wrote she. 'I renounce my life's happiness—assured that that life will not be of long duration.' And the letter ended with a plentiful sprinkling of impassionate valedictions, and the assurance that ever—ever—ever—she was his heart broken 'amie devouee jusqu a la mort et apres!'

'Have you read it?' asked Dashwood, in a hollow tone.

I assented mutely.

'Is it not soul stirring, agonizing? Not only to suffer for myself, but for her. Oh, Valentine! poor angel!

In my simplicity, I thought it might console him should I succeed in persuading him of the unworthiness of the woman who had thus shamelessly deceived him. Hitherto he had always evinced a most commendable resignation with regard to the disappointment, the lost lady generally ceasing to be a subject when she ceased to be his. But now he was different, and I discovered with surprise, that some little amusement, that the healing balm of time would, despite his frequent declarations to the contrary, contend in the belief that Valentine was a victim, an injured angel, and that she adored him still.

Poor Dashwood! heart and soul he is entirely Frenchified—a Frenchman; and few men are less of a Frenchman. Just put in this say, the 'ci devant' Lord Greenfield's attachment to him is his pet nonsense. And I have seen him, when some turn in the ever moving wheel of fashionable dissipation had brought them together, I have seen my friend turning pale with a paroxysm of complacent melancholy, when Lady Greenfield (handsome and fashionable as ever, and wearing her broken heart with most simpering grace) has formed the brilliant nucleus of a circle of worshippers.

That was the last of his passions. He appears to have been thoroughly cured into bachelorhood, and seemed to be thought quite content with that condition. He delighted in quoting cynical observations respecting matrimony, of which that at the head of this paragraph provides a fair specimen; he was a bachelor in theories in discovering when married he was not entirely happy as it might be; he would pity his friends, and thanks his stars he had escaped with or without children to interfere with his comfort.

All this is bachelor enough. Like every good bachelor, his opinions are domestic; and, despite it all, he secretly feels the solitude of his fireside, the desolateness and loneliness of his century.

I can quite understand the meaning of the sigh he sometimes breathes, as if unconsciously, when he forms one of the party round my well peopled hearth.

Oh! you're a lucky fellow, Staunton,' he said, only the other day, being more than usually frank and open hearted, 'a very lucky fellow. I wonder why,' he went on, thoughtlessly, 'the blessing of a loving wife is given to one man, while another——

'Ay, but fought for—not altogether given,' corrected my wife, with a rising colour. 'People who gain such blessings (as you are polite enough to call us), are not quiescent in the matter, believe me. Remember Edward's uncomplaining patience during all those long years, till he was rich enough to marry. Remember his energy, his industry, and above all,' she added with a wicked smile, 'his constancy, Mr. Dashwood.

Here my modesty interfered, and I stopped Kate's lips from indulging in such wife like praises.

As for Dashwood, he only laughed—somewhat tuneless by though—and turned his attention to my youngest boy, who was vigorously tugging at his coat, and entreating a ride on his knee.

'Never mind what my wife says,' I cried, feeling for my friend, 'married women have such a violent 'esprit du corps,' they are not accredited witnesses on the subject.'

'But she is right—quite right,' he rejoined, in a subdued tone; 'it is all very true what she says. And Charlie, my boy!' he exclaimed,' to his bright eyed little namesake, 'you shall not follow your good papa's example—when you are a man you shall win a wife.'

'Yes,' broke in the child, all his military propensities aroused, 'like mamma says, me fight for her.'

We copy the following from the *London Illustrated News*. The writer appears to be quite *posted* as to the cause and amount of hatred to England now existing in the United States. The fact is, that place an Irish Roman Catholic under any government, that ever did, or ever will exist, and you will find him a malcontent. Nothing subministers frightens him from his inherent love of dirt, disorder, and disaffection, but the Priest, whose Rod of Rule has been so graphicly described by "Robert Burns" when he says—

"This fear of Hell's a Hangman's Whip,
"To keep the wretch in order.

But the poor and the deluded of Ireland have lived to see the dawn of better days. The "Big Beggarman" is dead. The Heroes of Widow M'Cormick's Cabbage Garden are exiled, and the poor have the Bible and the Gospel preached to them, add to which they have new and enterprising landlords, with an improved system of Agriculture—The 'Hovel' is replaced with a Cottage—the laborer is fully employed and paid. This in the absence of demagogism, has produced in a few short years a degree of happiness to the poor blind and misled Slaves of Rome, beyond what the most ardent lovers of Ireland could have hoped for, in the revolution of a country's progress.

"We regret to see that in America, men speaking and writing the English language are to be found who openly advocate the cause of the Czar, and urge the people of the United States to take a part in the quarrel against Great Britain. In Canada, the remote probability that an attack against our power might be aimed by the Czar in that region, has excited a feeling of the intensest loyalty and patriotism. The Czar—if his resources both in men and money were not fully taxed in Europe and Asia—might, perhaps, land twenty or thirty thousand men in Canada—supposing always that he had ships to convey them, and that the British fleet did not capture the whole of them *in transitu*. But if double or treble the number were safely landed in Canada or New Brunswick, the feeling of the people is such that not a man of them would escape destruction. The very women and children would become soldiers against them; and the invasion would become as melancholy a story as Napoleon's invasion of Russia. In the United States we firmly believe that the ill-feeling against this country is confined to one class—that portion of the Irish Roman Catholic immigration which is still led by such fellows as John Mitchel. These people seem to hate England in proportion to the advantages which Ireland is now enjoying from their absence, and, with a demoniac spirit, make it a principle never to forgive a benefit received. By their agency a rumour has been extensively fomented in the United States, that Spain has been induced to join the alliance of Great Britain and France in defence of Turkey, upon Condition of receiving their assistance against the United States in defence of Cuba. The Cuban question is a sore point in America. Even the opponents of Slavery, who object to the conquest of Cuba, would object even more strongly to the interference or dictation of any European Power in such a quarrel. Our American cousins may be assured that, whatever may be the opinions entertained in this country on the policy, wise or unwise upon which a section of the American people have set their hearts, of seizing and annexing the "Queen of the Antilles," there it not a shadow of truth in the allegation that such an arrangement has been countenanced either by the people or the Government of this country. The alliance of Spain is scarcely worth purchasing at any price, and to purchase it at the risk of quarreling with the United States of America, would be an act of madness which no British statesman would ever dream of. The whole story is a wicked invention. The Irish in the United States are a troublesome party. Great Britain is happy in being relieved of them; for Ireland began to prosper as soon as these fierce brawlers and agitators removed themselves from the way of the well disposed population. The real Americans are too sensible to be led astray by the fabrications of such incorrigible malcontents. The people of America fully understand all the reasons and all the objects of the war. Their sympathies are what they ought to be—on the side of justice and civilisation; and were England and France to stand in need of their assistance—which, happily, they do not—they might safely reckon upon the alliance of the United States, in resistence to Russian barbarism and spoliation. The Cuban question—however much the disaffected Irish Papists in the Union may desire it—will not interrupt the harmony between Great Britain and America. The Allies of Turkey do not require the aid of Spain; and if they did, they would not purchase it by such an act of folly as the friends of the Czar would wish them to be guilty of."

JOHN MITCHEL.

The following passages are copied from a letter addressed to Thomas Meagher, by Charles Gavan Duffy, Editor of the Dublin *Nation*, (published in the *Nation* of the 10th of June last) upon the escape of Mitchel from Van Dieman's Land. It will be recollected that Meagher himself, M'Manus, and O'Donoghue, escaped in a similar manner. It is rich to read the biting satire of the leading Young Ireland Editor when speaking of his former compatriots, but his satire is not more keen than just.

"Mr. Meagher requires me to retract the charge against Mr. Mitchel of having broken his *parole*. I might, with as safe a conscience, retract the Apostle's Creed. When Mr. Mitchel landed in Van Dieman's Land he found Smith O'Brien in close and galling imprisonment—watched night and day by sentinels, and tortured by the Black Serpent, because he declined to give *parole* not to effect his escape. From a similar fate Mr. Mitchel protected himself by at once giving this *parole*. That is to say, the British government agreed to substitute for stone walls, sentinels, and the Black Serpent, Mr. Mitchel's own honour; as they did with O'Brien the moment he consented to make the engagement they required. It is superfluous, I presume, to argue that they considered they were retaining under this arrangement as fast a hold of their prisoner as before. This is the necessary and well understood basis of all *parole*; just as between lender and borrower it is understood that the money lent shall, in the end, be restored to the original owner. It is the universal law of military *parole*, for example, that, during this period of honourable enlargement, a prisoner cannot even prepare for his escape. Officers who have violated this understanding have been sent back prisoners to the enemy by their own commanders and comrades. And this not merely because the laws of honour are always rigidly interpreted and enforced, but on grounds of public policy—for *parole* would be granted to prisoners no longer, if once it became an insufficient bond. The captor would hold them with the iron grasp of fetters, if the *punctilio* of their honour failed to retain them. This consideration never applied with greater force than to a country like Ireland, which has furnished political prisoners, in every generation for two centuries. To lower the value of an Irish gentleman's word of honour is bad enough; but to damage the value of a political prisoner's *parole*—who can tell upon how many better men that sin will be visited?

"Mr. Mitchel being under this honorable engagement, and having reaped the advantages of it for two or three years, at length made preparations for his escape. But it was first necessary to disembarrass himself of his *parole*. If he had done so effectually—if he had restored himself to the precise condition of custody from which it released him, or allowed the period for which his ticket of leave was granted to expire, and then, put into their power to arrest him at a given hour and place, he would have done all that could be demanded.

"The way, however, in which he elected to proceed was this—to attend for a moment in a Police Office where the acting constable was carefully bribed *not* to lay hands on him, and there perform the farce of submitting himself for arrest. Accordingly, he went to the office, presented a letter to the presiding magistrate, who immediately directed the constable to take him into custody; that officer of course declined, and Mr. Mitchel in a twinkling mounted and rode off. Does a word more need to be said?

"I can understand those who, like Mr. Antisell, say no *parole* ought to be kept with the British Government; it is not a very lofty, or a very honest, but it is a perfectly intelligible theory. But that any gentleman should contend, that an engagement of this nature can be kept, and was actually kept, by a piece of pettifogging or legerdemain like this, overwhelms me. Mr. Mitchel got certain liberty to constitution that he would continue within a given district or restore himself to *durance*. Did he continue, or did he restore himself? This is the whole question. A man does not pay a debt by stealing a purse within sight of his creditor; or tendering it at a time when he knows it is impossible for him to receive it."

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., August 18, 1854.

Arrival of the "America,"

GREAT BATTLE BETWEEN THE ALLIED FRENCH AND TURKISH ARMIES AND RUSSIANS—THE RUSSIANS DEFEATED —LOSS IMMENSE!

The steamer "America" arrived at Halifax, at 5 P. M., the 16th instant.

The news from the Danube is generally favorable.

On the morning of the 30th, the Russians attacked the Turkish and French Camp, near Guirgevo, but were totally defeated with loss of 2,000 killed and 5,000 prisoners. 200 waggons with the wounded arrived at Bucharest.

On the night of the 27th, the evacuation of Wallachia was completed.

Omar Pasha was expected at Bucharest on the 31st, and would meet with a brilliant reception.

The Austrian Army is ordered to advance from Pesth to Gallacia.

Arch-Duke Albretch has removed his head quarters to Cronstadt.

The total Austrian force on the frontiers of the South-east corner of Transylvania, is 330,000 men.

The cholera is encreasing at Constantinople.

The 3d French division left Varna 27th for Kanstende, and Sillistria.

Accounts from Montenegro are unfavourable.

Advices from the Black Sea. The Allied fleet with Generals Canrobert and Brown have left Varna to reconnoitre the Crimea Coast.

The *Times* declares positively that a force from 80,000 to 100,000 men, British, French and Turks, will immediately invade the Crimea and attempt to effect a lodgment on the heights surrounding Sebastopol.

ASIA.

Reported defeat of the Turks by Russians at Kars, is confirmed. The Russians are besieging Kars.

Anjudo British army corps is expected at Bagdad.

GREECE.

Ministry formed with Mavocordate as President.

BALTIC.

The Cholera is among the British troops. The fleet was at Letsund.

General Baraguay D'Hilliers had an interview with the King of Sweden. The King declared his willingness to unite with the Western Powers on certain conditions.

D'Hilliers with French troops had joined the fleet off Aland. Ramla Karlesby had been reinforced by the Russians.

4,000 English on the 18th, made a descent on Kolenga in the Island of Orgland and after destroying 4 boats retired.

Since the 23d, the Blockade on the Gulf has been more vigorous. It is not possible for any vessel to enter or leave.

RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

Arch-Duke Constantine and Arch-duchess narrowly escaped being captured by an English steamer near Cranstadt.

Admiral Corry is invalided and gone home.

SPAIN.

Generally speaking tranquil. On the 30th Espartero took the oaths as President of new Council.

On 2d Barricades at Madrid were being removed by Espartero's request.

Nomination of O'Donnell is most popular of any in new Ministry.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Canada Legislative Council Bill passed a second reading in House of Commons on the 4th.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

On the 4th the Bank reduced minimum rate of discount to 5 per cent. Same date Consols for money left off at 92 1-2.

FREIGHTS.

To United States continue without material alteration; but to Southern ports tending downwards.

MARKETS.

Corn Market has been active all the week, and closes to-day, firmly, at an advance, since Friday last, of 2s. per brl. on Flour—6d. to 1s. per 70 lbs. Wheat—2s. per qr. on Indian Corn. Western Canal Sup. Flour, 32s. to 32s. 6d. Baltimore and Philadelphia 32s. 6d. to 33s. 6d. Ohio, 32s. to 34s. Wheat per 70 lbs. 9s. 4d. to 10s. 3d.

NEW CLOTHING FOR THE ARMY.—We hear that it has been a busy week at the Horse Guards in the examination of patterns for new clothing for the infantry. Several men have been paraded before the General Commanding in Chief, and we hope that the plain frock coat will at last be decided upon.

RUSSIAN DESERTERS AT SHUMLA.—The number of Russian deserters in the camp at Shumla now amounts to 150 men; and it is reported that Omer Pacha had taken into consideration the desirability of forming a company of Polish deserters, though it was added that they would only be employed in doing garrison duty.

Orders have been sent by Government to the authorities at Southampton to prepare conveyance immediately to the East for 92 cases of swords for Omar Pasha's cavalry, and 2,600 barrels of ball cartridges.—*Daily News.*

The Camperdown transport, which has arrived in Queenstown, will take on board early this week the headquarters division, consisting of three companies, band and colors of the First battalion 12th Regiment for Melbourne.

One company has already proceeded there from Belfast, and the remaining two companies will embark from this port for the same colony.

The Kangroo transport was to have left Portsmouth yesterday for Queenstown, with nine officers and 500 rank and file, consisting of drafts of the 7th, 19th, 23d, 77th, and 88th Regts., and on arrival will take on board drafts of the 41st, 57th, and 58th, Regts., lying here to join their respective companies at the seat of war.—*Cork Constitution.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—In perusing the *Church Witness* this evening my eye was arrested by the title of an article styled "Orphan Children." Yesterday's *Observer* and Mondays *Morning News*, raised in my mind many a painful feeling in regard to that very subject. Is this all the moral benefit that the Editors of those papers have received from the present alarming epidemic? I said to myself. Willing, most willing they are to throw the poor children, who have been spared, while their Parents have been suddenly removed, into a situation that will prepare them to be the victims of an evil, worse, far worse than Cholera, an evil that will land them in everlasting sorrow! Editor of the News, do you know what you say, calling a man, who is a disciple of the Man of Sin, and an inculcator of the false doctrines published by the Council of Trent, a "Father in God"? Recall the blasphemous language, and at least, do not in the spirit of pseudo-liberalism, beguile silly women and silly men by recommending to them to patronise the entrusting of Orphan Children in his hands. God has not made them Orphans in order that they may be trained up in the spirit of that religion, which He has so pointedly condemned in His most Holy word. And "Observer" is it for popularity, that you have played to the same tune? Assuredly, then, you will be disappointed. Protestantism is too much alive, now, to be led astray by such an *ignis fatuus* as you have lit up in the Roman marshes. Beware and be true to your profession. To follow in the wake of the 'News' is not at all honorable, at least, in matters of this kind. But, how refreshing, after the dampers of Monday and Tuesday, to read the sensible remarks of the "Church Witness" on Wednesday. Orphan Children are the property of the State. They belong to no Bishop, as such. One and all of them, whatever their parents may have been, belong neither to one party nor another—they belong to the State. And the State is bound to feed, clothe, and educate them—to fit them for being useful members of society—and to direct them, when sufficiently qualified, to such employments, as will enable them to support themselves and benefit the community. But what of their religious training? That is not, by any means, to be neglected. The Bible is the basis of all true and heaven-approved religious instruction. *That* book, then, they ought to read. *That* they ought to study. And unless religious instruction to this extent is given them by the State, the State fails in its duty. When they grow up to years of maturity, and are qualified to judge for themselves, they can join any denomination that appears to them best. Taught from the Bible, they will not be reckless on this point, and, whatever name they may assume, they will be quiet, useful, and peace-loving members of society; But give them to a Bishop of Rome to be taught as his biassed mind may direct him, they will turn out the very reverse of all this; and what is worst of all run the chance of losing their souls. Plain speech is necessary in these days—and unless the Protestant and Bible reading public of New-Brunswick take upon them to shew our Legislators their duty, they will lead us, (I mean the mass of the people) either into superstition or infidelity, and thus prepare us for more severe visitations from the hand of God, than what we at present experience. If any one will endeavor to oppose the above, let him do it, with the word of God in his hand, and the fear of God in his heart, if he can.

Yours, &c. N. S.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Durant,—The Cholera still continues its ravages in our City and neighbourhood, great numbers have already fallen victims, and many more it is to be feared, will yet be carried off, before it disappears from among us. It seems a matter of astonishment that, after such a prolonged experience in all parts of the World, no successful mode of treating this terrible disease should as yet have been discovered. I understand the Medical men in Canada have adopted the practice of injecting warm milk into the veins of their patients when in a state of collapse, by which many have been restored. If this suggestion should meet the eye of any of the faculty here, I hope they will give the thing a trial. This mode of treatment has been successful in Canada it might prove no less so in New Brunswick. A. B.

"A RAMBLE IN THE COUNTRY."

[Concluded from our Paper of Friday last.]

A WESTMORLAND ROAD.

The carriage road from the Bend to Shediac must be a very great curiosity: it is described as "not as level as we were induced to believe. *It is more hilly than hallow.*"

SHEDIAC AND ITS HARBOUR.

"Shediac is a clean pretty village. One is reminded on entering it and observing the beautful sheet of water called the harbour of Shediac, of the approach to St. John from the Bay * * * But then the harbour of Shediac *is all surface and bottom*, the depth of water not exceeding three or four feet for two miles from the shore. As an illustration, suppose we draw a line from Carleton, and carry it directly opposite until it touches Red Head on the Eastern Shore, and then imagine that all within that line, towards St. John, does not contain water enough to float a brig."

The harbour of St. John, and Courtnay Bay, lying inside the line referred to above, measures some six or eight square miles, and it must be a sorry harbour indeed when all the water contained in this "wide expanse" does not contain "water enough to float a brig!" But we must make some allowance: our Editor had evidently been trying the taverns at the Bend, and saw "through a *glass*, darkly," or he never would have described a *land view* of Shediac and its harbour as resembling a view of the harbour and City of St. John from the Bay! The Railway, now in course of construction, is represented as running three-fourths of a mile "back" of the village, and terminating at Cape Brulien, an "out-of-the-way sort of place," about three miles below the village; but surely the profound Editor and Engineer would not have a railroad terminus where there is not water enough to float a brig in a surface of six square miles, and where it is "all surface and bottom!" Mr. Fenety wishes to turn Shediac into a watering-place, probably because the water (according to his own description) is not deep enough to drown any one. This is his advice as to the

SITE FOR A HOTEL.

"Nearly opposite the residence of Mr. H. (Hannington), and owned by him, is a beautiful knoll, containing a great number and variety of ornamental shade trees. Upon this eligible spot for a *palace* stands an old two-story wooden building, and several barns. Now when the Railroad is opened from St. John to Shediac, we hope to see a magnificent summer hotel erected on this very spot. We have been at several watering places in the United States, but we never saw a finer place for summer resort than Shediac, and never such a situation for a splendid fashionable hotel as the spot we have attempted to describe. We hope Mr. Hanington will not lose sight of the suggestion we now throw out—for we expect to be able to eat ice creams and (we were very near saying) drink sherry cobblers, among thousands of fashionables, who will make Shediac *their home* during the summer months. Just stick a pin here if you please—the larger the better."

We do not know what "summer resort" means, and so, since we are invited to "stick a pin in here" we will stick a pin into the letter s, for we do not know how a house (one house) can be *homes*.

A PERMANENT RAILWAY.

"A short distance above the mills we observed some of the Railway permanently laid. The work appeared to be well done. The iron being what is called T iron is broad and substantial. We heard it remarked, however, that the embankment, or road way, was not broad enough, and would be apt to crumble away at the sides by the frosts of winter and the heavy rains of spring."

So much for permanency. We are then introduced to the Inns at Shediac on the road, and their wives, "fine hearty looking women, with lots of bouncing children playing about;" and then we receive the wonderful piece of information, that "*the women do the cooking!*" We are next assured—lest we should mistake Shediac for a part of New Holland, where *every* thing is reversed—that the River Scoudiac, which falls into Shediac harbour, "*flows from the interior!*" "This River," continues our traveller, "being on the line of Railroad has to be crossed by a bridge." The said bridge is now being built, and when completed it will be 1,404 feet in length. The piers are built by means of coffer dams, and as Mr. Fenety is exceedingly instructive and unique, we shall conclude our quotations with his description of

A COFFER DAM.

"Coffer dams are sunk and the water pumped out, preparatory to building the foundations for the piers. * * * The work is of solid masonry. It was a curiosity to look down one of these coffer dams drained of its water. *It was like looking down the hold of a ship.* The men were to work at the bottom. A coffer dam is a tube, as it were, sunk in the bed of the river, from which the water is pumped *dry*. This being done, the workmen enter the tube, or box, and build the pier from a foundation obtained under the river. *After the pier is built, the tube or woodwork, is removed, and the water again flows in the usual place.*"

Without pausing to consider the "curiosity" of looking down into the hold of a ship, we may surely be pardoned for asking the Engineer of Rocky Hill what becomes of the *pier* when "the water again flows in the usual place?" Oh, Geordy, Geordy! thou may'st claim relationship with the Admiral of the Baltic, for thou hast "*No Peer!*" Reader, we have done. If you have been as much amused reading the foregoing "beauties" of the Rocky Hill Editor as we have been in "cooking" them up, you may safely say, "I am as yet, safe from the Cholera."

A WARNING VOICE!—We would especially call the attention of the Board of Health, to the circumstance, that many families who fled from their homes are about to return to the City, and that their habitations have neither been cleansed or purified of the filth which has been the main cause of the spread of the Cholera, which has visited us with such fatal effect. It is perfectly absurd to expect that dirty people will become cleanly, or even take the dreadful scourge with which we have been visited as a warning. *They will not.*—And should a relapse of the Epidemic take place, no human calculation can say where it may terminate. We have the example of Ireland before us, where filth and neglect from the same class of people, literally depopulated whole towns and villages. In Portland and the dirty districts of the City, we learn that in many of the houses the bedding and clothes of the dead are left precisely in the same state as when they died, with the pure air shut out, and the dwellings filled with an atmosphere that would poison a Rattlesnake. It becomes the bounden duty of the Authorities, without regard to the expence, to set to work without delay, and thoroughly cleanse those pestilential dens before permitting them again to be inhabited.

OVER-STRAINED POLITENESS.

The *Head Quarters*, after copying from the *Freeman* an account of the working men of Carlton subscribing £260 towards the erection of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, thus comments:—

"We have clipped the above from a St. John paper, and reprint it here because we feel it not only a pleasure but a duty to give publicity to such instances as this of sincere love for the Church, and of as sincere respect for the man whose sole object is its advancement."

The man who could write this namby-pamby stuff, calling the Romish party—"*The Church*"—and professing it to be both a pleasure and *a duty* to record instances of "sincere love for *the* Church," ought to hide his head, and never more desecrate true religion by calling himself a Protestant. Why cannot the men who exalt Rome leave Protestant Churches, and go over and embrace the woman of Babylon openly?

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—The August number of this first rate periodical has been furnished to us by Mr. B. O'Brien. We are herewith presented with no less than twenty fine engravings, many of which are executed in a very superior manner; in fact, each part of this excellent serial is neither more, nor less, than a neat port folio of engraved illustrations, combining with them the advantage of a large amount of explanatory letter press. Several well written articles however are furnished various topics of interest, independently of those connected with the illustrations. We understand that a great deal of artisticle work is executed in France, and certainly, if we judge from the skill displayed in its execution, it is not a difficult matter to arrive at this conclusion.

LIFE BOATS.—Three new Life Boats arrived here last week, in the schooner *Boreas*, from New York. They are intended respectively for the steamers *Creole*, *Pilot*, and *Maid of Erin*, and are of "Francis' Metallic Patent," of the most approved construction. That for the Maid of Erin is a noble boat, and capable of containing a large number of persons. They will contribute much to public confidence in our Bay steamers.

THE SHEDIAC RAILWAY.—We are happy to state that on Saturday last, a locomotive and cars commenced running on the first 10 miles of this railway,—that is, from the shore of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, to the Scadone River! In order to cross the Scadone river, an expensive tubular iron bridge is now in course of construction, which will cost at least £20,000. When this bridge is so far completed that the locomotive can cross, it will be able to run eight or ten miles on the road toward the river, and perhaps the whole distance through.

The fact, that the locomotive is now actually running, and it could traverse several miles of railway but for the want of the long and expensive bridge at the Scadone, is sufficient answer to all that has been recently said about the progress of the Shediac Railway.

EMIGRATION.—The packet-ship David Fleming, from Liverpool, arrived at the quarantine ground on Monday morning, having on board 119 steerage, and six cabin passengers, all in excellent health. The Black Ball line thus maintains its high reputation for bringing passengers across the Atlantic, with the greatest speed, safety, and comfort, combined with entire freedom from sickness.

It is a great blessing that this year the emigrants have arrived in such excellent health, as had it been otherwise, there might have been much confusion and difficulty, and even greater alarm than has existed. At present there is not a single emigrant at Partridge Island, and the hospitals and other buildings there are entirely empty.—*Nbkr.*

THE THREAT SCOURGE.—Our contemporaries publish this week that "The cholera at Sing Sing prison was put an entire stop to by a heavy thunder storm." We wish most sincerely, the thunder storm which lately visited our City possessed the same potent charm, by which many valuable lives would have been spared.

The cholera has made its appearance in Yorkshire, but by the last account from Kingston, of the 22d July, we learn that "up to the 7th, there had been twenty deaths in Rio Bueno, where the disease was subsiding." The same paper of the 22d, says:—"We are happy to learn that the cholera at Darbadoes has considerably abated particularly at Bridgetown, but not without having carried off between 11,000 and 12,000 persons."

☞ Henry G. Stanwin, Esq., one of the members of the Board of Health, receives much praise for his exertions in Portland, and his indefatigable efforts to relieve and assist the sufferers, many of whom he visits personally.

The efforts of S. K. Foster, Esq., are also highly spoken of. He has carried out, with much success, on a small scale, the recommendations of His Excellency relative to the erection of huts to house relations.—*Courier.*

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

It is with infinite pleasure we are enabled to report a very improved state of the Health of the City. We learn from the report up to 10 o'clock this morning, that only nine deaths have taken place the last 24 hours. After the unprecedented mortality which has been raging for the last two months, this is truly cheering, we entertain a lively hope that in our next issue, we shall be able to state a clear BILL OF HEALTH, and the City returned to its wonted prosperity.

CHOLERA.—We have it from Medical authority, that we think something of—that the cholera, now raging with such severity in different parts of this continent, is more frequently occasioned by the direct action of the Sun's rays upon the head, not sufficiently protected from them at the time, than by any other cause. This direct action of the Sun upon the brain, at a high temperature, is almost sure to suspend the functions of this primary vital organ, so that the secondary, that is to say, the digestive organs and digestion itself are consequently suspended, and the bowels left at the mercy of the food. Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Cramps and *the blue congestive surface*, then follow in train to a speedy death, if not arrested. This shows how it is that "Chloroform" is so valuable a remedy! By lessening sensibility, it at set "irritation," and by inducing "sleep" gives the brain time to recruit and recover from its Sun stricken derangement. Cholera then, in short, is only one form of "sun stroke" and the most effectual safeguard against it, will prove to be a *Salt Umbrella*, or some other kind of Parasol, according to the taste of the wearer. These are Dr. Morris's opinions, who has authorised us to declare them.—*Halifax Colonist.*

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—The ship Empire, while on her passage from New York to Liverpool, on the 1st July, when in lat. 42, lon 58, fell in with the fore mast of the clipper ship Trade Wind, which our readers will remember came in collision at sea with the Olympus, of Boston, when both vessels shortly after foundered. One of the crew of the Trade Wind was clinging to it having been in that position for six days, with nothing to subsist on except a little tobacco. Two others who had died from exhaustion and exposure.

A new Steamer, the Clyde, 17 days from Glasgow to New York, with 300 passengers, put into Halifax on Monday short of coal, water, &c. The Clyde belongs to a new line of packets, between the places above mentioned, and is now on her second trip.

☞ The steamer Admiral has been got off and towed into Eastport. There is a large hole in her bottom, but it is thought she can be repaired.—Her machinery has suffered very little damage except by water, and she will probably be placed upon the line again."

☞ *Holloway's Pills, a Certain Cure for Indigestion, Liver and Bilious Complaints.*—These Pills are the finest stomachic and most invigorating medicines ever known for weak stomachs. Persons of the most delicate constitution may use them with perfect safety. A few doses improves the tone of the stomach, and induces healthy digestion, by which many sufferers are restored to a state of vigorous health, which they never dared to anticipate. Holloway's Pills are equally efficacious for bile, sick head aches, liver complaints, and affections of the lungs, and may be restored to at any season without fear of danger arising from catching cold whilst taking them.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

Has until within a few years, been generally considered INCURABLE, although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we might mention Laendec and his friend Bayle—both distinguished authors, admit that this much dreaded disease MAY BE CURED, even in its advanced stages, when the lungs are not completely disorganized. The remedy which we now offer, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has been well tested in all complaints for which it is recommended.—A Physician in Maine says:

"I have recommended the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for diseases of the lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure."

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. S. L. TILLEY,

Agent for New Brunswick.

Married.

At Quebec, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. W. B. Clark, Mr. Andrew Hastings, of the firm of Hastings & Brother, St. John, N. B., to Helen second daughter of Philip Peebles, Esq., Manager of Quebec Gas Works.

At Indian Island, Charlotte county, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. R. Simonds, Mr. Henry Horton, of St. John, to Miss Mary E. daughter of the late George Kay, Esq., of West Isles.

Died.

Suddenly, on Friday the 11th inst., Bethia, wife of Mr. John Vaughan, aged thirty three years, leaving a husband and four children to mourn the loss of a kind partner and affectionate mother.

On Monday, June, the beloved wife of Mr. Thos. Brundage, Senr., in her 70th year, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

On Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, John Archibald, only son of Mr. Duncan Brown, aged 1 year and 6 months.

On Friday night last, Margaret, wife of Robert Hume, in the 35th year of her age, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their sudden bereavement.

Suddenly, on the 1st of August, after 10 hours illness, William Walker Wetmore, in the 26th year of his age, son of Caleb Wetmore, St. John.

Suddenly, Saturday evening last, Mr. John McRelvey, aged 32 years, leaving an affectionate wife and 4 children to the loss of a kind husband and

Suddenly, on Thursday morning, at 4 o'clock, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. George Turnbull, in the 64th year of her age. Her end was peace.

In Portland, on the 15th inst., after a short illness, Mr. John Martin, in the 72nd year of his age.

On

Prince Albert, Lulham, London, 52—Ranney, Stanley & Co, ballast.
Queen of the Isles, Ormston, New Castle, 68—Cunliffe & Masters, coals.
Remembrance, ———, Malta, 60 miles, ballast.
Schr. Effort, Curry, Sydney, 10—G. A. Lockhart, coals.
Hosea, Snell, New, York, 8—T. McHenry, ass'd cargo.
Wm. Wallace, Sharp, Sydney, 14—Gilbert Bent, coals.
Brigt. Skylark, ———, Malta, 11—master, ballast.
Tuesday, Ship Franklin King, Borland, N. York, 8—Cudlip & Snider, ballast.
Bark Swan, Tunbridge, Shields, 52—J. Robertson, coals.
Brig Uhla, Clifton, New York, 10—Edward Allison, ballast.
Wednesday, Ship John Baring, Ward, New York, 7—G. Sutherland, ballast.
Bark Eugine, Faiecks, New York, 6—Lunt & Pickup, ballast.
Brigt. Sarah Elizabeth, Toothaker, Savannah, 26—J. Wishart, pitch pine.
Schr. Galaxy, Cunningham, Halifax,—Raymond & Smith, fish &c.
Hope, Ozon, Halifax,—A. Betts, anchors, chains, &c.
Schr. Brunswick Lion, Craft, Portland, 3—order, flour.
Thursday, Schr. Regulator, Craft, Eastport, 1—ballast.
Schr. Wanderer, Pangburn, Portland, 3—ballast.

CLEARED—

12th—Brig Cynthia, Torrance, Ardrossan, timber & deals; Schr. Velocity Davidson, Philadelphia, lathe & pickets.
14th—Brig Ann Hall, Sinclair, Gaspe, bricks, steam engine, &c; Schr. Pearl, Whelpley, Boston, lumber.
15th—Ship Geo. Washington, Cummings, Liverpool, deals; Miss May, Hinckley, London, do; Kohinoor, Bridge, Greenock, do; brig Tiger, Miller, Belfast Lough, deals; schr. Abi Albion, Rose, Alexandria, laths.

PICKED UP ADRIFT.—This week a large PINE SPAR was found adrift in Courteney Bay. The owner can have the same on proving property and paying for this advertisement.
August 18. THOMAS WILSON.

Indigo, Cotton Warps, Grey Cottons, &c.
Ex Eudocia and Middleton—
5 CASES Madras INDIGO; 30 bales Cotton WARPS; 10 do Grey Cottons; 100 pieces Bagging CANVAS.
In Store—
150 Chests Congou and Souchong TEAS.
Aug 18—3i L. H. DeVEBER & SON.

BEEF, TONGUES, &c.—Ex Boreas from New York—20 Half Barrels Market BEEF, for Family use; 2 barrels Ox TONGUES; 3 tierces Smoked HAMS; 1½ tierce Smoked TONGUES.
Aug 18.—3i Fmo. JOHN McCOSKERY.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.
Foster's Corner Germain Street.

"NEW BOOTS AND SHOES."
Just received per Packet Ships "Middleton," and "David G. Flemming."
TWELVE CASES of Men's, Women's, & Children's CLOTH, PRUNELLA, FELT, CASHMERE, and other BOOTS and SHOES.—For Sale Wholesale and Retail.
Further supplies expected by succeeding Packets.
S. K. FOSTER.
August 18, 1854.—(City papers 2w.)

Permanent Arrangement.
STEAMERS
"PILOT" & "MAID of ERIN."
STEAMER PILOT.
Two Trips A Week to Dorchester, Hillsboro' and the Bend:—

LEAVING St. John every *Monday* and *Wednesday*, evening tides.
Leaving Bend every *Tuesday*, and *Thursday*, morning tide.
One Trip A Week to Sackville:—
Leaving St. John every *Friday*, evening tide, and Sackville every *Saturday* Morning.
STEAMER MAID OF ERIN.
For Windsor, every *Monday*, evening tide; returning, leaves Windsor every *Tuesday*, morning tide.
For *Digby* and *Annapolis*, every Wednesday and Saturday Morning, at 8 o'clock. Returning, leaves Annapolis *Thursday* Mornings, at 7 o'clock, and *Saturday* evenings. JOHN WALKER.
August 18.—(yar. herald, & head quarters.)

Permanent Arrangement!
Saint John, Eastport & Portland!

CONNECTING with Railroad to Portland for *Boston Lowell, Portsmouth*, and all undermentioned places; Also—By Railroad from *Portland* to *Montreal*.
TWO TRIPS A WEEK!
STEAMER "GOVERNOR,"
ALBERT WOOD, Master,
641 TONS,
Leaving St. John, on MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock.
RETURNING,
Leaving Portland on TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, at 7 1-2 o'clock.
Leaving St. John on her first trip on THURSDAY morning next, 17th Aug., at 8 o'clock.
Passengers having through Tickets to *Montreal* not obliged to go immediately forward from *Portland*.
Through Tickets for Railroad to *Boston* and the intermediate places, also to *Montreal*, issued by the Agent here.
By the above arrangement, the tedious outside sea voyage from Portland to Boston is avoided, and presents the most comfortable conveyance for the Travelling Public.
GEO. THOMAS, Agent,
Aug. 11. *South Market Wharf.*

New Ending from Liverpool:
AND OFFERED FOR SALE:—
40 PANES best PLATE GLASS, from 24 inches wide to 50 long.
—Also—
500 Lbs. Geese FEATHERS;
50 Kegs GINGER and MUSTARD;
2 Bls. Bleached African Root GINGER;
200 Lbs. Bulton BLUE; 100 lbs. NUTMEGS;
100 Boxes Raisins; 150 lbs. Cooking Raisins;
150 Locking Glass PLATES;
12 Boxes Ground CINNAMON;
12 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR.
JOHN KINNEAR,
August 4. Prince Wm. street.

Penrhyn Marble and Enamelled Metal Chimney Pieces.
THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his present stock of the above beautiful articles. They are manufactured in imitation of the most rare and desirable kinds of Marble, and for durability, style and finish, are unequalled; are very highly polished, retain their beauty much longer than common Marble, and are not injured by coal, gas, smoke or soap.
He has also on hand, a large variety of *Grate Fronts* of beautiful design and finish.
July 29. E. STEPHEN, Water-st.

MERCHANDISE.
50 BRLS. MESS BEEF;
2 hhds Cuba Sugar; 7 chests TEA;
18 boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO;
5 do. do. M Raye do.
3 tierces Carolina Rice; 2 brls Barley;
50 & boxes Malaga Raisins;
40 boxes "Katie Stewart" Tobacco;
10 M. Havana Cigars;
1000 pairs Men's BOOTS, BOOTEES, Congress Gaiters and Shippers;
50 dozen Ladies' Stockings;
8 boxes 10x12 Window GLASS;
10 kegs Finey Cut NAILS—For sale by
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
No. 5, Prince William Street,
South of Queen street, near Reed's Point.
July 21.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco, &c.
The Subscriber has in Store and offers for sale the following Goods, viz:—
50 BRLS. Canada S'line FLOUR,
10 chests best quality TEA;
10 Boxes Tobacco, best brands;
4 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
4 hhds. Muscovado Molasses;
3 hhds. Hennessy's BRANDY;
3 hhds. Gin, Lily Brand;
4 qr. casks PORT WINE;
10 baskets Champaigne;
15 dozen Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles;
5 cwt best Nova Scotia Cheese;
10 small firkins Butter, from Smith's dairy;
300 bushels OATS; Soap, Candles, Ginger, Pepper, Rice, Barley and all that is required in a retail Grocery. THOS. CURRAN,
No. 5, Crosby's New Buildings,
July 21. Union-street.

NOW LANDING.
Ex Brig "Antelope," from New-York, and will be sold at a small Commission, on a liberal credit, if taken from the Wharf—
10 BRLS. very best No. 1 White Rosin; 6 bls. and 4 hhds. Soap Tallow.
—FROM BOSTON—
30 brls. and 6 hhds. Prime P. V. Candle Tallow.
GEORGE WOODS,
July 21. [2i] Water Street.

South Bay Boom Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that in consequence of its having become necessary to build additional small piers for securing Rafts within the South Bay Booms, and to employ a greater number of men for regulating the timber and rafts within the Booms, the Board of Directors have found it necessary to increase the rates of BOOMAGE, under authority of the Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature; and from and after this date in lieu of the rates now charged, the following rates will be charged on all TIMBER, LOGS, MASTS, SPARS, or other LUMBER, which shall be carried or received, or which shall enter into or within the PIERS of BOOMS of the said Company, or any of them, and which shall be fastened to or secured by the said Piers or Booms or any of them on the outside thereof, Three Pence for each and every ton of Square Timber, Four Pence for each and every ton of Round and Flatted Timber measured as Square; Six Pence for each and every thousand superficial feet of Logs, and Twopence per piece for all Ship Knees, and Crooked Timber.
The above rates to be chargeable and charged up to the first day of June next, ensuing the time the Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, or other Lumber shall be received or deposited; and one half the said rates in addition for each succeeding year, or any part thereof, that the said Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, or other Lumber shall be continued within said Booms.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. ALEX. M'MACKIN,
Secretary.
[Courier, Observer.]
Saint John, N. B., 27th July, 1854.

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE,
Ex "Middleton."
F. CLEMENTSON has received his first Spring importation, consisting of those Goods which are particularly required by the wholesale purchaser for the Country trade, and including his stock in Store, makes the best and largest assortment ever imported into this City:—100 ASSORTED CRATES in Store, guaranteed free from breakage. The whole is offered on the most reasonable terms.
(Late S. Cooper's Store,)
Dock-str., St. John, April 11, 1854.

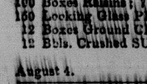
JUST RECEIVED:
2 CASES (100 boxes each) SARDINES, excellent quality;
35 Baskets *CHAMPAGNE*;
1 Pipe Martell's finest BRANDY, Vintage of 1805. For sale by
JOHN McCOSKERY,
July 28 Reed's Point.

SHOPS and Dwellings to Rent.
To LET, two SHOPS and Dwellings attached, both in King Street. Apply to
HORSFALL & SHERATON.
July 18, 1854.

ON HAND—A Full Supply of
BALM 1000 Flowers; Morrison's PILLS;
Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT;
Locock's PULMONIC WAFERS;
Redding's RUSSIA SALVE;
Cockle's Anti-Bilious PILLS;
Lyon's KATHARION;
Barry's TRYCOPHEROUS;
Bateman's Hungarian BALSAM;
Spomn's Elixir of Health;
And all the new proprietory MEDICINES, with a superb assortment of fine French, English and German CHEMICALS, Glass Ware, Drugs, Essential OILS, &c. &c. Warranted pure and genuine.
July 21. FELLOWS & CO.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal.
Arrived per Brig "Exemplar," from New York
100 BRLS. Rye FLOUR;
100 do. CORN MEAL;
Per Barque "Georges," from New York:
150 Brls. Superfine FLOUR;
50 Bundles OAKUM; 1 ton BED WOOD.
In the 'Almede' from New York:
100 Brls. Superfine FLOUR.
In the 'Westmoreland' from Philadelphia:
100 Brls. CORN MEAL.
Will be sold on reasonable terms by
G. M. BURNS.
July 7. South M. Wharf.

ELLISON & CO.'S
Daguerreotype Rooms,
BARLOW'S CORNER, KING STREET.
$10,000 *Worth of Daugerreotype Stock!*
THE Proprietors of the above magnificent Establishment would respectfully invite the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John, and strangers visiting the City, to inspect their Establishment, where they have opened DAUGERREOTYPE STOCK *to the amount of* $10,000, in the shape of CASES of the most costly description; Frames of various patterns richly carved and gilt; Gold LOCKETS, RINGS, &c. &c.
The Proprietors have spared no expense in fitting up their Rooms. The Receiving Rooms have been furnished with Furniture, &c., at a cost of not less than £500, and has been stated by strangers who have visited their Rooms that they are equal, if not superior to any in the United States.
The latest inventions in the Art of Daugerreotyping, has been secured by Mr. Ellison, one of the proprietors who has lately returned from the United States, and they confidently assure all who favor their Establishment with their patronage a true life-like LIKENESS, and satisfaction.
☞Daugerreotype Apparatus and Stock furnished to parties in the Trade, at prices lower, than can be imported.
July 7. ELLISON & CO.

Ship for Sale.

THE HULL and Spars of a new Ship now on the Stocks at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, of the following dimensions, viz.:
Length of Keel, 121 feet;
Breadth of Beam, 26 "
Depth of Hold, 13 "
Can be launched early in September—will be sold on accomodating terms. Apply to
G. M. BURNS.

Teas, Indigo, and Scythes.
50 CHESTS fine Congo TEA, "Reindeer;"
50 Do. do. do; "Sea Witch;"
25 Chests do; "Hogun;"
50 Do. extra Souchong do; "Living Age;"
50 Do. superior Breakfast do;
5 Cases Madras INDIGO;
75 Dozen Griffin's SCYTHES;
50 Do. American ditto. Now landing and for Sale by
July 7. L. H DEVEBER & SON.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY.—100 Bushels Domestic Timothy, the best in Market; 3000 lbs. Northern Clover SEED. For sale by
April 14. FELLOWS & CO.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL & LIME.—A further supply of this Valuable Medicine received by Steamer from Boston.
W. O. SMITH.

Glass, and Glassware.
Now Landing, from the Brig "Leadbeater":—
70 BOXES Diamond and Fluted Window GLASS;
5 Boxes Ruby, Green, Blue, Yellow and Lemon colored Glass;
100 Boxes 8x10 to 12x18 Window Glass;
160 Cases large sizes, 18x24 to 30x40;
60 Glass Milk Pans, 18 to 24 inches diameter;
6 Cumber Glasses, 20 inches;
6 Glass Rolling Pins, 18 inches;
34 Glass Preserve Jars, 3 to 6 inch.
48 Glass Preserve Jars, with lids;
20 Bee and other Glasses, for Gardens;
15 Dozen assorted size Glass Spice Jars;
100 Dozen Cut Wine Glasses;
100 Dozen Castor Oil Bottles.
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
July 7, 1854. Prince Wm. Street.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company,
Instituted in 1836.
Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

Instalments called in,	£197,197	10	0
Accumulated funds,	346,972	4	9
	£544,169	14	9

THE 18th annual General Meeting of this company was held at Liverpool on the 16th Feb'ry last, when the following Report of the business of the Company during the past year was submitted:—
"The increase in the Fire Insurance Business must be satisfactory to the Proprietors, as shewing the rapid and safe progress which the Company is making. The receipts for the first year have increased considerably over those of 1852, while the losses have materially diminished.

	1852.	1853.
Receipts,	£98,654	£113,612
Loss. s,	59,091	42,846
Profits,	£39,563	£70,766

These results show, notwithstanding the very numerous and destructive fires that have occurred both in this country and especially in America, that great caution has been exercised in taking risks, on the part of those on whose judgement the Directors must necessarily in a great measure rely. The reserved fund now amounts to £113,712.
The Officers for the current year at Liverpool are:
TRUSTEES:
Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, Bart., M. P.
Adam Hodson, Esq., S. R. Thompson, Esq.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
T. Brocklebank, Esquire, *Chairman.*
Francis Haywood, Esq., Joseph C. Ewart, Esq., } *Deputy Chairmen.*

Thomas Booth, Esq.,	Harold Littledale, Esq
Francis C. Braun, Esq.,	William Lowe, "
William Earle, Esq.,	Alex. McGregor, "
George Grant, Esq.,	John Marriott, "
Francis A. Hamilton, Esq.	Thomas Sellar, "
Thomas Haigh, Esq.,	Charles Saunders, "
Robert Higgin, Esq.,	John Swainson, "
Jas. Aspinal Tobin, Esq.,	George Holt, "
Geo. H. Lawrence, Esq.,	Hugh Hornby, "

Swinton Boult, Esq., *Secretary.*
The Agents at St. John, N. B, begs the attention of parties desirous of effecting Insurance against Fire on their property, to the position of the Company, as shewn from the foregoing extract from the annual report, and to the important fact that every Shareholder of the Company is liable to the extent of his means for claims on the Company.
EDWARD ALLISON, } Agents,
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.
August 18, 1854.

Elegance and Economy.
PERSONS furnishing house are respectfully invited to examine the Stock of New Styles for this season now opening at HORSFALL & SHERATON'S, "COMMERCE HOUSE," King street.
H. & S. have this season imported very largely of the newest styles of GOODS, suitable for every class of dwellings.
Rich French DAMASKS, Silk and Wool, direct from the looms of Lyons, with Fashionable Trimmings, manufactured expressly to match.
MOREENS and DAMASKS, every colour and style, with suitable Trimmings; Rich gilt Poles and Cornices, warranted to stand the colour, and wear better than anything made here.
Two Setts Rich Satin Drawing Room Chair COVERS.
Utrecht Velvets, for fitting up Steamboat Carriages, &c.
Velvet Pile, Tapestry, Brushes, three-ply, Kidderminster, and Scotch CARPETINGS; Hearth Rugs, and Door Mats; Floor Oil Cloths, in all the useful widths;
Stair CARPETS and Druggets;
Table Covers and Table Linens;
Sheetings, Towellings, and Osnaburgs
Table Napkins and Doylies;
Curtain Nets and MUSLINS.
May 12, 1854.

MARKET SQUARE,
St. John, N. B.
HERE YET AND NO MISTAKE!
J. MILLAR respectfully informs his friends that in consequence of the detention of his Spring Business, to save time in marking the price in large figures he is prepared to sell at a low one. 1m. June 23.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his place of business, to *Nelson Street*, foot of *Smyth Street*, and solicits a continuance of their favors.
TIN WARE and STOVE PIPE always on hand.
☞A portion of the premises to rent for Storage, or could be fitted up as a Shop.
June 23. W. WESTLOTORN.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has taken out Licence as auctioneer for Queen's County and will be ready at all times to attend to the Sale of Real Estate or other Property that may be entrusted to his care on the most liberal terms.
ARCHIBALD Mc ALLISTER.
Gagetown July 15 1854.

NOTICE TO BOARDERS.
A Few Steady BOARDERS can be accommodated at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL, on Moderate Terms, where there is a wave on hand Fresh OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, and other delicacies of the Season, together with Choice Liquors, fit for the most Temperate, and a Cure prescribe by the Doctor "Mountain Dew." Call and See.
JAMES NETHERY.
May 26th, 1854. Hibernian Hotel.

Carding Machine for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale his Carding Machine, which is in the best of order, and is now in operation at Wiggins' Carding Establishment at the Grand Lake.
Also, 15 acres excellent Tillage LAND, with a good Frame Dwelling HOUSE, and other Buildings belonging to the establishment. The water privilege is second to none in the County.
STEPHEN S. WIGGINS.
Grand Lake, (Q. C.) June, 1854.

MILK PANS! MILK PANS!
AND
BUTTER CROCKS.
White Inside.
F. CLEMENTSON is daily expecting 16,000 Pieces of the above Goods, and 150 Dozen FLOWER POTS.—will be sold at low prices for Cash.
In Stock—600 Boxes Window Glass, 7x9, 8x10, and 10x12.
(Late S. Cooper's Store,)
Dock-street, St. John, April 14, 1854.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—Rev. President and Committee of the New Brunswick Auxiliary BIBLE SOCIETY, desire to inform the Friends of Bible Circulation in the Province, that the Rev. Pintier Kerr, an authorized Agent of the Parent Society, who is now on a deputed visit to the Bible Societies of North America, is expected here about the middle of the month. As soon as he arrives, arrangements will be made for his visit to as many of the Auxiliary and Branch Societies in the Province as his limited time will permit, and for holding a Public Meeting in this City.
By order
JAMES PATERSON, } Secretaries.
S. L. TILLEY,
St. John, August 18.

German Toys.
On Consignment.
THE Subscriber has just received 6 Cases of GERMAN TOYS, which he will Sell by the CASE at a very small advance.
Ladies' Frizettes, Braids, Ringlets, &c., &c.
August 4. [Courier] WM. MAJOR.

(521) Crown Land Office, Aug. 1, 1854.
THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the fifth day of Sept. next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 17th May 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.
{Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.}
{No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.}

WESTMORLAND.
By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

127 acres, lot 4, east, tier 1, Desbarres tract, J. O'Neal improved.	
95 acres, lot 9, tier 2, Desbarres tract, J. M'Farlane.	
60 acres, west part of lot 15, tier 2, Dorchester, George Anderson.	
100 acres, lot 21, block F, Botsford, D. Walsh.	
150 acres, lot 21, block I, Shediac, Thomas Elliot.	
80 acres, lot 39, block I, Shediac, Thomas Eaden.	
105 acres, lot G, block I, Moncton, Peter Govang.	

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

100 acres, lot 20, block 4, Moncton, Thomas Nixon.	
175 acres, lot 30, block 9, Moncton, J. Berry.	
175 acres, lot 31, block 9, Moncton, J. Read.	
175 acres, lot 32, block 9, Moncton, J. Smith.	
175 acres, lot 33, block 9, Moncton, J. Steeves.	
87 acres, lot 34, block 9, Moncton, T. Wilson.	
145 acres, lot 35, block 9, Moncton, J. M'Leod.	
205 acres, lot 36, block 9, Moncton, G. Lewis.	
205 acres, lot 37, block 9, Moncton, A. Brown.	
150 acres, lot 39, block 10, Moncton, G. Atherton	
100 acres, lot 50, block 12 Moncton, John Marley	
108 acres, lot Y, block D, Moncton, P. M'Sweeny.	
30 acres, lot M, block I, Moncton, W. M'Kenzie.	
53 acres, lot 57, block 17, Salisbury, J. A. Wheaton improved.	
98 acres, lot 12, north, north range, block 18, Salisbury, Wm. Wortman and R. Hoar.	
53 acres on lot 13, north range, block 18, Thos. Wheaton.	
40 acres on lot 14, north range, block 18, J. Brown, Jr.	
50 acres, lot 131, block 31, north of Nevers' Brook, T. Cochran.	

ALBERT.
By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell.

100 acres, lot 19, Shepody Lake, Wm. Fillamore.	
38 acres, lot D, block 10, Point Wolf, J. Matthews, Jun.	
150 acres, lot 23, block 12, Upper Salmon River.	

SAINT JOHN.
By Deputy Joseph B. Whipple, at the Government Emigration Office.

100 acres, lot 18, block 28, Lancaster, J. Hoffman.	

KING'S.
By Deputy Arnolds, of Sussex.

100 acres, lot 10, block C, Sussex, Andrew Adare.	
97 acres, lot 6 north, block S, Studholm, H. Branscomb improved.	

QUEEN'S.
By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

100 acres, lot 32, Queen's Lake, A. Crawford.	
100 acres, lot 34, Queen's Lake, A. Crawford.	
100 acres, lot 44, Queen's Lake, S. Moore.	
100 acres, lot 46, Queen's Lake, J. Moore.	
100 acres, lot 48, Queen's Lake, W. Moore.	
150 acres, lot 20, block P, Swan Creek, Ferguson improved.	
100 acres, lot 12 south, block R, east of Gagetown Road, M'Mulkin.	
187 acres, range E, near Nerepis River, Jn. Wood.	
165 acres, lot 23, block F, Petersville, P. Cheney.	
128 acres, lot 26, block F, Petersville, J. Parker.	
90 acres, south half 16, west side Narepis Road, John Bradley.	

By Deputy Snell, Front Range, Grand River.

100 acres, lot 13, tier 1, West Waterloo, James Green.	
100 acres, lot 11, tier 3, West Waterloo, N. Stewart, Chapman improved.	
200 acres, lots S, T; block 52, Canning, James Kelleher.	
200 acres, lots U, V, block 52, Canning, J. Sanson.	
100 acres, lot W, block 52, Canning, J. W. Butler.	
60 acres, lot 50, block 59, Salmon Creek, H. Fowler.	
50 acres, lot 68 east, block 80, Salmon River, J. Friel improved; 5s. survey.	

ASHBURY.
At the Crowneland Office.

100 acres, lot 41, Farnham, W. Howe.	
60 acres, lot 163, Creevy, L. Mushrow.	

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

Dedicated by Special Authority to the Queen of England.
In Parts at 1s. 3d., and Divisions, handsomely bound in Morocco cloth, gilt, 9 4-2
The British Colonies,
THEIR HISTORY, EXTENT, CONDITION, AND RESOURCES:
Illustrated with Maps of each possession, and Portraits of the most celebrated Promoters and Defenders of the Colonial Empire of Great Britain.
Adapted for the use of Statesmen, Merchants, Manufacturers, and intending Emigrants, containing the best authenticated statesments relating to the geography, geology, climate, animal and vegetable kingdoms, character, customs and social state; religion, education and crime; agriculture, manufactures, mines, and fisheries; the most recent official details concerning the population, government, taxation, and expenditure, imports and exports customs' duties shipping, defences, staple products, live stock, cultivated and waste lands, banks, coins, paper money, weights and measures, wages, &c., with a copious Colonial Gazetteer, and every description of useful and interesting information.
BY R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ., Editor of "The Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World."
It has been deemed that full and correct information concerning the Extent, Condition, and Resources of the British Colonies would be acceptable to all classes of the community, and strengthen the natural ties arising from Kindred Common Origin, and Language.
Published by John Tallis 160 London. Office in St. John over Kemp & Adams's Market Square.
ROGER HUNTER, Agent.
Saint John, April 21, 1854.

F. C. GODARD,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, and Civil ENGINEER. Office—Indian Town.
August 4, 1854.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.—Four Thousand Pieces, by the "Admiral," from Boston. And on Sale by
March 10. JOHN KINNEAR.

Flour and Fine Salt.
Just Received per Brig "Satellite," from N. York:
100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR, in Store;
80 Bags of fine SALT.
Also—20,000 Beech TREENAILS.
July 7, 1854. G. M. BURNS.

Children's Socks and Stockings.
45 DOZEN Pair Children's White Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS, very superior quality, for sale cheap by
A. A. COUGHLAN.

The far-famed Medicine.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTHMA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.
The following Testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.
Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored to me a vigour to the chest and digestive organs.
I am, Sir, your obedient servant.
July 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON
PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Garnis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.
Dear Sir—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,
Nov. 23, 1852. (Signed,) J. GARNIS.
AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square Winchester.
To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent Surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, & enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed since, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.
I am, Sir, your obliged servant.
Oct. 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.
AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.
I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.
☞*Your celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:*

Ague,	Fevers of all kinds,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,		Stone & Gravel,
Bilious Complaints,	Gout,	Secondary
Blotch on the Skin,	Headache,	Symptoms,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,	Tic Doloureux,
Colics,	Inflammation,	Tumours,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Jaundice,	Ulcers,
Consumption,	Liver Complaints,	Venereal Affections,
Debility,	Lumbago,	Worms of all kinds,
Dropsy,	Piles,	Weakness, from whatever cause &c. &c.
Dysentry,	Rheumatism,	
Erysipelas,	Retention of Urine,	
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	
Fits,		

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 9d., and 5s. each Box.
☞There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directors for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each Box.
S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King St. St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. KSayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. Gilbert White, Belleisle.

May, 1854.
NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.
SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.
R. HUNTER,
HAVING Removed his place of Business from the South side of King-street, to his present Stand, and having received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States his Spring and Summer Goods, now offers for sale to *Wholesale* and *Retail Purchasers*, the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment of Goods ever previously exposed for sale by any Clothing Establishment in this market.
The stock in part consist of—
BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Russel Cords, Alapacas, Moleskins, Homespuns, Tweeds, Cassinets, &c. &c.
VESTINGS—A rich and splendid assortment, in various materials.
The clothing Department comprises
COATS, VESTS, PANTS, in every description of material in use, and of all qualities and prices. Cut in the most fashionable styles, and made up on the premises by the best Workmen the city can supply.
OVERALLS, Oil Clothing.
☞To the FURNISHING Department particular attention is invited, as it comprises a very general assortment of Shirts, Collars, Short Fronts, Neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Gents' and Ladies' Carpet Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c.
☞Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth and leaving their orders, can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, by the best of workmen, and the shortest notice.
No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.
☞Please observe that it is the *Brick Building* you go into,
May 12, 1854. R. HUNTER.

WASHING POWDER.—Received per Packet Liberia, and sold at one sixth the usual price, by
April 14. FELLOWS & CO.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber is in readiness to sell single, with excellent Teams of Horses, to convey Lumber to the Eastern side. Terms moderate. Apply to
R. D. WILLIAMS, near the Post Office.
Carleton, June 23.

Incontinence or Expense of Medicine Cured by Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica.
DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, saves 50 times its cost in other means of cure and is the natural remedy which has obtained 50,000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archaeacon Stuart of Ross, and other parties, of indigestion (dyspepsia), constipation, and diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, excruciating pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation, cancer and ulceration of the stomach, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, gravel stone, strictures, erysipelas, eruptions of the skin, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, nervous, general debility, asthma, coughs, hoarseness, sleeplessness, involuntary blushings, paralysis, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is moreover the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.
Barry Du Barry, and Co., 77, Regent-street, London.
A few out of 50 000 cures are here given.—
UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.
Russian Consulate General,
London, Dec. 2, 1847.
The Consul General has been ordered to inform Messrs. Barry Du Barry & Co., that the Revalenta Arabica they had sent to His Majesty the Emperor, has, by imperial permission, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace.
Cure No. 71, of dyspepsia from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies:—"I have derived considerable benefit from Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorise the publication of these lines.—

Poetry.

THE COTTAGE DOOR.

How sweet the rest that labor yields
The humble and the poor,
Where sits the patriarch of the fields
Before his cottage door;
The lark is singing in the sky,
The swallow in the eaves,
And love is beaming in each eye
Beneath the summer leaves!

The air amid his fragrant bowers,
Supplies unpurchased health,
And hearts are bounding 'mid the flowers,
More dear to him than wealth!
Peace like a blessed sunlight, plays
Around his humble cot,
And happy nights and cheerful days
Divide his lowly lot!

And when the village Sabbath bell
Rings out upon the gale,
The father bows head to hell
The music of its tale—
A fresher verdure seems to fill
The fair and dewy sod,
And every infant tongue is still,
To hear the word of God!

Oh, happy hearts—to Him who stills
The ravens when they cry,
And makes the lily 'neath the hills
So glorious to the eye—
The trusting patriarch prays, to bless
His labors with increase;—
Such "ways are ways of pleasantness,"
And all such "paths are peace!"

There is a little simple truth—
Dispute it ye who can—
'Tis not old age or lively youth,
But mind that makes the man.
This is a happy truth to view,
The happiest of the clan
Of those which to us are not new—
'Tis mind that makes the man.

VARIETY.

"Is you'se Coming, why don't you come along?"—So "Mo-o" was want to say aforetime, and it embodies "a good bit" of practical philosophy. Every new engine shrieks it—every new Railway is a record of it—every new line of Telegraph illustrates it. The saying originated in the "Bowery," may be; but it is destined to become a cosmoplite. It began with nations; it will end with the world.

"If you're coming, why don't you come along?" It is uttered in almost all tongues, in almost all lands. It has rung around all Christendom; the iron bedstead of Procustus has been left behind, with the torch and the faggot. It has sounded like a slogan through the political world, and the "old fogies" are among the baggage-waggons and the wounded.

It has electrified the realm of literature; prose is becoming the living voice of humanity, and poetry is its echo. The old Ramage Press has given away to the cylinders whirled by the panting engine; and though that moved at a funeral pace, now rushes on in a tremendous charge.—"The old guard" and "Marion's men" were nothing to it.

"If you're coming, why don't you come along?" "Six paces to the front" is the word to everybody and everything that wants to be listened to or looked at. If you have anything to say, *say it*; if you have anything to do, *do it*; if you wish anybody to see anything, *show it*.—"If you're coming why don't you come along?"

It used to take six men to make a pin; now one boy, a pull, a clip, and two strokes, do the business!"

Once, *cradels* rocked the grain for the garner; now, a *whirlwind* on wheels cuts, threshes and bags it in a breath.

Once fathers and mothers had the precedence by a few years; now, belles with dolls, and beaux in pianofortes, distance, "the old folks at home," and take up the cry of the world, "If you're coming, why don't you come along!"

Once, they crossed the Atlantic in a hundred days; now, let them exceed ten, and somebody hails them from land's end, as they heave in sight, "If you're coming, why don't you come along!"

Didn't Recollect Her Name.—A Farmer residing within a short distance of this city, says a Lancashire, Pa., paper paid us a visit a few days ago, and was much astonished to find that the old Court House had been torn down, and that a new one was in course of erection. He came to town on business, having disposed of a farm, and stepping into the office of the conveyancer, requested him to prepare the necessary title papers. When asked by that gentleman for the Christian name of his wife, he gravely replied:

"Well, indeed, I don't recollect what it is. We have been married for upwards of forty years, and I always call her mam."

The conveyancer, left a blank in the deed to be filled when "mam's" name was ascertained.

The Golden Kisses!—Edward the fourth, to raise money for a war with France, sat sundry hours every day to receive contributions from his subjects, who subscribed pretty liberal in consequence of their animosity to the enemy. Among others, a rich yet niggardly old widow brought £20 (a large sum in those days) to him. This so highly pleased the king, "that he not only returned thanks," but told her "for her kindness she should kiss a king," which being done, the old woman pulled out another bag, saying—"Udabodkins! if kings sell their kisses so cheap, give me 'tother touch of the lips, and here is another £20 for you!" The king smilled at this and took her at her word, and thought his kisses well sold.

An Irish Idea.—A Criminal Judge was about to pronounce a punishment upon an Irishman, the perpetrator of a theft. "And it is upon the oath of thim two witnesses your honor's going to condemn me? asked Pat. "Oh, murther!" he exclaimed; "to condemn me on the oaths of two scrapieens, who swear they saw me take the goods, wha I was bring forth a hundred, who'll swear they didn't see me do it."

A Little Fable on Policy.—Wise men say nothing in dangerous times. The lion called the sheep to ask her if his breath smelt. She said, "Ay;" and he bit of her head for a fool. He asked the wolf, and asked him. He said—"No;" and he tore him to pieces for a flatteron. At last he called for the fox and asked him. "Truly," said he, "I have a cold, and cannot smell."

Metternich's Prophecy Fulfilled.—"After me the deluge," said Metternich, prescient of the future. And accordingly after that comes Lord Aberdeen pouring cold water on every honest and rational council of the European powers.

Compliment to the Ladies.—A fractious contemporary say:—"A lady's face, in a bonnet of a score of years since, was like a rose at the bottom of a coal scuttle. Now it stands forth from her bonnet like the rose bursting from the bud."

I will hazard the assertion that no man ever did, or ever will become truly eloquent, without being a constant reader of the Bible, and an admirer of the purity and sublimity of its language.—*Fisher Ames.*

"Say, Cæsar Augustus, why am your legs like an organ grinder?" "Don't you know Mr. Sugarplum—why is they?" "Cos they carry a monkey about the streets."

Time Winner.—The race run by Time on the "course of human events," has been fairly won by the Telegraph.

REMOVAL.

JAMES LUTTON,
Tailor and Draper,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed his business to the premises in Germain Street, recently occupied by Dr. Millar, where he has opened an assortment of the best West of England CLOTHS, *Doeskins and Single Milled Cassimeres*, Oxford Mixed Cloths *Scotch* TWEEDS, Waistcoatings, and other materials in his line of business, all of the finest quality, and newest style, which he will be happy to make up in a substantial English manner, after the newest fashion, and on reasonable terms.

In returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the liberal encouragement received since his commencement in business, he begs to assure them that no exertions on his part shall be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

J. L. would beg to state that having been for years employed in the Cutting Department of *HARTT'S Military Tailors*, 26 Pall Mall, he is prepared to execute in a superior style all orders with which he may be entrusted.

St. John, 12th May, 1854.

WINDOW GLASS
OF ALL SIZES,

From 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x50, single and double thick, English and German, Sheet and Crown, with all the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street, will furnish in any quantity, from a single or dozen panes to a single or hundred boxes, the above described article; will cut, exchange, or accomodate in every possible way that may be required by customers.

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x39; six panes ditto, 34x40; six panes ditto, 36x44-3-8 inch thick.

St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Freehold Property for Sale

330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

Also—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Washademoak Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.

Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.

Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.

Also—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.

Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.

Jan. 7, 1853.

GOTHIC BUILDING,
South Side King's Square, St. John N. B.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of MARBLE and STONE Work of all descriptions, such as HEAD STONES, *Monuments, Tomb* TABLETS *Chimney Pieces, Table TOPS, &c. &c.*

S. P. & Co. have constantly on hand the greatest variety and most extensive Stock in their line to be found in the City, by 50 per cent—all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

We have in our employ at this time superior Workmen from the States; and we can, after a long experience in the business, and with out facilities, recommend our work as superior to any thing that can be found in the Province.

☞ *Head Stones* and *Monuments* sold at our Manufactory twenty-five per cent. less than at any other Shop in the City.

P. S.—Parties wanting any thing in our line will find it a great satisfaction in calling upon us instead of purchasing work from some of the petty shops that are springing up around us, whose proprietors know nothing about the business.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

November 11.

Great Improvement at the
OYSTER SALOON,
WATER STREET
Two doors South Peters' Wharf.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for best of Good Things of this life, and further that in consequence of his increasing custom, and for the comfort and accommodation of his friends he has enlarged and extended his premises to Peters' wharf, where an entrance may be obtained, and can confidently say that his present outfit exceeds anything of the kind in the city.—Come and see.

MUTTON,
AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WINES, LIQUORS,
SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.

☞ **Dinners**—*served up at a minutes notice.*

Oysters—Just received 20 barrels of New York and Shediac—which will be served up in the most approved style to suit customers.

St. John, Dec. 30, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

Goods, by the Brig Thalia.

FOR SALE,

10 CASKS raw linseed OIL; 10 Tierces plain and Cut Tumblers; 1 ton Alum; 25 casks Bread Soda; 2 tons Washing Soda; 2 tons Putty; 1 ton small CHAIN; 1 ton Blue Vitrol 25 barrels Lamp Black; 5 barrels SULPHUR; 5 barrels Brimstone; 2 tons Gypsum Salts; half a ton GLUE; 1 tierce calcined and Plain Magnesia; 60 lbs. Liquorice; 500 lbs Twine; 56 lbs. Bees Wax; 50 boxes and tins Arrowrot; 2 brls. Cream of Tartar; 500 lbs FEATHERS; half a ton Blue Starch; 3 brls. Salt Petre; 2 barrels Copal VARNISH; 60 Kegs colored Paints; 1 ton WHITING; 2 tons White and Red CHALK.

JOHN KINNEAR.

May 5. Prince Wm. Street.

W. H. BASHFORD,
Princes' Street, Corner of Charlotte Street.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has recieved, a choice collection of Standard Works, published by Blackie & Son, of Glasgow. He would also acquaint those who formerly subscribed to the Works published by Blackie & Son, that he is authorized by said Firm to complete all Books remaining unfinished.

The following are a few of the many works for sale, viz:—

The Imperial FAMILY BIBLE, Cooke's;

Brown's Self-Interpreting Bible; the comprehensive Family Bible; Fleetwood's Life of Christ; the works of Flavius Josephus; Stackhouse's History of the Bible; the Christian's Daily Companion; Railway Machinery, by Dansie Kinnear Clark; the Engineer and Machinist's Assistant; the Cabinet Maker's Assistant; Nicholsons's Architecture; A Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotchmen, by Robert Chambers; Buchanan's History of Scotland; the Works of Robert Burns; Wilson's Tales of the Borders and of Scotland; the Poetical Works of Lord Byron; the Poetical Works of Thomas Moore; Life of Napoleon Bonaparte by M. De Bourrienne. Every Subscriber to the Bible will receive gratis a beautiful Steel Engraving 12 inches by 14 1-2, of Jerusalem in its present state, or a copy of the Chronological Scripture Atlas.

☞ WANTED—Two Respectable Men of good address to solicit subscribers to the above Works. Good wages, or Commissions will be paid to those who suit.—City references required. Feb 27

MESS BEEF.

50 BRLS. New York, No. 1 Mess BEEF. For Sale by

A. A. COUGHLAN,
No. 5 Prince William-street

June 30. South Queen-str., near Reed's Point

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing and in store—30 Baskets very superior Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Pints and Quarts.

Dec. 16. RANNEY STURDEE, & CO.

The Renowned Remedy!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS.—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Copy of a Letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquorpond-st., Boston, has this day deposed before me that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the boon of health.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,

August 12th, 1853. (Signed) J. NOBLE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. did so without delay, and am happy to say, the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,

(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

A DREADFULLY DISEASED ANCLE CURED AFTER BEING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY AT MALTA AND PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS

The following important communication has been forwarded to Professor Holloway for publication, by Mr. B. Dixon, Chemist, King-st., Norwich.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Smith of Great Yarmouth, dated January 19th, 1853.

To Mr. Dixon,

Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's invaluable medicines: Mr. John Walton, late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British Fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated ancle, and after having been in the Malta Hospital for six months, was sent to England as an invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he remained an inmate four months, there, as at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputated, he was turned out incurable. He then came to Yarmouth, and was under a medical gentleman for about three months, but his ancle became so much worse, that all hope was lost. At this period, by my advice, he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours very truly,

(Signed) JOHN SMITH.

Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

SURPRISING CURE OF A BAD BREAST, NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL-HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chemist, &c. Lower Moss-Lane, Manchester, dated February 13th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected solely by the use of your celebrated Ointment and Pills. Mrs. Martha Bell, of Pitt-street, in this town, had been for a considerable time labouring under nervous debility, loss of appetite, and general ill health, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the breast. She had had much experience in the use of all the known remedies for the cure of ulcers, but without any beneficial result, in fact she had nearly lost all faith and hope of a cure being effected. In this distressing and painful condition of body and mind, she was persuaded to have recourse to your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which she immediately did, and in the course of a very short time the effect produced was most astonishing; her appetite was speedily improved, the sores and ulcers in the breast gradually healed, and the nervous excitement of her system was wholly removed.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,

T. FORSTER KER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs	Chapped hands	Piles
Bad Breasts	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Burns	Cancers	Scalds
Bunions	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Elephantiasis	Sore-throats
	Fistulas	Sore-heads
Coco-bay	Gout	Skin-diseases
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swelling	Scurvy
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
		Ulcers
		Wounds
		Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by most all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World; in Pots at 1s. 3d. 3s. 3d, and 5s. each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2 King-st. St. John, N. B.; A. Cuy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. G. White, Belleisle.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. and Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by

Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop one Door north of the Country Market, King Square.

WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to Tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage hitherto received from them; and he takes this method further to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the best possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.

January, 20, 1854.

APPLES.—25 Barrels Russet Apples.

G. M. BURNS,
May 12. South Market Wharf

Layer Raisins, Geese Feathers.

A FEW Boxes LAYER RAISINS;
A few Barrels Spitzenburg APPLES;
500 lbs. good quality Geese FEATHERS (from England);
5 bales COTTON WICKING. For sale at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
Dec. 30, 1853. *Prince William Street.*

TEN Barrels Northern Clover SEED—For Sale by

G. M. BURNS,
April 14. South-Market-wharf.

New-Brunswick Branch
OF THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. E. H. Blundell, Esqrs

Directors, &c., in Liverpool.

Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Francis Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwall, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. D. Hornby, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.	

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq

Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackmurdo, Esq
Robert B. Byass, Esq.	Daniel H. Rucker, Esq
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE BRANCH.

Persons assured by this Company are not subject to any covenants or calls to make good losses which may happen to themselves or other, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital Stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

Life Branch.

In addition to the more customary methods of Insurance, the Company likewise Assures Live on any of the following contingencies:—

For the term of One Year, Seven Years, or any other definite period.

For the whole continuance of Life.—The Premiums to cease, after a limited number of Annual Payments.

For Two Joint Lives.—The sum assured to be paid on the death of either.

On the longest of Two or Three Lives.—The sum assured to be payable at the death of the last survivor; or,

The Survivorships.—To secure the payment of the sum assured, if a life A die before another life B.

For a sum to be payable at age 60, or at death.

Premiums on Credit.—A portion of the Premiums may remain on Credit. Assurances may be effected in various ways, not enumerated, to meet the convenience of parties.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in the Life Branch will include the following viz:—

The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from liability of Partnership.

Moderate Premiums.

Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to Two-thirds of its net amount, which may be applied at the option of the party effecting the Assurance:—1st. By the immediate payment of the sum so apportioned.—2nd. By an equivalent reduction of the future Premiums.—Or, 3rd. By an equivalent increase of the sum assured.

Small Charge for Management.—The expenses of the Office being borne in due proportion by the two Branches.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

Policies lapsed by non-payment of the Premium may be renewed within three months, by paying the Premium, with a fine of 10s. per cent., on the production of evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the good state of health of the life assured.

The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office at their equitable value or will grant a New Policy in lieu thereof without any further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.

Extra Premiums, suitable to special circumstances, will be accepted to enable a party possessing a Policy on the life of another to guard against the possibility of its being vitiated by the Life departing beyond limits, or by any other cause.

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively

Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.

I.—RESIDENCE.—Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of extra Premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the north of 38 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not sea-faring by profession, be allowed, without any extra charge—

To cross and re-cross the Atlantic Ocean, in steamers or first-class sailing-vessels;

To pass from any part of Europe to any other, or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also,

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of Mississippi River.

☞ *Office, in Wiggins' new Brick Building, Princess Street, immediately above the Office of the Electric Telegraph Company, and nearly opposite the General Post Office, St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*

January 2nd, 1852.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.

EMPOWERED BY ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B. (Office Nelson street.)

Robert F. Hazen, *Chairman.*

Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.

Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
Bathurst: Theophilus Destrisay, Esq.
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
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Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
Hunton (the Bend) Elias Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rae, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.

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

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—We assert with Confidence that—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

AND CASTOR OIL

IS decidedly the nicest and best toilet article in the world for the Hair. The ablest chemist who have examined it testify that as an agent for preserving the Hair and promoting its growth it surpasses any other article.

After a long series of experiments, Mr. SPALDING succeeded, by an intricate process, in freeing the Castor Oil used in this preparation from its *peculiar odor* and all *greasiness*, and in blending it with the ROSEMARY, &c., in such manner as to form the cheapest and best *OIL OR WASH* Ever made, for which all who desire to preserve a good head of Hair until late in life, will be grateful.

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandruff effectually.
4th. To restore the hair to bald heads.
5th. To give the whiskers a beautiful appearance.
6th. To prevent the hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To dress false hair richly.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair eaters.
11th. To keep the hair from turning
12th. To dress children's hair beautifully, and lay the foundation for a good head of hair.
13th. If you do *not wish* to grease and soil the bonnet, cap, hat, pillow, and everything coming in contact with the hair, use SPALDING'S ROSE MARY, and be sure to *get the Genuine* of the manufacturer and proprietor.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

Wholesale and Retail Depot at No. 27, formerly 23, Tremont row, directly opposite the museum, Boston Mass.

All Genuine will have his Signature.

N. B.—Remarkable terms given to dealers, who buy to sell again, and no dealer should fail to have this GOOD AND STAPLE ARTICLE.

Caution.

Be sure you get the Genuine with the Signature of—J. RUSSELL SPALDING.

Sold in St. John by appointment by S. L. TILLEY, and THOS. WALKER & SON, who will supply Dealers on favourable Terms.

Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

THE GREAT REMEDY is at last Discovered! and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS and CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic, before this Sovereign Remedy.

"The sentiment that consumption cannot be cured, has destroyed more lives than the disease itself."—*Dr. Warren.*

Reader have you a COUGH—Dose that Hectic Flush—Those Night Sweats—that Pain in the Side—Afford your pleasure—Do you wish to find a Remedy! Here it is, and if not here you look in vain.

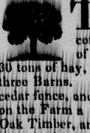
DEVINE'S ORIGINATOR.

S. D. FULLER & CO., *only* manufacturers, 4 Nelson Lane, near State Street, BOSTON, Mass.

THOS. M. REED,
Agent for New-Brunswick

St. John, September 1, 1853.

FARM FOR SALE.



THE Subscriber's FARM of Canning, Queen's County, containing 400 acres of good Land, 70 of which are cleared, and cuts annually 30 tons of hay, with a good Dwelling House and three Barns. The improved land is under good cedar fence, and an excellent pasturage. There is on the Farm a large quantity of white and grey Oak Timber, and also a good chance for cordwood; there is also an excellent privilege for fishing, and in what is called the Key-Hole, there is a good situation for a steam Saw-Mill or Ship-Yard. There is a Church, Meeting House, School House, and Steam Flour Mill, all within half a mile, and a good road passing through the Farm. The Property is so situated that it would make two farms. It will be disposed of on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN EARLE.

Sept. 30, 1853. *Canning, Queen's County*

Corn Meal, Redwood, &c.

RECEIVED per brig Venus from New York—100 brls. Corn Meal; 2 tons Redwood; 20 bbls Mess PORK; 10 packages Lozenges; 2 do. Annatto; 5 boxes superior TOBBACCO.

For sale by G. M. BURNS,
May 12, 1854. South M. Wharf

Almonds, Raisins, and Onions.

Just received, ex Schr. Pearl from Boston:

3 BAGS Soft Shell ALMONDS;
50 Boxes, } Finest Muscatel
64 Half Boxes, } RAISINS;
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received—100 dozen GLAZED HATS, for sale by the dozen cheap. Also—10 dozen Russet and Leather TRUNKS, in all shapes, from 10s. to 30s.

Aug. 19th, THOS. R. JONES.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.

Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain-st

ST. JOHN, N. B.,

WOULD inform the public that he has purchased that beautiful and much admired Gothic Hearse from the Messrs. Lawrence, which he will furnish to parties requiring the same, with a careful driver.

He likewise attends to Funerals and furnishes every article in the above line in a superior style, and at prices more moderate than any other establishment in this City.

Orders from the Country attended to with care at the shortest notice.

FURNITURE.

M. N. P. will make to order all descriptions of MAHOGANY, WALNUT, BUTTERNUT, and PINE FURNITURE, at short notice, of superior material and workmanship. Prices moderate.

☞ Every description of Upholstery, Curtains, Carpets, &c., attended to at short notice. Old Furniture cleaned and repaired.

N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin Plated plates for engraving on. March 10.

FRESH SEEDS.—Just received per Packet Ship *Liberia*, a large assortment, warranted fresh and true to name.

Also, Mushroom SPAWN. For sale by

April 14. FELLOWS & CO.

Magnificent Ladies' Stockings.

35 DOZEN Pairs Ladies' magnificent Black Cotton HOSE—For sale by

A. A. COUGHLAN,
No. 5, Prince Wm. street, south of Queen st

May 12, 1854.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
Saint John, July 4th, 1854.

Extensive Importations
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Per Steam-ships—*Asia, Andes, Canada, Arabia*, And per Ships—*John Barbour, Dundonald, Lisbon*, and *Barbara*.

—COMPRISING—

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
FANCY DRESSES,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY,
STRAW BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
PARASOLS,
LACES,
HABIT SHIRTS, &c.
NECK TIES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
POCKET BOOKS.

BROAD CLOTHS,
TROWSERINGS,
VESTINGS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
SHIRTING STRIPES, &c.
TICKENS,
LINNENS, DIAPERS, &c.
PRINTED CAMBRICS,
GREY & WHITE COTTONS,
&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY MOURNING.

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

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

Genevn, Ale, Barley, &c.

Landing from the ships "Barbara" and "Lisbon" from London:—

20 HHDS. fine Pale GENEVA;
50 Brls. Stout PORTER, "I. W. Bridges & Son;"
50 brls. East India Pale ALE, "Herberts;"
2 cases best Bengal Indigo; 4 cases No. 1 Starch;
30 kegs F. and S. F. MUSTARD;
20 do. best Ground Ginger;
4 cases Servants, Friend; 1 cask Nutmegs;
2 cases Liquorice JUICE;
5 casks Pickles, } "Crosse & Blacks.
2 do. Sauces, }
Ex "Selecia from Glasgow:
2 Puns. Cambolton WHISKY;
10 hhds. } Fine Pale GENEVA;
10 qr. casks }
20 matts Wine Bottles; 10 bales bottle Corks;
25 barrels fine Pot BARLEY;
5 bales Wrapping PAPER;
75 boxes Tobbacco Pipes, } very superior;
25 do. Woodstock, do }
10 casks Washing Soda; 2 do. Blue Vitriol;
1 cask Copperas; 2 brls. Cream Tartar.

For sale by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
July 7. No. 7, Dock-street.

Brandy, Genevn, Wines, &c.

The subscribers have in Stock, and are now landing ex "Lisbon" from London:—

50 HHDS. fine old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY;
40 Hhds. Pale Holland's GENEVA;
3 do. Old Tom, ditto;
30 do. } Choice Old Port, Pale, Brown and
25 Qr. casks } Golden SHERRY, Madeira, Lisbon, Marsalla, &c. &c.
4 Hhds. very old Jamaica RUM;
2 Puncheons do. Scotch WHISKY;
10 ditto Strong RUM;
50 Cases } Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, Pints
25 Baskets } and Quarts;
50 Cases French Bottled old Pale and Brown Cognac Brandy;
20 Cases French Bottled Claret;
12 Hhds. light and strong Allos ALE;
200 Cask best bottled London PORTER, Brown Stout, East India and Allos Pale ALE, in pints and quarts;

Also—Choice Old Bottled WINES, &c., consisting of Port, Sherry, L P and E I Madeira, Claret, Santerne, Hock, Mosselle, Tinta, Cherry, Cordial, Novau, Curacos, Maraschina, &c. &c.

June 16. RANNEY, STURDEE & Co.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell that valuable and pleasantly situated property in the Parish of Lancaster, on which he resides. It is situated near Negro Town Point, fronting on the road between Carleton and Lancaster. From it is a fine view of the City of Saint John and it is a most healthy situation, it contains more than three acres of most excellent land, in a good state of cultivation, with a small HOUSE upon the premises, has a front of three hundred and thirty feet, and would make a splendid summer residence.

For Particulars apply to Mr. Whipple, Deputy Surveyor, in Carleton, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

Lancaster, May 19, 1854. JOSEPH WILEY.

Fen, Tobacco and Agricultural Tools!

BELT ship "Eurcelydon," and brigs "M. H. Case," "Triad," and "Mary Grotton," from Boston and New York:—

100 brls. Canada FLOUR; 50 chests Souchong Tea; 35 boxes Harper's Patent 10's Tobacco.
20 doz. Fancy fluid LAMPS; 5 bls. & 10 boxes Saleratus; 10 bales Counter Twine.
15 M. Prime CIGARS; 10 boxes Havanna 6's do.
13 boxes assd Pickles and Pepper Sauce.
8 boxes MUSTARD, in tins; 100 doz. Essence Peppermint; 5 boxes Spruce Gum, refined.
2 cases Liquorice; 10 boxes Clothes Pins; 5 do. Spring do.
15 doz. Wash Boards; 11 doz. Brooms; 4 doz. Fancy Market BASKETS.
23 doz. Broad and Narrow Axe Handles; 17 doz. Whip STOCKS; 2 doz. Sets Measures.
20 boxes Matches, in wooden boxes; 47 1-2 doz. 1 and 2