The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 12.

The Weekly Observer.

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $150,000.---Charter unlimited.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

POLICIES issued at REDUCED RATES for Mercantile purposes. SPECIAL PERMITS for sea voyages and for California residence at reduced premium.

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

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

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

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

Board of Finance:

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

Local Referees:

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

Directors' Office, 63, State Street, Boston.

E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, Jr., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.

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

St. John, March 18, 1850.

French Cloths, Vestings, and Elastic Doeskins.

Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral*—

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

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

May 27. JAMES MYLES.

Gas Fittings and Hardware.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per Barque Janet, from Liverpool—

2 CASES plain Gas FITTINGS, containing single and double plain PENDANTS sliding Harp Lamps and single Pendants, plain and scroll Brackets, Glasses, Jets, &c.

4 Casks containing Brass Goods, Planes, Iron Squares, Farrie's Pincers and Hammers, Door Bolts Locks, Copper Tacks, Brass Bills, Door Knockers Grid-Irons, Brass Cooks, &c.

5 Dozen round-point Ballast SHOVELS.

June 24, 1851.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street,

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

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

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

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

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

G.—Ginger, whole and ground; Glass, 7x9 to 11x20, do. 21x25 to 34x46; Glassware, assorted; Glasses; Looking; Plates and Toilet; Glue, best quality.

I.—Indigo; Ink, black and blue.

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

M.—Mustard.

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

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

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

R.—Rice; Raisins.

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

T.—Turpentine, Spirits; Thread, Shoe; Tea, Black and Green; Tapioca; Tin, I. X. and I. X. X.

V.—Varnish, Copal, and Bright; Vitriol, Blue.

W.—Whiting; Waggons, Children's; Wooden Ware.

June 17.

Oakum, Paint, and Oil.

Landing ex Caros, from London.—

5 TONS London OAKUM,
130 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
6 casks Brandram's Raw & Boiled Linseed Oil,
4 cask PUTTY.

Ex John S. DeWolf, *from Liverpool*—

6 cases Cast STEEL, (assorted sizes,)
20 bundles Best Spring STEEL.

For sale by GEORGE THOMAS.

29th April. *South M. Wharf.*

New supply of cheap & handsome ROOM PAPERS.

THE Subscriber has just received another supply of New and Handsome ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell as heretofore—Cheaper than any other in the City.

June 3, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

MORRISON & CO.

Invite the attention of the Public to their Splendid Stock of

NEW GOODS,

Which they are now receiving per "Glasgow," "Onyx," "Speed," "J. S. DeWolf," "Lisbon," Titania," "Kingston," &c.

TO THE LADIES,

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT will be found worthy their best consideration, being now conducted exclusively on

THE CASH SYSTEM.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS—M. & Co. can offer the decided advantages of **A Stock imported expressly for that branch of their Business.**

PRINCE WILLIAM-STREET, ST. JOHN, MAY 13, 1851.

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL

Has received per "*Lisbon*," from London, "*Glasgow*," from Glasgow, and "*Helena*," from Liverpool, a *Choice Assortment* of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

suitable for the present and coming season, viz:—

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Delains, Printed Cashmeres, Orleans and Coburgs, SILKS, Muslins, and Ginghams,

SHAWLS in great variety.

5-4, 9-8 PRINTED COTTONS, Striped SHIRTINGS, Grey and White COTTONS; LINENS, LAWNS, DIAPER, HOLLANDS; MUSLINS; SHEETINGS; Table LINEN; TOWELS; TOILETTE COVERS; BED TICKS; CLOTHS, Gambroons, RUSSELL CORD, VESTINGS; *Harness Bordered BOOK MUSLIN;* Parasols, Umbrellas, HOSIERY, GLOVES; BONNETS, newest Fashions;

French and English RIBBONS:

Thread and Cotton LACES, EDGINGS, and INSERTIONS Black and Coloured DEMI VEILS; Sewed Muslin Insertion and Trimming; Infants' FROCK BODIES, ROBES, Caps and Crowns HOODS, a beautiful article; Gent.'s Linen SHIRT FRONTS and COLLARS; Silk Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS and NECK TIES Stocks, Braces, Reels, Gimps and Fringes, Combs Brushes, HAIR NETS and PLAITS, Whalebone Smallwares, &c.

A general Assortment of

MILLINERY, &c. &c.

☞ The Subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous Friends and the Public generally for the liberal patronage hitherto received, would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to the present STOCK of FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, which having been selected with the greatest care in the best markets, will be sold at the *lowest possible prices* for *Cash.*

JAMES BURRELL.

May 13th, 1851. *Corner of King and Germain Streets.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, Saint John, N. B.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

Watch-makers, Jewellers, &c. and Importers of English, French, German and American GOODS---Wholesale and Retail.

Received per steamers Canada and America:

SUPERIOR Gold and Silver WATCHES; Rich Gold JEWELLERY, in Brooches mounted with "Aqua Marine," "Topaz," "Carbuncle," "Armadine," "Turquois," "Scotch Pebble and Agate," "White Cornelian," Enamel, and other settings; Fancy and Signet RINGS, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquois Opals, Onyx, Garnet, Cornelian, and Blood Stones, &c. &c.; GOLD CHAINS; Albert do.; Gold, Hair, Stone, Jet and other BRACELETS; Fancy Studs, Lockets, Gold Snaps, Seals, Keys, Earrings, Necklets; Gold, Silver, Shell and Steel Eye Glasses and Spectacles, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Toothpicks, Silver Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, &c., Silver Boquet Holders, and Rattles, Silver top Smelling Bottles, Silver Thimbles, Caddy Shells and Sugar Spoons; Silver, Pearl, Shell and Papier Machie Card Cases and Portemonnais; Silver Scissors, Fruit Knives, Stilletoes and Bodkins, Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, Horn, Buffalo and Ivory Combs, Telescopes, Handreaders, Ladies' Companions, &c. &c.

Per Steamer *Europa*—Just opening, ex *Charles*, from Halifax:

A splendid assortment of Electro Plate CAKE BASKETS new patterns; Electro Plate Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Piano Candlesticks; 4 and 6 glass Castors, &c.; Also—Electro and Albata Spoons, Forks, Soup and Sauce Ladles; Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.

☞ Braham's Patent Pantascopic SPECTACLES—new article.

Per Ship Gipsey:

A large supply of best Britannia Metal TEA and COFFEE POTS, Hot Water Kettles, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays, Communion Services, Children's Mugs, Percolators, &c.

225 dozen 1, 2 and 3 blade Jack Knives; 15 gross Table Cutlery, well assorted; 26 gross B. M. Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Fleams, Sheath Knives, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Children's Knives and Forks; 3 cases containing Fancy Goods in great variety; Tortoise Shell Dark and Side Combs; Purse Trimmings; Accordeons; Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes; Berlin Brooches, very cheap; Steel Beads, best quality; Leather Reticules; Silk and Cotton Purses; Vegetable Ivory Articles; Transparent Slates; Shawl Pins; Dissecting Maps and Games; Fans; Smelling Salts, &c. &c. &c.

Expected shortly per "Harriott:"

17 Packages containing a further supply of Ivory Handle TABLE CUTLERY; 336 dozen 1, 2, 3 and 4 Blade Jack Knives; 1 cask Papier Machie Goods, in great variety; A large supply of Dressing Combs, Hair Brushes, Ladies' Reticules, Baskets, Ladies' Companions, Gent.'s Dressing Cases, Portemonnais, Brass Candlesticks, Fire Irons, Block Tin Goods, Spectacles, Guns, Pistols, &c.; 4 Cases Fancy Goods, too numerous to detail for the limits of an advertisement.

The above GOODS, with the present large STOCK on hand, consist of the largest and best assortment imported by us, and will be found at prices to ensure a quick and ready sale.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON, PROPRIETORS.

July 5, 1851.—[Morn. News & Courier.]

NEW GOODS.

MAY 6th, 1851.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,

Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per '*Speed*,' '*Titania*,' and '*Helena*,' from Liverpool; '*Glasgow*' and '*Onyx*,' from Glasgow; and '*Lisbon*' from London.

THE largest and best assortment of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS that they have ever Imported, the whole of which was carefully selected by one of the Firm, and purchased for *Cash*, in the best markets; and to which they now respectfully invite the attention of WHOLESALE PURCHASERS, as they are enabled to sell at the lowest rates, and on the best terms that can be afforded in this market.

Retail Department—

☞ The RETAIL STOCK of the above Establishment being now complete in every department, the Subscribers would respectfully solicit a continuance of the very general and liberal patronage which they have hitherto experienced, as they are determined to sell at the lowest market prices, and offer none but such Goods as will give every satisfaction to purchasers.

☞ Terms, CASH only in the Retail Department.

J. & J. HEGAN.

Prince Wm. Street, May 6, 1851.

*** Remainder of French and German Goods expected per "*Admiral*," via United States.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

GENTLEMEN who like a neat Garment, will find the best Cutter, Finest Textures, and as *low prices* as any house in the trade, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, *Prince William Street* nearly opposite Sands' Arcade.

May 6. JAMES T. HALL, *Proprietor.*

VICTORIA HOUSE.

15th JULY, 1851.

Great Reduction in Prices!

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British and French Importers,

Have received per Steamship "CANADA."

Ten Days from England,

Richest Watered and Shot

TABINETS & POPLINS,

of all the most Fashionable Shades

British and French SATINS and SILKS, of all Colours,

British and French BONNET RIBBONS
French BAREGES of all colours,
Ladies' Embroidered ROBES,
French and British Delaines and Coburgs,
French Printed Cambrics and Muslins,
British Printed CALICOES,
Ladies' BONNETS, of the newest styles, in great variety,
BARLOP and PAISLEY SHAWLS, Long and Square, of the newest designs,
Fancy Printed Shirting Cambrics,
White SHIRTING—best makes,
Extra heavy twilled SHIRTINGS,
FLANNELS of all makes,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS.

☞ As the Subscribers are determined to *clear* of their PRESENT STOCK to make room for FALL IMPORTATIONS, they will commence from this date to *Sell off, at greatly Reduced Prices, for CASH only.* JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

MAY 1851.

SPRING GOODS.

Per 'Lisbon' and 'Enside,' from London, 'Glasgow' and 'Onyx,' from the Clyde, 'John S. De Wolf' 'Speed' and 'Titania,' from Liverpool:

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

W. G. LAWTON.

DRIED APPLES—Landing ex *Hemisphere* from Boston—14 Barrels Dried APPLES, an excellent article, in good order.

July 8. GEORGE THOMAS.

Miscellaneous.

SONG OF THE SEASONS.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

I heard the language of the trees,
In the noons of the early summer;
And the leaves were moved like rippling seas
By the wind—a constant comer
It came and it went at its wanton will;
And evermore loved to dally
With branch and flower, from the scope of the hill
To the warm depths of the valley.

The sunlight glow'd; the waters flow'd:
The birds their music chanted,
And the words of the trees on my senses fell—
By a spirit of Beauty haunted:—
Said each to each, in mystic speech:—
"The skies our branches nourish;—
The world is good,—the world is fair,—
Let us *enjoy* and flourish!"

Again I heard the stedfast trees;
The wintry winds were blowing;
There seem'd a roar as of stormy seas,
And of ships to the depths down-going,
And ever a moan through the woods was blown,
As the branches snapped asunder,
And the long boughs swung like the frantic arms
Of a crowd in affright and wonder.

Heavily rattled the driving hail,
And storm and flood combining,
Laid bare the roots of mighty oaks
Under the shingle twining.
Said tree to tree, "These tempests free
Our sap, our strength shall nourish;
Though the world be hard, though the world be cold,
We can endure and flourish!"

IRELAND.—As the Irish are deserting their country by hundreds of thousands every year, there being near two millions of inhabitants less in that Island than ten years ago, the next great step in that panorama will be the migration of the English and Scotch into Ireland. The following is the experience of one who has gone there, and it is easy to see that others will follow:—

A simple statement of facts is always most convincing. Driven from the army, in which I was Lieutenant Colonel, by illness, and seeking health by travelling in Ireland, I was struck by the advantages of purchasing under the Encumbered Estates Bill. I found a property beautifully situated, but in a wretched state of farming, with a number of small tenants. I bought it at ten years' purchase. My first step was to get rid of the tenants off that portion of the land which I determined to commence improving and farming. There was half a year's rent due directly after the purchase; this I forgave them, paid their rates and charges, and bought their crops by valuation. From such as wished to go to America, I took their stock also by valuation; and for those who preferred taking other farms, I allowed their cattle to remain on my land until they found one. By these means I got all the land I wanted without any trouble, generally receiving the blessings of those who are represented in England as ready to murder under similar circumstances.—Some of the smaller tenants still occupy their houses, work for me as labourers, and are well contented. I pay eight pence a day, but most of my work is put out by the piece. I average seventy-five men and fifty women daily: the former are employed in draining, making roads, knocking down fences, and other general improvements; the latter in weeding, carrying turf, picking stones, &c. They are under the management of a Scotch steward, and are very amenable, but require much looking after, as they are inclined to be lazy. I purchased the land last autumn. I put in my spring corn principally with the spade, and my crops are now looking well.—The lands of the country are most fertile, 40 to 60 tons of green crops per Irish acre are to be obtained by decent farming. Stones for drainage, brick, earth, water-power for machinery, and turf are on the land, and my produce can compete (by water carriage) in the London market with those 100 miles off by rail. The rates and charges upon land, if but a few English would come over with capital to employ the poor and improve the land, would dwindle into nothing.

I am living in a cottage without a lock or bolt, sleeping on the ground-floor, without shutters, I would not venture to live in England so little secured. I have received the greatest kindness and hospitality from all ranks. We have nine or ten neighbors within visiting distance. I have grouse, woodcock, snipe, and hares upon my property, yatching close by. Geese and Codfish are brought to me at 1s. each, large turbot 2s., soles 1d. each, fowls 1s. a couple, and everything in proportion.

Now, Englishmen, who have capital, with intelligent active sons, think of land at 10 years' purchase, improvable to an enormous extent, doing good in your generation, and able to laugh at free trade. I do not advocate the purchase of lands without the intention of residence and improvement, I am so confident of the advantages to be derived that I am intending to stake all I am worth in the adventure.

OPEN AIR PREACHING.—The clergy of the Established church in Liverpool have made arrangements for maintaining open air preaching in that city. Rev. R. W. Wolseley was attacked by a mob of Catholics, while conducting one of these services; but the police interfered to protect him. The Synod of Belfast has recommended to all its ministers to preach in the open air to all who will listen to them. On this subject the British Banner remarks:

It is not a little remarkable, that this method of propagating the Gospel should, in these times, be so seldom had recourse to; and indeed viewed as not very creditable to ministers of standing and character. In our judgment it is of all methods the most creditable. The Prophets, John the Baptist, the Apostle and Master of them all, the Lord Jesus Christ, pursued this course.—We consider it to be every way one of the most important sorts of public labor. In that way, thousands and millions may be reached, who can be got at by no other instrumentality.

THE CHOICE OF A CALLING.—Dr. John M. Mason, in some one of his essays, tells the story of a young man who had been originally a maker of brooms, and had "studied divinity" as it is termed, for two or three sessions. Having presented a specimen of his improvement before the Presbytery, he was found to have acquitted himself so little to their satisfaction, that they judged it necessary to remand him to his first vocation, as more commensurate with his abilities. This decision was announced by a venerable old minister in the following manner:—"Young man: It is the duty of all men to glorify God. But he calls them to glorify him in different ways, according to the gifts he bestows upon them. Some he calls to glorify him by preaching the Gospel of his Son; and others by making besoms, (brooms) Now it is the unanimous judgment of this Presbytery, that he has not called you to the ministry, since he has not qualified you for it, and therefore that it is your duty to go home to your father, and glorify God by decent industry in making besoms."

The anecdote has a moral. *Each man to his calling.* There is for every man his own peculiar sphere of action and influence, and the sooner he finds it out, the better for him. It saves the loss of time and many mistakes. There may be error in both directions in aiming too high or sinking too low. A man who would make but a poor artist might be an excellent hod-carrier. One who would make but a poor figure at *the bar*, might make himself usefully familiar with the exercise of a crow-bar. Many a young sentimentalist who has starved in a garret, might have been of some service to the world if he had exercised his talents at the anvil.

A NOBLE CAPTIVE.—A Golden Eagle was captured by a woman, a few miles from this place, one day last week. This king of birds descended upon an unlucky fowl which was feeding directly in front of the door of a farmhouse, but before he had time to make off with his prey, was attacked by the woman of the house, and after a severe struggle was finally taken alive.—His wings when extended measured nearly eight feet; his legs are three inches in circumference, and feathered to the very feet—the toes are armed with the most formidable claws, the middle of which are two inches in length. This bird is now in the possession of Mr. Fisk.—*Elmira (N. Y.) Democrat.*

A RARE FLOWER.—The first and only specimen of the Victoria Regia, a species of the water lily, ever grown in this country, is now in bloom at Springbrook farm, the residence of Caleb Cope, Esq., the President of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. The seed from which this plant was grown was obtained from the royal gardens at Kew, in March last, and a hot house was built by Mr. Cope, for the proper development of the flower. It is growing in a tank 24 feet in diameter, and the whole surface of the water is now covered with the leaves, the largest of which is 6½ feet in diameter.—*Phil. Ledger.*

A STORY WITH A MORAL.—When Charles the Second chartered the Royal Society, it is narrated of him, that he was disposed to give the philosophers a royal, but at the same time a wholesome lecture:

"Why is it, my lords and gentlemen," said he, "that if you fill a vessel with water to the very brim, so that it will not hold a single drop more, yet, putting a turbot into the water, it shall not overflow the vessel?" Many were the sage conjectures; that the fish would drink as much water as compensated for his own bulk—that he condensed the water to that amount—that the air-bladder had something to do with the phenomena—and a hundred others, which were propounded and abandoned, in their turn, much to the amusement of the merry monarch. At length, Mr. Wren (afterward Sir Christopher) modestly asked, "But is your majesty sure that such would be the case?" "Aye, there," exclaimed his majesty, laughing, "you have it; always, gentlemen, find out if a thing be true, before you proceed to account for it; then I shall not be ashamed of the charter I have given you."

MINISTER KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—At New-London, Chester County, Pa., on Sabbath afternoon last, a painful accident occurred, while a thunder storm was prevailing. The Rev. Jonas Bissey had just concluded an excellent and eloquent sermon in the Methodist Church, when the lightning struck the building, killing the Reverend gentleman in the pulpit, and stunning several of the congregation. One young man, it was thought, had been killed also, but, after considerable exertion on the part of those present, he was restored to consciousness.

No damage was done to the building except the breaking of some glass of the windows. The lightning struck the chimney, situated on the side of the building. The pulpit stood at right angles with the chimney, near one end. After closing his discourse, the Reverend gentleman was leaning on the Bible, when the fluid descended. Every exertion was made to resuscitate him, but the vital spark had fled. He leaves a wife and one or two children to mourn their loss.

Dr. Wilbur's idiot school at Barre is in a flourishing condition, and was visited by a committee in behalf of the New York State Asylum for idiots, consisting of Ex-Governor Marcy and John C. Spencer, a few days since, and the result will probably be an invitation for Dr. Wilbur to take charge of the New-York Asylum.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The American steamship *Atlantic* arrived at New York on Monday morning last, with 160 passengers.

The Atlantic has made the most remarkable trip on record. She left New York for Liverpool on the 6th Aug., arrived there on the 17th, and discharged cargo; left again on the 29th, and arrived at New York on the 1st inst.—having been absent only 25 days and 17 hours!

The steamer America, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th, eight hours after the Atlantic. It will be remembered they left Boston and New York respectively the same day.

THREE DAYS LATER.

[Telegraph to News Room.]

The steamship *America*, with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult., arrived at Halifax at 5½ o'clock on Wednesday morning, with a large number of passengers. She experienced boisterous weather all the passage.

The Cotton market was firmer, and the demand more active and extensive at an advance of from ⅛d. to ¼d. on last quotations. The sales of the week amounted to 57,980 bales.

The harvest was progressing favorably. The Corn market, in consequence, was more depressed than ever. Flour had declined 6d. per brl.

Trade in the manufacturing districts was active, and higher prices were asked.

MONEY MARKET.—Money continued in demand, but the rate of interest at the Bank of England had not been raised. Discount short bills 3½ per cent. Consols for account, 96½ to 96⅝. Ditto for money 96⅜ to 96½.

TIMBER MARKET.—The supply of Spruce Deals has been very plentiful, and any further increase in the same ratio will reduce their value in the Liverpool market. Good yellow Pine Deals are wanted. Pine Timber ranges about the same.

In tea, tobacco, sugar, molasses and coffee quotations unchanged, and very small sales.

The Queen would leave London on the 27th, on a visit to Scotland.

The aggregate meeting of the Catholics of the United Kingdom was held in the Rotunda at Dublin on the Tuesday previous to the sailing of the America, and led, as was expected, to several scenes of violence.

The New York yacht "America" sailed in the Ryde Regatta on Friday 22d and won the race, beatting all her English competitors by a long distance. The Cup will not, however, be awarded to her, because she did not comply with the sailing regulations, but departed from the prescribed course. She went inside the Nab, instead of outside.

Another fearful colliery accident occurred on the 20th August, by which eight lives were lost.—This was the hird of the kind within one week.

The Great Exhibition was drawing less in money and numbers than heretofore, the receipts of the 21st of August were a trifle over £2,200; in fact the great rush is over. The doors have been opened at nine instead of ten, and the five shilling admission fee is entirely discontinued. The exhibition will finally close on the 11th Oct.—The Prizes will be declared on the 15th, within the building, and formal leave taken of the Foreign Commissioners on the same day.

At a large meeting held in Dublin, the Lord Mayor in the Chair, resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a provisional committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the preliminary steps to be taken for the formation of a Company with a capital of £500,000 for the purpose of building vessels, and with a view of opening a steam communication with America, from some point of the Irish coast, to be decided upon as the most approved of.

The opinion gains ground in Paris, that the Prince de Joinville will be started as a candidate for the Presidency.

CONSECRATION OF ROMAN BISHOPS IN LONDON.—A rare and imposing ceremony took place lately in the new Roman Catholic church in St. George's Fields, London, where the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Burgess, Bishop elect of Shrewsbury, and the Rev. Dr. Brown, Bishop-elect of Clifton, was performed by the Archbishop of Westminster, in the presence of an immense assembly of Catholics and Protestants. It is stated that the consecration of two Catholic prelates with English territorial titles has not taken place before for three centuries, and that the new act of Parliament will prevent any similar event in the United Kingdom.—The solemn and imposing ceremony occupied nearly four hours, although no sermon was delivered.

TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.—In Liverpool, July 8, the various Temperance Societies, Rechabite Tents, Sons of Temperance, &c., celebrated their anniversary by a procession, festival, &c. The members met at their rooms, and afterwards in the Old Haymarket, where the procession was formed. A number of beautiful banners, emblems, mottoes, &c, were displayed, and the Highland costume of a large number of the members of the Caledonian tents added variety to the scene. It was estimated that not fewer than three thousand persons walked in procession, and upward's of two hundred pounds were taken at the entrance to the Zoological Gardens. There were eight excellent bands of music in the procession.—John Hocking, the Birmingham blacksmith, was a principal speaker.

BIBLE AND MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

The following statement of the revenues for the past year of the principal Societies in England, is taken from the reports submitted to the recent May meetings in London:—

British Association for Propagating the Gospel among the Jews	£3,922	0	0
Naval and Military Bible Society	2,080	9	7
Bible and For. Bible Society, subscriptions,	53,795	7	10
Do. Do. Legacies,	39,065	2	3
Christian Bible Society	1,894	19	1
Baptist Missionary Society	19,064	18	5
Baptist Home Missionary Society	3,315	9	4
Baptist Irish Society	2,297	15	3
Church of England Scripture-reading Association	8,465	11	10
Church of England Metropolitan Training Institution	2,356	19	5
Church of England Training School Institution	1,724	4	6
Irish Church Mission to Roman Catholics	6,221	5	1
United Brethren	4,571	17	11
Wesleyan Missionary Society	101,651	14	4
Home and Colonial School Society	5,759	16	9
Church Missionary Society	112,252	18	7
Christian Knowledge Society	87,539	7	3
London City Mission	33,054	19	4
Sunday Sch. of Ireland	1,815	19	4
Jews' Society	35,369	9	0
Religious Tract Society, subscriptions,	3,031	6	3
Do. Do. Sales,	45,375	6	2
British and Foreign Sailors' Society	2,641	0	0
British and Foreign School Society	12,953	9	3
London Hibernian Society	5,107	7	9
Colonial Church and School Society	5,717	9	1
Church Pastoral Aid Society	31,595	7	4
Lond. Jews' Missionary Society	68,935	13	9
British Reformation Society	2,029	2	8

In almost all these Societies, the funds have this year increased above the amount of last year. For instance, in the Church Missionary Society the increase is nearly £8000; in the London City Mission, £2783; in the British and Foreign Bible Society, £11,695; in the London Missionary Society, £5453 12s. 10d.; and in the Religious Tract Society the subscriptions have exceeded those of last year by nearly £2200. A few extracts from the annual reports will help to indicate the extent of the operations of some of these Societies, and may be the means, under the Divine blessing, of both encouraging and stimulating ourselves.

British News.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO SCOTLAND.—On Wednesday next, her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the Royal children, will proceed by the Northern Railway to Doncaster, where they will stop for the night. On Thursday evening they will be in Edinburgh, and on Friday morning set out for Balmoral. There will be no pageantry or display in Edinburgh.

ENGLISH RAILWAYS.—The Queen has signified to the Directors of the Great Northern Railway, that in her journey to Scotland it is her intention to avail herself of their line of railway. In consequence a royal carriage is being prepared in a style of great elegance. It is to be 18 feet long, elegantly furnished as a saloon, with all the taste, elegance, and comfort which the builder can devise. There is to be a magnificent couch at each end, and the whole is to be lined with flowered India silk of the most costly description. The ground of the silk is pure white, and the flowers of delicate and variegated tints, pale blue and pink predominating. It is to be hung with mirrors and ornamented with various devices. It was expected that the Queen would leave London August 28th, and would proceed by the Great Northern, the York and North Midland, the York and New Castle, and the New Castle and Berwick Railways.

The number of passengers conveyed on the South Eastern railway to and from the London Bridge terminus, August 8, was 13,665.

On Saturday the 9th, a shepherd was driving a flock of sheep, belonging to a farmer at Steventon, near the Farington Road station of the Great Western Railway, from one field to another across the railway, when a train unexpectedly came up, ran into the flock and killed 47 of the sheep, together with the shepherd's dog. The line exhibited an extraordinary scene of slaughter, and the cries of the wounded animals were piteous in the extreme.

Her Majesty's Intended Visit to Liverpool.—It is the Queen's intention to honor the Earl of Sefton with a visit at Croxteth Park on the 8th of October, and the Earl of Ellesmere, at Worsley, on the 9th. Her Majesty will return to Windsor Castle on the 11th.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—According to the accounts rendered of the Great Western Railway to the 30th of June last, the total amount of receipts on account of capital and loans was £14,227,701, viz: £8,793,098 on shares, £5,433,793 on loans and debentures, the length of road being 264 miles. The amount of revenue received the last half year was £454,921, of which £392,154 was derived from the passenger trains for the transport of passengers, carriages, horses, dogs, mails and expresses, and £106,620 from the merchandise trains. The expenses amount to £203,486, including £2500 for accidents, and £24,807 for government duty, and taxes, leaving a balance of £292,434. The working expenses for the half year amounted to 35.72 per cent. only of the gross receipts. The number of miles run by the engines was 875,210. A semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. was declared on the share capital of the company.

PRESENT TO THE QUEEN.—The packet ship Ticonderoga, Captain Boyle, arrived at this port, yesterday week, with a cargo of 3,601 bales of cotton from Mobile. The vessel also brought five bales of night-gown cotton cloth, as a present to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, from James B. Merewether, Esq., Montgomery, Alabama, United States.

It has been decided that the great London exhibition should close on Saturday, October 11th, and that the Commissioners should meet on the 15th to receive the reports of the juries. The reports of the juries, and the names of those to whom prizes shall be awarded, will be published in the London Gazette.

The young Danomean Princesses, brought home some time ago by Captain Forbes, and taken under the special charge of the Queen, have, by her Majesty's desire, been sent out to Sierra Leone, to be educated in the Church Missionary Society's Institution in that colony.

THE GLENGARRY BONNET.—The 42d, 78th, 79th, 92d, and 93d, Highland regiments, which wear the kilt, are in future to wear the Glengarry bonnet instead of the forage cap hitherto worn; but the 71st, 72d, and 74th, Highland regiments, which wear the trews or trousers, are to continue to use the old pattern forage cap.

The Silk Market—Accounts from the Silk Fair at Brescia, state that it had been characterized by an unexpected degree of activity, and that the sales which were at firm prices, were estimated at 140 to 159,000 pounds.

LONDON PEACE CONGRESS.—From the accounts of this congress given by the English papers, it would seem to have been a very large gathering of the friends of peace from various countries. It was held in Exeter Hall, and is supposed to have been attended by more than 3000 persons, of whom more than 1200 were delegates; and of the latter, upwards of 1000 were from England, and among them nearly thirty members of Parliament; more than sixty from the United States, a larger number still from France, about forty were from Germany, and smaller delegations from Holland, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Sweden, and some other countries. The sessions of the congress, each five hours long, were continued through three days, beginning with July 22d, and the interest, as well as attendance, seems to have been fully sustained to the last. A variety of topics were discussed; and on them all resolutions were adopted apparently with great if not entire unanimity.

TRADE WITH AMERICA.—A parliamentary return has been issued, showing the trade of the United Kingdom with the United States of America in the last four years. In 1847 the declared value of British and Irish produce and manufacture exported to the United States of America was £10,974,161 in 1848, £9,564,999; in 1849, 11,971,028; and in 1850, £15,191,961. The imports from the United States have increased. In the three years, (last year's account not being made up,) the official value of the imports was respectively, £20,349,882, £23,916,855, and £26,554,941.

THE HARVEST IN IRELAND—The last reports of the cereal crops are all highly favourable, and harvest operations are in active progress. The accounts of the potato are still conflicting; but although the disease is somewhat extending in localities which heretofore had escaped its ravages the symptoms are of a much milder type than the old malady, and there appears to be no doubt that the return of sound potatoes will far exceed that of last year, when the failure was confessedly small as compared with the previous disastrous seasons.

KOSSUTH is to be liberated on the 13th of September; but it is not known whether he will come to England or proceed direct to the United States.

COAL IN THE EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.—The discovery of the coal mine in the island of Labuan is likely to prove of great importance to the interests of steam navigation in the East Indies. The third annual meeting of the Eastern Archipelago Company was lately held in London, at which a statement of the concerns of the colliery at Labuan was presented.

NEW MODE OF BRIDGE BUILDING.—A new Bridge over the Thames is in progress of erection, between Battersea and Vauxhall bridges, affording a much more direct communication between a great part of the city of London and the West end and the Parks. It is to be a suspension bridge with two piers, and a wide opening between them. The width of the bridge is to be 45 feet, with a carriage way of 30 feet and a foot path on each side.

In connection with the bridge a new line of street is to be made to join Sloane street, so that the communication will then be perfect towards Knightsbridge, Kensington, and all the surrounding district. There is a peculiarity in the mode of constructing this bridge which deserves notice for the boldness and novelty of the design, and which if successful, will confer great credit on the originator. The piers, instead of being founded in a coffer-dam, and built of regular masonry, are composed of concrete, surrounded and protected on all sides by a substantial casing of cast iron. Thus no coffer-dam is required, and the engineer calculates that he will be able to carry up his piers to the height of seven feet above high water for the same sum that a coffer-dam would have cost under the old system. If this mode of founding works in tidal rivers should prove successful, it will be a highly important step in hydraulic engineering.

STATISTICS OF AUSTRIA.—The population of the entire monarchy is 37,413,633 being two millions more than that of France, twice as much as that of the Prussian monarchy, and not quite 1½ times as great as that of Great Britain and Ireland.

Annexed is the population of the various provinces forming the Austrian monarchy:

Hungary	11,000,000
Galicia and Bukowina	5,105,558
Bohemia	4,347,962
Lombardy	2,670,833
Venice	2,257,209
Moravia and Silesia	2,250,594
Transylvania	2,182,700
Austria Proper	2,350,493
The Military Frontier	1,226,408
Styria	1,063,674
Tyrol, &c.	784,786
Carinthia, &c.	859,250
Dalmatia	410,988
Other Provinces	500,101
Standing Army	492,486

Of the the entire population, 26,357,172 are Roman Catholics; 3,694,836 Greek Catholics; 3,161,765 Greek Protestants; 1,286,739 Protestants of the Augsburg Confession; 2,161,765 Protestants of the Helvetian Confession; 50,541 Unitarians; 2,350 Protestants of other sects, and 729,095 Jews.

EAST INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—*Southampton, Saturday.*—The Indus steamer arrived this morning, with a heavy portion of the East India, China and Mediterranean mails. The advices are from Hong Kong to June 23d, Singapore July 1, Calcutta July 2, and Bombay July 5. Lord Falkland and the Commander-in-Chief were at Poonah.

Canton Tea Trade.—Of new congou 45 chops have arrived at Canton, among which, however, there are only a few as yet of the fine chops. From the samples that have been given out it is the general opinion that the quality is inferior to that of the tea of last season. The total export from this country to Great Britain is now nearly 63,000,000lb. against 54,000,000lb. last year. No correct estimate can be formed of the quantity smuggled from Shanghai.

To the United States about 27,700,000, against 21,299,000lb. last year, have gone forward, the excess being in black tea.

To the Continent of Europe 2,447,000, and to the Australian colonies 1,213,000lb. have been shipped, making the total export to all parts this year 94,360,000lb.

A letter from Hong Kong describes the loss of the British ship of War Propeller Reynard, on the Prata Shoals, 160 miles from that place, on the night of May 28th.

The American bark Antelope had brought to Hong Kong three men, the sole survivors of the British ship Lambert of Liverpool, of 614 tons, which was lost on the 12th of September last, on her voyage to Shanghai. The rest of the crew, 31 in number, are supposed to have all perished on the coast, after having taken to the boats, either from want of food or the hostility of the savage inhabitants. The survivors succeeded in finding their way to Shanghai.

CUBA AFFAIRS.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

THE REPORTS FROM CUBA.—So shameful falsification of intelligence, by persons who have conspired to impose upon the press of the country, with a view of deceiving the public, we believe has never before been exhibited, as in reference to the late events in the Island of Cuba. The object of the fabrications put in circulation is sufficiently apparent, but it is not easy in the contradictions which they give rise to, to determine at once what is true and what is false. We had yesterday some further reports, received by the Merchant at Savannah, and by the Cincinnati at New Orleans, contradictory in their character, which add little or nothing to our reliable intelligence, from their entire want of authentication.

There is a similar ambiguity in regard to the reports of recruits having embarked for the purpose of joining Lopez. We do not find any authenticated statement of the sailing of any such reinforcement from any part of the United States.—There seems to be more hesitation on the part of adventurers than was represented on the circulation of a first report of the landing of Lopez.

Gen. Felix Houston having apparently accepted the office of Generalissimo of the forces which are expected to embark at New Orleans, has issued an address to the citizens of New Orleans. He does not state from whom he derives his authority, or that in fact he is invested with any, but he undertakes to act, so far at least as to raise, if practicable, the necessary means of invading Cuba with a sufficient force to sustain Lopez and his followers, who he is satisfied will be overwhelmed, if he does not receive assistance. It has been said that Gen. Houston had declared his intention to do nothing that can be regarded as a violation of the laws of the United States. He can hardly expect to convince his followers, should he find a sufficient force for his purpose ready to obey his will, that the enterprise which he proposes is authorized by the laws of the United States. The following is his address:—

To the Citizens of New Orleans.—Not having engaged in the cause of Cuba, personally, I have forborne to inquire into the plan of operations, further than has been common to all our citizens who took an interest in the cause. I have made the proper inquiries, to enable me to form an opinion as to what is likely to be done; and the conclusion to which I have come is, that if the citizens of New Orleans do not subscribe liberally, there is no prospect of any aid being furnished to the brave and gallant young men whose lives are now perilled in the mountains of Cuba.

There is no time to delay; we have had one tale of blood and murder, and we may soon have another. My object is, if possible, to save the remnant of the gallant band who defeated the forces of Gen. Enna, on the 13th inst., and marched into the interior on the 15th. This we know from the official publications in Havana; and further all is doubt and uncertainty. This, however, is certain, that the same men who defeated Gen. Enna, and compelled him to send back to Havana for reinforcements, when they were only defended by works hastily thrown up around an old building, will be able to hold him at bay for some time, when they reach mountains so well adapted for defence as those of Cuba are. This is more certain if the people of the country unite with them, which is confidently stated to be the case, by correspondents from Havana, who, I am fully satisfied, have not made statements which they do not believe.

But, follow citizens, after examining the position in a military point of view, I am fully satisfied that our friends and brethren will be finally overwhelmed by superior Spanish force, if they do not receive assistance.

However anxious we may be to relieve those who are in danger, we must not hazard any more small detachments—we have had enough of that. Whatever is done, must be done promptly and efficiently.

Whether anything at all can be done, depends upon you, men of New Orleans. There is no time to seek aid from a distance. There is no lack of men, who burn to succor the surviving comrades of the slaughtered Crittenden, Kerr, and their brave companions. It is the means that are wanting. I therefore plainly appeal to you to come forth generously and promptly. It will require a considerable sum to do anything that you or I would sanction; for I say at once that I will never consent that our noble young men shall again be hazarded with insufficient numbers and insufficient means.

(Signed,) FELIX HOUSTON.

New Orleans, Aug. 22, 1851.

THE CUBAN STORIES BY THE MERCHANT.—There is every reason to hesitate in giving credence to the telegraphic advices purporting to bring news from Cuba, by the way of Savannah.

We gave the statements yesterday in our telegraphic despatch, but it is improbable in itself and inconsistent with all that is known of the actual opening of the invasion by Lopez. There is no reason to doubt that the Merchant has arrived at Savannah, but the advices brought were probably limited, and may have been gathered in the transmission. It is stated that she was not allowed to land or receive cargo. If this was the case, her communication with the shore must have been very deficient,—but even this statement must not be too readily taken for truth. The statement that there were only 700 troops left in Havana is simply absurd, but is probably as true as that Lopez had from 1500 to 2000 men with him.

Some further stories will be found annexed, but they add nothing to our actual information.

NEW YORK, Sept 2.—We are indebted to Col King, Editor of the Charleston Courier, for the following, dated Charleston, Sept. 2: The Savannah Republican of to-day contains copious news brought to that City by the schr. Merchant from Havana. At the last accounts from Lopez, he was in position East of Marel. The Creoles at Havana were highly elated at the success of Lopez, and were joining him daily. There were only 700 troops in Havana. It is presumed that the despatches brought by the Cherokee for the Spanish Minister, related to the death of Enna; he was wounded in the leg and died the day following the battle.

The Faro Industriel says, that on the 17th the Captain General distributed brevets to thirty five officers and soldiers wounded at Las Pozas on the 12th. Don Joaquim Agüero, Jose Tomas Betancourt, Fernando De Tayes and Miguel Benevides were shot in the back at Puerto Principe for high treason. The schr. Merchant was carefully searched for arms, her whole ceiling having been ripped up for that purpose.

THE INSULT TO THE STEAMER FALCON.—The newspapers have been very much occupied, in all quarters, with the alleged outrage on the American flag, committed in the case of the Falcon, by a Spanish man of war.

The Falcon is a steamship, owned by M. O. Roberts and others; and although her commander is an officer of the navy, and although she carries the United States mail, she is strictly a merchant vessel, and no report has been made to the Navy Department of the firing by which she was brought to and spoken by a Spanish ship of war. The report of this officer, which has been published heretofore, is probably addressed to her owner.

It is proper to add that we are informed, that, upon the American Consul at Havana calling on the Captain General of Cuba, and complaining to him of the occurrence, the latter expressed his regret and said it should not occur again; that it had now probably taken place in consequence of the Spanish vessel having a new commander, who had recently come to Havana, and did not know the Falcon.

The firing shots ahead of the Falcon was not necessarily either an insult or an aggression. It is a mode frequently resorted to by cruisers, for the purpose of inquiring into the character and objects of a suspicious vessel. If it turns out that she is a lawful vessel, bound on a lawful voyage, an explanation is made, and the vessel is suffered to proceed on her voyage; otherwise she is detained.

The fact of the Falcon having displayed her national colours does not alter the case, as the showing of false colours is a stratagem generally resorted to for the purpose of avoiding capture.

We cannot doubt that the Spanish authorities will give the most satisfactory explanations of this transaction.—[Washington Republic, Sept. 2.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 22.—*Arrival at New-Orleans of the Bodies of Col. Crittenden, Capt. Kerr, and Lieut. Brandt.*—The schooner Fairy arrived to-day from Havana, having on board the bodies of Col. Crittenden, Capt. Victor Kerr and Lieut. James Brandt, who were executed at Havana on the 16th inst.

Their arrival here created the greatest excitement, and upon their landing, thousands flocked around to witness the mournful sight.

During the day the feeling became intense, and the Mayor was obliged to issue a proclamation. Several arrests have been made of parties who were endeavoring to excite the people to commit acts of violence against the Spanish residents. At present writing, the city has become more quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26th.—*The Spanish Consul at New Orleans.*—Papers of this date received at Baltimore tonight, confirm the resignation of the Spanish Consul, and state that scarcely a Spaniard is to be seen anywhere.

Removal of the New Orleans Collector.—Our Washington correspondent informs us, that the President has removed the collector of New Orleans, for allowing the Pampero to depart with Lopez and his party for Cuba.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—Orders have been received here for all Government officers to be on the alert to intercept any expeditions which may be fitting out for Cuba. Effective measures have been taken to intercept any such expedition to Fort Mifflin.

BRIDGEPORT CUBA MEETING.—About 200 persons met in front of the North Church in Bridgeport on Saturday night to "sympathise" with the Cuban invaders. No officers could be found to preside, and but one individual to address the meeting, who continued in an eloquent strain until the box was knocked from under him, and he departed calling his audience a *pack of fools.*—[New Haven Courier.

Whoever the orator was he said *one* sensible thing.

The editor of the New York Evening Post, who has travelled in Cuba, writes as follows:—

"The colonial government of Spain is one of the worst forms of government in the world. It allows the people no share in the administration of affairs, even by the expression of opinion; there is no freedom of speech or of the press, or of occupation; the despotism of Russia is not more severe or more hateful. On a population of little more than a million, including the slaves, it levies annually, by an arbitrary system of taxation, and every sort of vexatious excuse, a tribute of twenty-four millions of dollars. With a part of this sum the Spanish government supports twenty thousand soldiers to keep the inhabitants in subjection, and the entire Spanish marine, which has its principal stations in the ports of Cuba. No trade or business can be pursued without first paying for a license; no company can be entertained or amusement take place in any residence, no removal be made from place to place without the same ceremony. The productions of the plantations are taxed, most of them ten per cent on their value; tithes are exacted to the amount of more than a quarter of a million of dollars, yet the inhabitants are obliged to support their places of worship and cemeteries by subscription. No Islander is allowed to hold any office, civil, judicial, or military; every place of honor, trust or profit is held by natives of old Spain. The island is allowed no representative in the Spanish cortes. The Captain General of the island is as absolute as the grand signors, and establishes any law which his caprice may dictate. Under his rule, the slave trade, which is now tolerated in no other civilized country—which even Brazil has now suppressed in her dominions—is actively carried on, and large cargoes of men and women from Africa are constantly swelling the number of those who are held in slavery."

In reference to the Revolution in Cuba, the London Times says:—

"In common with France and the other allies of Spain, we are interested in preventing any occurrence which may contract her pecuniary resources and lessen her available strength. Cuba and the Philippines are the last remains of her colonial empire. They are both of them highly productive dependencies—they both deserve a stable and more disinterested administration. But the transfer of those islands to any other Maritime Power would only augment the weakness of one State by rendering the aggressions of another more successful. Against any such projects, the Government of this country, in conjunction with that of France and of Spain herself, is bound to make an early and effectual stand; and, from the wisdom which our Cabinet of Washington has sometimes evinced in avoiding the blind and perilous impulse of a popular feeling for annexation, we hope that it may not be wholly disinclined to concur with other Governments in endeavouring to preserve the permanent union of Cuba to the Crown of Spain."

CUBA.—The population of the Island, analyzed, is thus:—

Creole Whites	520,000
Spaniards	35,000
Troops and Marines	23,000
Foreigners	10,000
Floating population	17,000
Free Mulattoes	148,000
Free Blacks	87,370
Slave Mulattoes	14,100
Slave Blacks	425,000
Total	1,247,330

TORONTO, 30th August.

This day, at 12 o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament buildings, and after giving his assent to a number of Bills, His Excellency was pleased to close the fourth session of the Third Provincial Parliament with the following Speech:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I thank you for the diligence with which you have performed your laborious duties during the protracted session, and I trust that the provinces will derive benefit from the many important enactments which you have passed.

The grants which you have made, for the erection of light houses and for other improvements in the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and the relief which you have afforded shipping by the remission of light dues and the reduction of the emigrant tax, will no doubt, prove advantageous to the trade of the province.

It is highly satisfactory that the favorable state of the revenue should have enabled you to adopt these measures.

The measures which you have matured with much care and deliberation for the encouragement of railway enterprise will, I trust, be productive of very beneficial results to the province at large by attracting trade, enhancing the value of property, promoting the settlement of the country, and leading to increased intercourse between the sister colonies.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I thank you for the readiness with which you have granted the supplies necessary for the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

The satisfactory condition of the provincial revenue and credit, the progress of public improvement, the creditable appearance of Canadian industry at the Exhibition of Industry of all nations, and in harmony with which the three branches of the Legislature co-operate for the public good, have attracted much attention to the province and removed some prejudices and misgivings engendered by years of disquiet.

At the close of Parliament I feel that I am entitled to congratulate you on the share which you have had in the bringing about these gratifying results. It is my firm resolution to continue to administer the government in conformity to the wishes of the people of the province, as expressed through the local government, believing that this course of proceeding on my part is best calculated to secure contentment and peace, which are the foundations of national prosperity, and trusting that the religious principles and good sense of the people of the province will induce them to eschew violent and extreme courses, to cultivate habitual respect for the law and rights of property, and to cherish towards each other feelings of mutual kindness and good will.

TORONTO, 30th August.

Last night bills were rapidly read the third time and sent up to the Council. Much opposition was made to Dr. Lutcher's medical bill; but it was finally carried by a narrow majority.

Mr. J. H. Cameron tried to get a bill through Committee to incorporate the medical profession of Upper Canada, but the Speaker resuming the chair to receive a message from the Council, Messrs. McKenzie and Smith of Durham, continued to move adjournments and spoke against time until past midnight, amid most uproarious cries and confusion. The bill was delayed until the time that its engrossing was impossible and it was accordingly dropped, and similar tactics were tried with a report of the Committee on contingencies and amendments from the Council and the Rectory Bill, but both were finally agreed to. The uproar and confusion were indescribable.

The principal acts passed consist of the repeal of tonnage and light duties. Introduction of decimal currency. Appropriation of sixteen millions of dollars towards the Halifax Railway. Establishment of Normal Schools in Lower Canada. Reduction of Judicial and other salaries. Incorporation of Fort Erie and Buffalo Suspension Bridge.

We learn from the Montreal papers of yesterday, that at a meeting of the City Council, held on Wednesday evening, it was unanimously resolved—"That the Mayor be authorized to communicate to His Excellency the Governor General of this Province, by deputation or otherwise, the desire of the Council, that His Excellency will be pleased to pass through Montreal on his route to the celebration of the Boston Festival, to take place on the 17th proximo, in order that the Mayor and Council of Montreal may have the honour of accompanying him on said visit."—*Quebec Gazette*, 28th.

RAILROAD CELEBRATION IN BOSTON.—The journals of Boston say it is the earnest wish that the President of the United States would honor that city with his presence on the occasion of the forthcoming great Railroad Celebration. Lord Elgin, Governor of Canada, and his suite, have expressed their intention to be present.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, SEPTEMBER 9, 1851.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and Lady Head, with several hundred visitors to the Exhibition, arrived in the City last evening, in the steamer *Forest Queen*, from Fredericton.

There are also a large number of visitors from other parts of the Province, and from Nova Scotia, &c., at present in the City.

[*By Telegraph to the News Room.*]

FREDERICTON, Tuesday, 12 o'clock.

A second editor consisting of 150 to 200 persons has just left in the steamer "*Anna Augusta*," and a large party will leave to-night in the "*Forest Queen*," to be present at the Grand Demonstration in St John to-morrow.

THE EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition was opened this day by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor—in presence of the Directors of the Institute, and a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen,—and although from its being the first attempt made in this Province to bring together for exhibition the products of Domestic Industry, it necessarily falls far short of what it ought to have been, yet upon the whole the result cannot but be gratifying to all friends of progress. The Building is a show in itself, and does much credit to the taste and ingenuity of Mr. Stead, the accomplished Architect. The Agricultural Implement department is full of neat and substantial Tools, containing the latest improvements. Amongst other articles is one which probably surpasses anything in the GREAT Crystal Palace at London, namely, a CHURN, the invention of Mr. Asa Willard, of this city, which brings Butter in *one minute*, and within *five*, washes and salts without the intervention of hands!!!

The Floral and Pictorial departments are really magnificent.

We cannot now enumerate all the fine things that are to be seen, but we assure our readers far and near that if they do not come and examine for themselves, they will lose a rich treat.

The following very appropriate Address of the Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, was read and presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by W. J. Ritchie, Esq., President of the Institute:—

To His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, *Bart., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

To create a desire for information and to encourage and stimulate Scientific and Industrial pursuits in this Province, the St. John Mechanics' Institute was originally established in this City, in the year 1838. In its infancy it was aided by the liberality of the Legislature, and now depends for support on the energy and zeal of its Members, and the good feelings of the community at large. It possesses the valuable Building before which we stand, erected on the corner stone laid by your Excellency's predecessor, Sir John Harvey, in the year 1849; and, in addition to a large amount of Chemical and Scientific apparatus, a good, and we are happy to add, well-used Library, it owns a very valuable and interesting Museum; to the inspection of which the Directors now respectfully invite your Excellency and Lady Head; and they would fain hope the Institution may afford some slight evidence that its progress, though gradual, has not been unsuccessful.

Having our lot cast in a new country, limited in its population and poor in acquired wealth, we feel, with grateful hearts, that a kind Providence having blessed us with a healthy climate and varied and valuable natural resources, it is alike our interest and our duty to strive by energy and industry for their development; that so improving our own condition we may leave a good example and a better country to those who come after us. Towards the accomplishment of this and in furtherance of the original object of the founders of the Institute, the Directors appealed to the Artists, Mechanics and Agriculturists of New Brunswick. The result of that appeal is now before your Excellency, and in estimating the value of their productions, the Directors feel that remembering the infantile state of our manufactures, the small number of the Institute, the very limited time there has been for preparation and the novelty of such an attempt in this Province your Excellency will appreciate the difficulties under which all parties have laboured. But if this humble effort shall only inspire our Artists, Mechanics and Agriculturists with more confidence—induce habits and feelings of self reliance—stimulate a generous rivalry—tend to improvement in the several departments of industry, and inspire our people at large with a better opinion of what can be done at home, and thereby lead to the encouragement of home industry, by affording a market and making the labor of our productive classes remunerative, we shall be amply repaid, and shall feel that our exertions have not been without profit.

The Directors felt that your Excellency's position and uniform desire to promote the interests of the Province, and acknowledged judgment, science and taste eminently pointed out your Excellency as a worthy and much to be desired Patron of such an undertaking, and in commending the Institution and Exhibition to your favorable and indulgent consideration, the Directors tender their thanks for the ready, frank and cheerful manner in which your Excellency responded to their wishes; and they have much pleasure in now cordially welcoming yourself and Lady Head to the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, and to the first Industrial Exhibition ever attempted in this Province.

To this Address His Excellency made an excellent verbal reply; but we regret we have not been able to obtain it in time for this day's paper. It will be given in our next.

To-morrow the introduction of the Water from Loch Lomond will be celebrated, and the Fountain in King's Square be opened by His Excellency.—The following is to be the order of the procession:

Four Fire Policemen and Sergeant.

Ass't. Marshal. Chief Marshal. Ass't. Marshal.

Mayor and Common Council

Directors and Officers of the Water Company.

President and Directors of the Mechanics' Institute.

Citizens and Strangers.

MUSIC.

Fire Companies in Order.

Sons of Temperance, &c. &c. &c.

The Procession will form at 10, A. M., in front of the Court House—march down Brussels Street to the Bridge, where His Worship the Mayor will turn the Main Stop and allow the Water to flow into the City. The Procession will then march down the City Road to Portland Bridge—through Dock Street—along Prince William Street—round Reed's Point—up Germain Street—up Princess Street—along Charlotte Street to the South side of the Square toward the Court House—form around the Square, keeping the Street—His Excellency to join the Officers from the Hotel and proceed to the centre of the Square, when an Address will be presented, and the Lieutenant Governor will turn the water on at the Fountain. The Procession will then disperse, except the Engine Companies, who will proceed down King Street, form on the North side of the Market Square, and prove their Engines.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the notice of the Exhibition in another column.

We take the following description of the Exhibition Building from the *Freeman*:—

"The extreme length of the building is 120 feet, the extreme breadth 65 feet, the height 33 feet.

The principal front consists of a centre and two wings. The portico is Grecian—Tetra style. The whole of the facade produces a chaste and pleasing effect. The City Arms surmounting the centre of the entablature have an excellent effect. In the front are appropriately placed excellent devices with the following mottoes—*Agriculture, Arts, Science, Manufactures.*—On each side of the building is a row of Flag Staffs where Flags to the number of forty will float gaily to the breeze.

On entering the Building the visitor is at once struck with the extreme lightness and real beauty as well as the simplicity of the structure, at the same time that he is impressed from the scientific manner of its construction with the idea of its great strength. It consists of a nave, and aisles separated from the nave by graceful semicircular arches which springing lightly from the slender columns support the main roof and are bound together by arches of a novel construction spanning the nave also giving support to the roof and holding the whole together. We do not exactly know to what order the columns belong. The whole of the roof over the nave is covered with glass and its appearance is particularly effective being supported by the high vaulted arched principles which give considerable elevation to the interior.

Over the front entrance is the Orchestra, and at the opposite end a corresponding gallery for the Ladies. The fronts of both are of similar design. The ground story consisting of three openings with semi-elliptical arches, constructed in imitation of granite with rustica ed joints. On the principal stories are the galleries the entablatures of which are supported by male and female Caryatides, which are well executed. These form perhaps the most effective part of the interior. In the front of the Ladies' Gallery which is capable of holding from 60 to 70 ladies comfortably, a seat has been erected specially for Lady Head, who is to be present at the opening.

On the side of the Building is a large and well arranged Green House, with a tasteful entrance from the main building.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the architect—Mr. Stead—for the elegance of the design and the taste displayed on the decoration of the interior; and on Mr. Corkran, the builder and the other workmen by whom the design has been so well carried out. The zeal of the amateur artists is likewise deserving of all praise.

The Gas Fitters were busily at work at the time of our visit, and to judge from appearance the lighting will be in excellent keeping with the whole and will produce a magnificent and brilliant effect. From four chandeliers fiery dragons will vomit forth flame, and a variety of Griffins and the like strange forms serve as candelabras and lamp-holders along the aisles."

We learn that the Lieutenant Governor has conveyed to the Members of St. George's Society, in complimentary terms, the intention of His Excellency and Lady Head, to be present at the Ball on Wednesday evening next.—*Cour.*

We observe that both Conservatives and Liberals in Nova Scotia claim the victory. The Conservatives declare that they have a majority of three, and the Liberals, counting all of their own party, and those also who will vote for Mr. Howe's railway schemes as on their side, think they can count on a majority of eleven. It is quite possible however that before the Railway vote is taken the Conservatives, if they have a majority, will try to get the reins of Government into their own hands, and if they succeed, it is likely the plan of the Portland Convention, or that of Mr. Archibald may be adopted, by which the railways will be secured without too great a risk. We notice that Mr. Johnston, the Conservative leader, has announced that such will be his policy, and we think it very likely that he will be sustained by a large majority. As soon as Mr. Archibald's plan is fairly laid before the public in this Province, we think it will be embraced almost unanimously.

ST. ANDREWS RAILROAD.—Letters received at Saint Andrews by the last English Mail, state that the London Board have contracted with Mr. Shaw, the eminent Railway Contractor to finish the road to Woodstock on advantageous terms. The prospects of the road are considered good.

☞GRAND STEAMBOAT EXCURSION TO BOSTON!—Arrangements have been made for a grand Excursion from St. John to Boston, per Steamers *Creole* and *Admiral* affording an opportunity for all who may wish to visit the Grand Rail Road Jubilee on the 17th of September, at which will be present the Governor-General of Canada, with his Cabinet and the leading members of the Canadian Parliament, the Corporation of Montreal the leading Merchants in all the Canadian Cities; as also the President of the United States and all his Cabinet, and the Governors of the New England States and others interested in Railways and Steam Navigation. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity will leave St. John on Friday, September 12th, at 7 o'clock A. M., and return either Monday, within thirty days.

Price of ticket to Boston and back, $7—to be had of Mr. George Thomas, South Market Wharf.—*Ib.*

The Freeman states that on Tuesday night, a Wood-Boat, on her way up the River with a valuable cargo, consisting of Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c., valued at £1000, came into collision with another boat coming down, off Long's Head, and sunk almost immediately. The crew were saved, and it was expected that most of the cargo would be got out.

MELANCHOLY CALAMITY AT CORNWALLIS.—An extract from a letter dated at Cornwallis 3d inst. and published in the Christian Visitor of Friday, states that Mr. Luther Porter's house had been burned, with every article in it, even to the day clothes of the inmates, and a grand son ten years of age. Mr. Porter himself was helped out of the fire by his wife and daughter, but so badly burned that he died on Sunday last, thirty-six hours after the fire. A large meeting was held in Kentville on Saturday, and a handsome sum subscribed to aid the bereaved family in their distress.

A double coffin with the remains of a man in it, drifted ashore lately near Gavan's wharf, Cornwallis, N. Scotia.

NOVA-SCOTIA GENERAL ELECTION.—The following, we believe, will be found a correct list of the Members returned to serve in the General Assembly:—

COUNTIES.—Halifax—John Esson, Wm. Annand. Colchester—Hon. S. Creelman, A. Archibald, J. Campbell. Cumberland—Hon. J. Howe, S. Fulton. Pictou—J. Holmes, R. Murray. Sydney—W. A. Henry, J. McKinnon. Guysboro—J. J. Marshall, N. Campbell. Cape Breton—J. McLeod. Inverness—W. Young, P. Smith.—Richmond—Hon. J. B. Uniacke. Victoria—H. Munro, J. Munro. Lunenburg—J. Creighton, B. Zwicker. Queen's—S. P. Freeman, J. Campbell. —Shelburne—N. Locke. Yarmouth—T. Killam. —Digby—F. Bourneuf. Annapolis—Hon. J. W. Johnston. King's—J. C. Hall, D. Moore. Hants—B. Smith, N. Mosher.

TOWNSHIPS.—Halifax—L. O'Connor Doyle, B. Wier. Lunenburg—H. Jost. Liverpool—A. Cowie. Shelburne—T. Coffin. Barrington—J. Coffin. Argyle—J. Ryder. Yarmouth—J. Shaw.—Clare—A. Comeau. Digby—J. Wade. Annapolis—A. Whitman. Granville—S. S. Thorne. Cornwallis—S. Chipman. Horton—Dr. Brown. Falmouth—F. Young. Windsor—J. D. Fraser. Newport—I. Dimock. Londonderry—G. W. McLellan. Amherst—W. W. Bent. Pictou—M. L. Wilkins. Archat—H. Martell. Sydney, C. B.—D. N. McQueen.—*Halifax Church Times.*

The new House will include 15 lawyers—2 more than were in the last. So far as positive knowledge of the politics of the new House extends, there are 25 Liberals elected; of the other 28 it is certain that 24 are Conservatives, and we believe the remaining 4 are more likely to join the Conservatives than the Liberals. There are two seats in dispute, viz.: the Township of Amherst and County of Shelburne.—*Halifax Recorder.*

We fear the prospect of a Railway majority will not be much brighter than the expectation of a majority to support the present Government. Of the latter we of course do not care a button. There is indeed but a melancholy picture for the friends of the Railway to gaze upon!—*British American.*

We learn that the Admiral on this station will not leave for Cuba until further advices are received from England.—*Halifax Recorder.*

The City Council of Toronto have resolved to take £25,000 stock in the Western Railroad from that city to Lake Simcoe.

LATEST FROM CUBA.

Lopez and his followers Executed!

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—The steamer *Cherokee* has arrived at the Balize with six days later news from Havana.—Lopez was captured at San Christoval and publicly executed on the 29th. All his men were likewise taken and executed. The insurgents still maintain themselves in the mountains.

Accounts from Baltimore of the 4th say that Gen. Enna was killed in a battle at Carambales on the 17th, and his body sent by Lopez with a flag of truce to the Spanish camp. The whole city turned out to the funeral on the 21st. The hospitals at Havana were full of the wounded.

The Spanish officers were dismayed at the rapid firing of the Americans; they fired four times to the Spaniards' once.

From the Boston Traveller.

BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY.—*First August Meeting.*—Dr. C. T. Jackson, Vice President, in the Chair.

Mr. Teschemacher read a communication on the traces of vegetation in Coal. He applied his observations to prove that the new coal, from Hillsborough, N. B, belongs to the true coal formation, comparing the specimens with each other.

Mr. Bouve remarked, that since the publication of the "Vestiges of Creation," facts had come to light decidedly opposed to the theory of transmutation of species on which that work was based. In a similar way it would seem that the theory of the progressive development of species, was destined to be modified, if not overturned. As an illustration, he offered for the examination of the Society a number of

o'clock in the evening will arrive on the following evening at 9 o'clock at the city of Montreal—the journey occupying only 27 hours.

New Steamship.—From Philadelphia, we learn that the new steamship S. S. Lewis, the pioneer of the Boston and Liverpool line, made a trial trip as far as Chester to-day, with a large party on board. Her finish, machinery and speed are highly eulogized.

Emancipation of Fifty-one Slaves.—Mr. Elihu Cresswell of New Orleans has just died, and by his will he has given freedom to all his slaves, numbering fifty-one, who are to be sent to the free States.

Mr. C's Executors have appointed Mr. J. E. Caldwell to attend to the removal of these late slaves, and that gentleman has addressed a letter to the Governor of New York requesting to know whether they can be legally located in that state.

Eight bales of cotton from Monrovia, and twenty bales from Natal, have been received in this country, being the first shipments of the kind from Africa. The soil and climate are said to be very favorable for cotton growing, and some of the native chiefs are beginning to cultivate it.—*Boston Paper.*

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF MEXICO.—Her annual income is $8,000,000; her expenses, $11,000,000; her debt $100,000,000. What that country is to do after she no longer shall receive her instalments on the $15,000,000 indemnity from the U. States, seems very dark.

AMERICAN PECULIARITIES.—It is one of the peculiarities of our people, that whatever occurs of interest must be met, either in approval or condemnation, by a mass meeting. Not only our domestic affairs, but the politics of Europe, of Asia, and of South America, are discussed and pronounced up by medley crowds in the Park. To-day there is a gathering to denounce an alderman or actor, to-morrow to give judgment on the Pope of Rome, and the next day to call to account Queen Victoria. In the besotted imagination of the noisy demagogues who lead these affairs, it is their peculiar office to dictate to all governments and lay down the law to all people. Congress is "directed" to do this, and the President "enjoined" to do that; the Czar of Russia, Sultan of Turkey, and other despotic powers, are periodically hurled into infamy. There is nothing in the wide range of men and things that does not come under their jurisdiction. They are the self-constituted Congress of Nations; the umpires of all matters, social or political; a gathering of *sovereigns* in council on the affairs of the world. Wholly made up of idlers, small boys, and curiosity-seekers, their deliberations partake of the pot house, and their sympathies reek of brandy. They excite overgrown boys into noisy manifestations, and the next day their proceedings are chronicled in the papers as the "voice of the people."—Out upon such humbug!—*Sears' Family Visitor.*

DEMERARA.—For the fortnight previous to 9th ult. the weather at Demerara had been extremely favorable to sugar making, and there was a full average yield. A troublesome but not dangerous influenza was prevailing extensively in the colony.

Demerara papers contain articles from Surinam to the 7th inst., from which we learn that there had been no abatement of the yellow fever since the previous accounts. According to the Government returns over 100 persons died of the fever in the small town of Paramaribo during the month of July.

AUSTRALIA.—Advices from Hobart Town to the 19th of March state that the Anti-Transportation movement was prosecuted with vigour, and the cause of the Irish State prisoners was sympathized in with great warmth by the people, much indignation being expressed at the conduct of the Governor.

Passengers in the steamship *America*, from Liverpool to Halifax—Mr. and Mrs. James Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Merritt, Messrs. Charles Patton, Thos. Gilbert, John Armstrong, and J. W. Beard, of this City.

Passengers in ship *Wacousta*, Captain Skeen, sailed on Friday for Glasgow, Mrs. Skeen (Lady of the Captain) Messrs. Boles Dwyther McLean, Rainey, of this City, and Wm. Lewis, of Hillsborough, Albert County.

The Very Rev. James Dunphy, arrived in town from Halifax on Thursday night, by steamer Fairy Queen from Windsor.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited in August,	- - -	£123 0 9
Withdrawn in do.	- - -	411 13 8

Acting Trustee for September, - - - JOHN DUNCAN, Esq.

MARRIED.

Yesterday, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. A. Stewart Mr. Alexander Reed, to Mrs. Harriot Grey, all of this City.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. A. McL. Stavely, Mr. Samuel Brown, of Eastport, Maine, to Miss Jane Morrison, of this City.

On the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. Samuel Porter, to Miss Frances Dalling, both of the Parish of Sussex.

On the 28th ult., at St. Luke's Church, Portland, by the Rev. William Harrison, Mr. Gain Taylor, of Maugerville, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. James Reynolds, of Indian Town.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. R. Irvine, Mr. Ephraim Campbel, of Portland, to Miss Elizabeth Quigley, of this City.

At Pugwash, N. S., on Thursday last, by the Rev. John Francis, Mr. Samuel L. D. Fitch, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. James Jones, all of that place.

At Fredericton, on the 24 instant, by the Rev. S. Elder, Mr. William G. Hoben, of Burton, to Miss Lucretia, fourth daughter of Mr. W. S. Estey, of Fredericton.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Abner Mercereau, Mr. John Patterson, of the Parish of Blissville, County of Sunbury, to Miss Margaret Jane Patterson, of St. Martins, in the County of St. John.

At Digby, Nova Scotia, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. J. Godfrey, A. M., Daniel Ansley, Esq., of St. John, to Eliza, eldest daughter of Henry Oakes, Esq.

At Digby, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hill, Mr. James Delmore, to Helen, eldest daughter of Captain Van Tassel, all of Digby.

DIED.

On Tuesday night last, after a short illness, Mr. Leveret Beasley, an old and respectable inhabitant of this City, in the 82d year of his age.

On Saturday evening, Margaret, widow of the late Mr. John Dean, in the 71st year of her age.

On Sunday morning, after a short but severe illness, Aleda Alice, daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Bushy, aged 22 years—a young lady of superior mental endowment, and of great amiability of disposition. The loss is deeply regretted by her family and friends; but they have a well-grounded assurance that she has gone safely from a world of many cares and sorrows, to one of rest and everlasting happiness.

On Saturday evening last, of scarlet fever, Elmina Augusta, eldest daughter of Mr. A. T. Heney, aged 7 years and 1 month.

On Sunday evening last, Mr. Joseph Barr, a native of Armagh, (Ire.) aged 51 years.

Yesterday afternoon, Emma Louisa, daughter of Mr. George King, aged 1 year and 10 months.

At Nashwaak, on the 21st ult., Mr. Roderick McLeod, in the 35th year of his age.

At St. Andrews, on the 30th ult., after a protracted illness, Mr. James Healy, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 43 years, leaving a wife and family, with many relatives and friends, to lament their loss.—Mr. H. was a resident of St. Andrews for the last twenty years, where, by industry, he accumulated considerable property,—he was a good citizen and a generous friend.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Brig Fairy, Howland, Boston, 3—William Thomson, ballast.

Steamer Creole, Atkins, Eastport—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

(At Musquash)—Barque George Carl, Ziesmer, New York, 6—H. Garbutt, ballast.

Thursday—Ship Cairo, Taylor, New York, 6—John Robertson, ballast.

Schr. Pearl, Theal, Portsmouth, (N. H.) 3—E. D. Jewett & Co, ballast.

John Benson, Crowe, New York, 6—Master, ass'd cargo.

Charles, Whipple, Halifax, 7—G. & J. Salter, ass'd cargo.

Friday—Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Portland—Thos. Parks, passengers and merchandise.

Steamer Creole, Atkins, Eastport—George Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

Saturday—Brigt. Lafayette, Clifford, Searsport, 2—Master, ballast.

Monday—Ship Revere, Homes, New York, 8—Charles Brown, ballast.

Sr. Orio, McMullen, Bath, 8—T. McHenry, ballast.

This Morning—Ship John Spear, (Am.) Spear, New York, 9—John Robertson, ballast.

Montrose, Hue, Liverpool, 47—John Wishart, gen cargo.

CLEARED.

September 1st—Ship Wacousta, Skene, Port Glasgow timber and deal—R. Rankin & Co; Moses Wheeler, King Liverpool, deals—John Robertson; Barque Foster Hunter, London, deals—H Garbutt; Runnymede, Leith, Glasgow, Liverpool, deal and blackwood—Kirk & Worrall; Big Downs, Toole, Waterford, deals—Allison & Spurr; Harriet, Putt, York deals—Lunt & Pickup.

2—Schr. Herald, Andrews, Boston, boards and shingles.

4th—Schr. Franklin, Mossells, Stonington, clapboards and shingles; Mariner, Hoyt, Hallowell, chalk.

5th—Brigt. Bream, Harvey, Barbadoes, fish and lumber; Schr. Brunswick Lyon, Croft, Lubec, firewood.

Barque Volante, of St. Andrews, which went ashore on Campo Bello, got off yesterday and was towed back to St. Andrews, waterlogged.

Arrived in the Delaware, barque Peruvian, Mahoney from Newcastle.—At Halifax, 6th, barque George, Jackson, from Cadiz.

Sailed from Shippegan, 29th Aug., barque Perseverance, Garrison, for Liverpool.

Spoken, 8th Aug, lat. 50½, lon. 12, ship Pilgrim, for Quebec; July 30th, lat 35 N, lon. 39 W., barque Barbara, from this port, for Mauritius; Aug. 10 h. lat. 52, lon. 25, Edwin, for this port; Aug. 23d lat. 42 34, lon. 64 30, ship Onward, for Bristol, from St John.

Arrived at Guayama, Aug. 4 h, brig Iola, Stockton, St. John.—At Philadelphia, Aug. 31st, brig Integrity, McKelvie, St John.—At New York, 29th brig Vesta, from Norway, for St John; 31st, barque Victoria, Cann, Dublin; brigt. Emily Allison, Scott, and schr. Echo, Hooper, Saint John; Sept. 1st, brig Richard Cauden, Morenouse, Sweden; 2d, brigt. Hartsport, Holmes, St Croix—At Boston, 29th, barque Nova-Scotia, Conning, Ardrossan; Sept. 1st, Portland, Scott, Turk's Island; 3d, brig Caros, Purdy, Arcuscon; 4th, ship John Miller, Fox, Cadiz.

Cleared at New York, August 28th, ship John Spear, Spear, and brig Victoria, Large, St John; 29th, ship Revere, Howes, St. John; 30th, ship Hope, Bradford, and brig Gleaner, Fuller, do.; Sept. 1st, ship Jenny Lind, Lovett, brig Mayoma, Beer, and schr. Noble, Morph, Saint John—At Quebec, Aug. 30th, ship Arab, Lewis, Bristol; barque Wm. Carson, Vaughan, Gloucester.

The schr. Harp, Mosher, of Parsboro', got ashore on Ragged Islands on the 29th ultimo, in a thick fog, and was totally wrecked. Materials and part of cargo saved.

Brig Paxton, 13 days from Parrsboro, for Liverpool, with a cargo of deals, put into Halifax on the 1st inst., to repair damages, having struck on Cape Sable.

The ship Alcesto, Cann, of Yarmouth (N. S.) from the Clyde, for San Francisco, reported to be lost in the Pacific Ocean has arrived at Valparaiso.

Sailed from Quebec, Aug. 26th, ship Delta, Doane, for Bristol; 30th, Montezuma, Lewis, for Liverpool.—Cleared at do. 29th, ship Avon, Johnston, for London.

ARRIVALS AT BRITAIN FROM ST. JOHN—Aug. 13th, Eliza, at Warren Point; 21st Foam at Wexford; Wind, at do; Industry, at Sligo; 16th Falcon, at Gravesend; Eureka, at Newport; 17th Everthorpe, at Dublin; 18th Juno at Bristol; Welga at Hull; 19th Vanelase, at Gravesend; Enterprise at Hull; 20th, Argyle, at the Clyde; Albert, at Kingstown; 21st Africa, at Liverpool; 20th, Forag r at Pentland Firth; Sidonia at Hull; Lessing at do; 21st Elizabeth at Bristol; Messenger at Chester.

Vessels Sailed for St. John—Aug 4 h, Comelia, from Leith; 15th John S. D. Wolfe, from Liverpool; American Lass, from Liverpool; 18th Kingston, from Deal.

Loading at London, Aug 22d, Eaglet, and Highland Mary, for St. John—At Liverpool, the Speed, Olive, Queen Pomaire and Themis, do.; Thomas, Sim to, Boston; Edmund, Robertson, Calcutta—In the Clyde, the Henry Holland, for St. John.

At St. Helena, June 25th, ship Unicorn, Irvine, from Bombay, for Liverpool.

SHELIAC, August 21.—*Arrived*, Ship Amelia, (Prus.) Bochack, Boston; 24th, brig Lydia, Sharp, Providence (R. I); 29th brig John Wheelan, Newfoundland—*Sailed*, Aug 19th, barque Johannes, (Pros.) Roseen, Grimsby; 13th, brig Richard Cauden, Morenouse, New York; 23d, barque Everetta, Armstrong, Hull; 27th, Industry, Arber Liverpool.—*Cleared*, Sept. 1st, ship Amelia, (Prus.) Borchack, Gloucester; Thomas James, Beck, Liverpool.

GRAND
Industrial, Agricultural, Pictorial
AND FLORAL
EXHIBITION,
AT THE
Mechanics' Institute, St. John;
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
His Excellency Sir Edmund W. Head, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

THE EXHIBITION will be opened on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock, at which hour an Address will be presented by the Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Institute to His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The Public will be admitted at 11 o'clock, and the Exhibition will continue open until 4 P. M. It will be re-opened for the Evening at 7 P. M. There will be a Concert in the Hall of the Institute, commencing at 8 o'clock.

On WEDNESDAY it will be opened at 10 o'clock, and close at 5 P. M; re-opened at 7 o'clock, and close at 10 P. M. During the Evening Dissolving Views will be exhibited in the Hall.

Terms—First Day, admittance, 2s. 6d. in the Morning, and 2s. 6d. in the Evening, including Concert.

Second and following Days—Admittance, 1s 3d in the Morning; and in the Evening, 1s. 3d. to the Building, and 1s. 3d. to the Lecture Room for Dissolving Views or other entertainments.

Children under 12 years of age half price.

There will be a Band of Music in attendance. Full Catalogues and tickets for admittance to be obtained at the Ticket Offices in the Exhibition Building.

WM. HUTCHINSON.
Sept. 6, 1851. Secretary.

VISITORS TO THE
Industrial Exhibition of Provincial Manufactures
WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square.

WHERE are to be found a large and well assorted supply of the following Goods, with a great variety of other Articles not enumerated, which are offered at such prices as to ensure the approbation of Purchasers—*Wholesale and Retail*: Gold and Silver Watches; Rich Gold Jewellery, in Brooches, Bracelets, Chains, Finger Rings Lockets, &c &c; Silver, Pearl, Papier Machie, and Shell Card Cases; Bouquet Holders; Fans, Ladies' Companions; Dressing Cases; Desks, Work Boxes Folios; Portemonnies, Silver-top Smelling Bottles; Bohemian Glass Vases, and Toilet Bottles; Terra Cotta Ornaments under Glass shades (Cornucopias for flowers); Feather Dusters; Games, Papie Machie Work Boxes, Desks, Hand Screens, Inkstands, Netting Boxes, Card Racks; Ivory and Pearl Tablets; Sachas, and Pertum-Boxes; Purse Trimmings, Gold Pens, Silver and Gold Pencil Cases, Vinegarettes, Penholders, Silver Spoons and Forks, Electro and Albata do. do; Electro and Albata Cake Baskets; Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Butter Coolers, Fish Knives, Soup Ladles, Skewers, Children's Cups, Britannia Metal and Block Tin Goods, &c.; Fire Irons, Fenders, Dish Covers; Hair, Clothes, Tooth and Nail Brushes Combs, &c.; Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Meerschaum Pipes.

☞ Rodgers & Sons' Cutlery, direct from the Manufactory, No. 6, Norfolk-Street, Sheffield; Joseph Elliott's Superior Razors from the manufacturer.

TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY in great variety—all qualities very cheap.

Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
St. John, Sept. 6. *Proprietors.*

FURNITURE POLISH, with a certificate of *Jonas Chickering*, Pianoforte Maker, Boston and only needs to be once used, to be appreciated For sale by (Aug. 26) W. H. ADAMS.

GLASS.—270 boxes from 7x9 to 17x11, just received. (Aug. 26) W. H. ADAMS.

FLOUR, LEMONS, &c.
Landed ex 'Hebron' from New York,
100 BRLS. Canada FLOUR,
2 boxes LEMONS,
10 brls. SALERATUS; 10 bales Cotton BATTING.
For Sale by JARDINE & CO.
Aug. 26, 1851.

ORREL COAL,
Salt, and Roman Cement.
Daily expected per Ship "Mary Caroline," from Liverpool:—
80 CHALDS. best quality ORREL COAL;
250 Tons SALT,
1000 Bags SALT; 250 Bags Stoved do.,
10 barrels best Roman CEMENT; for sale by
Sept. 9. WILLIAM JARVIS.

GOODS
Per the Montrose, from Liverpool:
BALES Grey Wrapping PAPER,
Bags of Black PEPPER,
Bags of ALLSPICE,
Bags Bengal RICE,
Barrels Blue VITRIOL,
Barrels LAMP BLACK,
Barrels CREAM OF TARTAR,
Kegs Ground MUSTARD and GINGER,
Boxes Patent STARCH.
A box Cassia, a cask Glue, a pipe of Boiled Linseed OIL, and a box of Reference Files in Cloth and Leather.
Also, 120 boxes Sheet Window GLASS.
—*Now landing, for sale.*
sept. 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

AUTUMN, 1851.
New and beautiful style of Hats.
C. D. EVERETT & SON having received their Autumn style of Blocks, are now prepared to furnish the public with HATS of all qualities of this universally admired fashion.
On hand and constantly making up—HATS and CAPS of a variety of styles which we offer at very low rates. A few Drab Union Summer Hats—low crown and very light—having been 1-6 on hand, will now be disposed of at greatly reduced prices. Please call and examine at either of our Stores—East side of Market Square or North side of King Street. Sept. 9.

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

Hall's Clothing Store.
JUST received, a lot of very extra solid Leather framed Travelling TRUNKS and VALISSES, warranted superior to anything of the kind hitherto imported into this market. Also, a large assortment of TRUNKS and VALISSES, from 8s. 9d. to 40s. Parties wishing to purchase Trunks, will find the largest and best assortment at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, *Prince William street.*
Sept. 9. J. T. HALL.

ORANGES! ORANGES!
Per 'Creole,' Saturday morning;—
10 BOXES ORANGES in fine order;
2 Sacks PIMENTO.
Sept. 9. JAMES MACFARLANE.

TEA and SEAL OIL.
Landing ex 'Charles,' from Halifax—
15 CASKS pale Seal OIL,
35 Chests fine CONGO TEA,
For Sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John Sept. 9. 1851.

Superior India Rubber Shoes, &c.
20 CASES Mens', Womens', and Children's over SHOES and Buskins; 10 brls. Spirits TURPENTINE; also, Blue Vitrol, Pearl Sago, POTASH, Red Ochre, Rochelle Salts, &c. JOHN KINNEAR.
Saint John, Sept. 9, 1851.

Notice to the Public.
A SUPPLY of *POSTAGE STAMPS* has been received from England, and will be on Sale at this Office on and after FRIDAY next the 6th September. They are of the respective colors and values as under, viz:
Scarlet—Three Pence.
Yellow—Six Pence.
Pink—One Shilling.
Supplies will also be immediately forwarded to all Postmasters throughout the Province, and thro' them to the Way Office Keepers, from whom the Public will be able to obtain them at cost prices, in any quantities they may require.
N. B.—The Postage Stamps should be affixed to the *face*, or direction side of the Letter, at the Right hand upper corner. J. HOWE,
Post Master General
GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St John, 1st September, 1851. 4i.

FRAMES
FOR THE VIEW OF SAINT JOHN.
SUBSCRIBERS to this *PICTURE* are respectfully informed that in consequence of arrangements made with Messrs. SMITH, the Publishers, we are enabled to furnish
Rosewood, Plain and Ornamental Gilt, and Richly Carved Dark FRAMES,
one third less than our usual price, and fully *one half less* than similar Frames can be obtained at any other Establishment in the City. Those wishing Frames for their Pictures are invited to call at their Establishment in *Germain Street*, near Trinity Church, and examine a variety of specimens of the different styles. POTTER & CO.
September 2—1m.

Training School, Saint John.
THE TRAINING SCHOOL in this City, established by the Provincial Board of Education, will re-open on the 1st of August, for the purpose of instructing in the art of Teaching such Parish School Teachers and Candidates, Male and Female, as may on application be admitted.
A Female Assistant has been engaged for any special instruction to be given to the Female Teachers and Candidates who may attend
EDMUND H. DUVAL, *Principal.*

REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES.
Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,
Prince William Street.
J. & J. HEGAN,
HAVE received direct from FRANCE—Two cases Ladies' and Gentlemen's superior
FRENCH KID GLOVES,
which are now open and ready for inspection.
St. John, 20th May, 1851.

BRIGHT SUGAR.
Per 'Daring' from Porto Rico—
50 HHDS. choice SUGAR—
for sale by
JAMES MACFARLANE,
August 23 *Market Square.*

Sales by Auction.
Valuable Properties and Real ESTATE.
By AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of OCTOBER next, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be Sold at the Sales-room of the Subscriber, the following valuable and well-known Properties:—
NO. 1.—The Dwelling house and Premises in Queen-square, late in the occupation of JAMES KIRK Esq.
No. 2.—The Dwelling-house and Premises in Queen's-square, next adjoining the premises of the Hon. JOHN R. PARTELOW.
No. 3—A large double and well-finished Dwelling-house situate in Morris-street, late in the occupation of Mr. A. ROBERTSON.
No. 4.—The valuable Lot of Land situate in Duke street, on which the Madras School stands.
No 5—Two very valuable Farms in Norton Kieg's County, a short distance from Hampton Ferry.
No. 6.—A valuable Tract of Land leading from the City to Loch Lomond, 500 Acres, situate about five miles from the Market-square.
No. 7.—A Town Lot in Carleton, on the western side of the Harbour.
No. 8.—A Lot of Land at the Oromocto, Sunbury County.
Information and all particulars in reference to the above Properties, and the terms and conditions on which the same will be sold, to be obtained on application at the Counting room of
JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John, August 23, 1851.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
Fire & Life Insurance Company,
(Established in 1836.)
Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.
THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.
The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.
The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. JACK, at the Office of the *New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.
The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.
Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.
EDWARD ALLISON.
Dated at St. John, N. B
4 h August, 1851.

Valuable Investment.
FOR SALE—Interests in Five Valuable MINING LEASES, situate in County Albert, Hillsborough Parish. Each Lease is held from the Crown for Twenty-five years, commencing 1850, with covenants of renewal at the nominal Rent of one Shilling per Chaldron for Coal, and 5 per cent. for other Minerals raised, and covers a space One Mile square.* The Leases surround on three sides the valuable Duffy Lease, one Mine on which is at present yielding about 60 chaldrons per day, of the purest variety of Asphaltic Coal ever discovered. The boundary of one of the Leases offered for Sale is only about 300 feet from a vein of coal, in the direction of the course of the stratum, from which this Coal is now being extracted. Besides the Coal, there abounds on these Leases the purest White Gypsum, Iron Ore, Mineral Paint, Pipe Clay, &c. These Leases extend to within 1½ miles of deep ship navigation, and from combining circumstances, offer a prospect of one of the most lucrative investments ever offered to the Capitalist in this Province.
Two-thirds Interest in the above Leases will be transferred at a low rate to a party who is prepared to furnish the amount necessary to complete the work in progress.—For terms of Sale, &c., apply to R. FOULIS, St. John.
29th August, 1851.
* NOTE.—To avoid litigation respecting Crown Rights, a Lease has also been obtained, for an important position, from the owners of the soil.

☞ CAUTION.
ALL Persons are Cautioned against trespassing on the reserved Crown Rights in the Mining Lot, No. 36, in the County of Westmorland, Parish of Dorchester, and situated on the Eastern bank of the River Petitcodiac and opposite the grant to Joshua Mauger. The said Mining Lot being Leased to R. Foulis, by the Crown, and duly registered June 13th, 1851. Any person or persons found extracting Mineral substances from the same without special license from the subscriber, will be immediately proceeded against at Law.
ROBERT FOULIS,
Saint John, August 26th, 1851. *Agent.*

PORT WINE.
15 QR. casks PORT WINE, just received and for Sale by
Aug 26. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Box Wood Stoves.
JUST received and for sale low—280 WOOD STOVES from 20 to 36 inch.
Sept. 21, 1851. W. H. ADAMS.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.
Received per Ship "Thomas Fielden."
CHEAP Bronzed FENDERS; Steel FIRE IRONS; Brass Kettles; Block Tin DISH COVERS; Paste Cutters; Palette Sets; Japan'd Toast Racks; Cash Boxes; Brass Trivets; Land Chains; Pocket Compasses, Carriage Lamps; Dark Lanthorns, &c. &c., at their usual low prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Aug. 12. Proprietors.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES.
Just received at S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store, Germain Street, per ship *Thomas Fielden*, from Liverpool—
A NEW SUPPLY of Ladies', Misses', and Children's very fine Summer BOOTS and SHOES, of the newest styles.
Aug. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

Very Cheap Room Papers.
JUST RECEIVED.—A new supply of very cheap Glazed and Unglazed ROOM PAPERS which, with the balance of former importations, the subscriber offers for sale *very cheap*, in order to clear off the whole Stock before winter.
August 12. S. K. FOSTER.

W. G. LAWTON,
Market Square,
Has received, per Steam Ship Europa—
BLACK and Colored Glacie SILKS;
Satin TURCS; Black Silk LACES;
Muslin COLLARS, and CHEMIZETTES,
Fancy TRIMMINGS, &c.
August 16 h, 1851.

REMOVAL.
MR. G. BLATCH, *Barrister and Attorney-at Law, Notary Public, &c.*, has removed his Office to the new Building owned by F. A. Wiggins, Esq., at the corner of Prince William and Princess Streets.
Entrance second door on Princess Street
April 15.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

STEAMERS
"ADMIRAL," CAPTAIN WOOD,
AND
"CREOLE," CAPT. DEERING.
Two Trips a Week!
THE American Steamships 'Admiral' and 'Creole' will, for the remainder of the Season, run in connection, meeting at Eastport—commencing on *Tuesday* the 8th inst., as follows:
Steamer 'Creole' will leave St. John for *Eastport* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* morning at 7 o'clock, returning same afternoon.
Steamer 'Admiral' will leave Eastport for *Portland* and *BOSTON* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* at 2 o'clock, P. M., or immediately after the arrival of the 'Creole.'—Passengers for Boston on Tuesdays will go by rail road from Portland, on Fridays leave Eastport at 2 o'clock for Boston *direct.*
RETURNING, will leave *Boston* on *Mondays* at 12 o'clock, for Eastport direct. *Thursdays* at 12 A. M. for *Portland* and *Eastport*, leaving Rail Road Wharf; Portland, at 7. P. M., after the arrival of the 12½ o'clock train from Boston.
Passengers for St. Andrews and Calais take steamer *Nequasset* at Eastport.
FARE:

CABIN to Boston,	$6.	DECK to Boston,	$4.
" Portland,	$5.	" Portland,	3.
" Eastport,	$1 50.	" Eastport,	1
St. Andrews,	$1 75.		
Calais,	$2.		

Bills Lading for Freight, must have the names of both Boats inserted. For passage apply to
GEORGE THOMAS, AGENT

Favor's Package Express.
FAVOR'S PACKAGE EXPRESS for the United States will in future be made up every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, to go by the Steamers *Creole* and *Admiral*. Goods purchased, Notes and Bills collected, and money carried on reasonable terms. All business connected with this Express will receive the personal attention of Mr. Favor.
L. H. WATERHOUSE, AGENT,
July 8. *South Market Wharf.*

Threads, Geneva, Fishing Twines and Lines.
Landing for the Subscriber, per Ship *Thomas Fielden*, Sutherland, master, from Liverpool,
10 HHDS. Superior quality Hollands GENEVA;
3 Casks Salmon, Shad, and Herring TWINES, and Cod and Pollock LINES, assorted, 9 to 18 threads.
Also—3 Cases Linen Threads, assorted.
For Sale low, by JOHN V. THURGAR.
Aug. 12, 1851. *N. Market Wharf.*

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

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

NEW GAS FITTING
And Tin Plate Establishment,
WATER STREET.
THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have associated themselves together, under the Firm of DYALL & ROWAN, for the purpose of carrying on a General *Tin Plate Working and Gas Fitting Business*, and would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage; and being both practical workmen, having had much experience in Glasgow and in this City, they are determined that all Work entrusted to their care shall, as well in price, workmanship and style, be such as to merit the approval of their customers.
☞ Shop in the Brick Building, Water Street, opposite the office of Messrs. S. Wiggins & Son.
JAMES DYALL,
ARCHIBALD ROWAN.
St. John, June 3d, 1851.

JAVA COFFEE, &c.
Just Landed from Boston:
25 BAGS fine O. G. Java COFFEE;
12 Boxes Oranges and LEMONS,
10 doz-n Wool CARDS,
Cases Yeast Powders and Farina,
1 Case Corn STARCH. For Sale by
July 4. JARDINE & CO.

GOODS
By the 'Gipsey,' 'Charles,' and 'Richmond,' &c. received and for sale:
75 BAGS Shingle and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags board fine Cut NAILS, at 2¼d per lb.;
35 kegs, 100 lbs each, 7d'y, 8d'y, 9d'y and 10d'y Horse NAILS,
50 kegs 6d'y, 8d'y and 10d'y Wrought Rose and Clasp-head NAILS,
10 casks 2¼, 2½ and 3 inch Boat Nails;
10 casks 4½ and 5 inch SPIKES,
700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool CARPETING,
300 do. Fine do. do.,
25 kegs Yellow PAINT;
5 boxes COCOA PASTE;
A variety of WOODEN WARE.
ALSO—*By the 'Albert' from London:*
A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish CHANNEL North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c. &c.,
6 Ten inch Brass COMPASSES,
24 Log GLASSES; 30 Parallel RULERS,
12 Gunter SCALES; Quadrants, Thermometers, Ruled and Plain LOG BOOKS, &c.—For sale by the Case. JOHN KINNEAR.

Landing per 'Cuba' from Boston:
12 SACKS FILBERTS, Walnuts and Cassennas; 14 bags Java COFFEE;
4 bales Alicante Mats; 6 jars Macaboy SNUFF.
Aug 19. FLEWWELLING & READING,

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
Important to the Public.
Just Received, per ships "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from the Clyde, "Speed" and "Lisbon" from London and Liverpool, and Steamer "Admiral,"
A LARGE and varied assortment of British and American Fancy and Staple GOODS.
DRESS MATERIALS,
in French and English Delaines, Printed Orleans, Printed Muslins, Organdies, Worsted Barages, Plain and Shaded Orleans, Cobourgs, Saxonies, 4-4 and 5-4 Prints, in great variety.
SILK GOODS,
in Fancy Glace, Plain and Embossed Satinetta Poplins, Watered and Figured Gros de Naples Persians, &c., a large assortment of French and British Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Plain Satin and Corded Lutestring do., Ladies' Fancy Neckties, Gents' Bandanna, Barcelona, Barathea, and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Operas, Paris Ties, &c.&c. Ladies' Mantles, in Satin, Glace, and Fancy Silks.
PARASOLS,
Fancy Claremont, Victoria, Columbine, American, &c. &c.
BONNETS,
in Satin Mixtures, Albonia, Crimp Edge, Devon-Fancy Straw, Rice, Luton, Indented, Open Edge, Tuscan, Willow, Colored Albon, Imperials, &c.—Misses' in great variety; Children's Hats, in Spanish, Venetian, Cyprian, Princess Royal, Swiss, Cobourg, Trimmed, Velvet and Felt Hats, Belistre do., Vermont, Hungarian, Richmond and Cachmere Hoods.
GLOVES,
Ladies' and Gents' French and English Kid, Lisle Thread, Fancy Silk, Berlin, &c., Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c.,&c.
An immense assortment of Laces, Nette, Tarlatons, Muslin Collars, Chemerette, Habits Shirts, Mourning do., Blonds, Rouches, Cap Fronts, Muslin Trimmings, &c.
Long and Square Shawls, Fancy Indianna, plain and printed Cachmere, Handkerchiefs, &c.
TOILETTE REQUISITES, &c. &c.
Broadcloths, Doeskins, Satinetts, Cassimeres, and Summer Cloths, a choice assortment of Satin and other VESTINGS

Poetry.

THE FLOWERS.

BY C. D. STUART.

There is a legend old as earth,
But beautiful and true,
Which tells us how the flowers had birth,
And wherefore came the dew.

When Eve, through Satan's sore deceit,
Touched the forbidden tree,
And tempted her "good man" to eat,
The Lord came angrily;

And straightway turned from Eden's bower,
These first-born sinners forth,
Away from all its smiling flowers—
Upon the barren earth.

But pitying—ere to Heaven he passed—
His angels—brothers then—
O'er all the earth their footprints cast,
And hill, and vale, and glen.

Sparkled with flowers—earth's starry spheres—
And ere they fled from view,
They strewed the flowers with pitying tears,
Which since have passed for dew.

And thus, though Paradise was lost
By first of human kind,
Their children know, though sorely crossed,
God's love is left behind.

A Yankee paper says that—

"Love assails,
And warms, 'mid seas of fire, the melting whales,
Fires the crimped cod, fierce pangs to perch imparts,
Shrinks shrivelled shrimps, and opens oysters' hearts."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

REMARKABLE TEMPERANCE FACT.—Alcoholic drinks are obtainable in one form and another at Hilo, though no licensed groggeries exist. There are merchants who sell it in the guise of "pain-killers" and the like; many, out of the several thousands of sailors who land there in the course of a year, find the means of "gratifying an all-devouring thirst for brutalizing stimulants"; and still, says Mr. Coan, "I have spent sixteen years in constant intercourse with the Hawaiians; and yet I have never seen a drunken native. Not that natives do now not and then fall under the power of this temptation, but the cases are comparatively so few that no one has fallen under my observation." What a different picture would have to be drawn if the gospel had not been there, accompanied by the mighty power of God.

THIS POWER STILL EXERTED.—At Hilo, four hundred are connected with the Sabbath school; at the out-stations nearly every child is gathered into these nurseries of the church. Many of the children have been among the inquirers, and some appear to have passed from death unto life. Seven-eighths of the population attend public worship. The truth preached is accompanied by the influences of the Spirit. During the last year one hundred and sixty-nine were received into the church on profession of their faith. The contributions to foreign benevolent objects have exceeded those of any former year. Of these, $620 were given to the American Board.

Foreigners becoming Citizens of the Sandwich Islands.—The number of foreigners who took the oath of allegiance to the Sandwich Islands government the last year, is 151; of whom 69 were citizens of the United States, 37 of Great Britain, 12 of China, 1 of Africa, and only 4 of France.

Support of Schools in the Sandwich Islands.—Wherever fifteen scholars can be collected at the Sandwich Islands, a school is authorized and sustained by the government.

Vessels at Honolulu.—In 1850, 211 American whalers and 277 American merchant vessels, 2 British whalers and 124 British merchant vessels, and 14 French whalers and only 8 French merchant vessels, arrived at Honolulu.

A Prosperous Government.—The receipts of the Sandwich Islands government for the year ending March 31, 1843, were, in round numbers, $41,000; for the year 1850, $194,000; and for 1851, $284,000, which is $79,188 56 more than the expenditures.

TRADE WITH BRITISH PROVINCES.—British vessels from Prince Edward Island are hereafter to be admitted into United States ports on the same footing as our own vessels; and U. S. vessels are to be admitted to P. E. I. on like terms with British vessels—the same as with Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.—*Boston Post.*

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—The enactment of laws, on the part of the Maine Legislature, excluding rum, as a beverage, from the State limits, can no longer be considered as an experiment of doubtful issue. A Portland correspondent of the Newburyport Union says:

"The temperance law is operating much more favorably than was anticipated. There is less resistance on the part of the sellers, and a strong determination with the authorities to drive the whole family of rum from the State. Should the law be supported, it will no doubt lead to its adoption throughout New-England. They look upon and treat the means of drunkenness here, as you do the means of gambling, which are confiscated. For two months there have been no commitments for intemperance in the city, and I learn from the overseers of the poor, that it is having a visible effect in that department. If the reform continues, an alms house may yet become the retreat of the unfortunate and the invalid, free from all association with vice and crime."

Cuba is 624 miles in extreme length, with an average width of about 60 miles, containing an area of 37,000 square miles and a population of 1,500,000. The value of its agricultural productions in 1849 was $62,781,035. Its exports during the same period were $27,380,921, of which $8,700,221 were to the United States. Its imports during the same period were $26,707,343, of which $7,238,214 were from the United States. The amount of American tonnage employed in the trade with the island, during the same period was 591,267, tons. The total amount of taxes levied upon American commerce with the island, in the shape of duties upon imports, tonnage duties, and duties upon exports, exceeds $4,000,000 annually. There are 359 miles of railroad in operation upon the Island. Of the $27,000,000 of annual imports, according to official documents, $16,000,000 are in provisions, lumber, fabrics, materials, &c., which the one or the other of the United States could furnish more readily than any other country, but, through the taxes and restrictions imposed by Spanish policy, not more than one third of it comes from the fields and factories of the United States.—*American paper.*

PUBLIC OPINION.

Let children be early taught to set a true and just value upon public opinion. Show them how the world has already treated its greatest men—how it has stoned its prophets, crucified its Saviours, martyred its Apostles. Show how fickle—how indiscriminating it is to this day—how ignorance speaks with the same confidence, or even with more, than knowledge—how the heights and depths of the greatest minds are measured at once by the conceit of the smallest. Show how hard it is for people to praise, how easy to blame. Call the attention of the young to the kind of criticisms current of both men and things in this much dreaded society, and let them say, if they really seek excellence, whether they ought to value such criticism. When they have mastered any one subject, let them listen to the flippant, trivial, conceited, shallow judgments of the world of their acquaintance upon it, and let them learn from that to appreciate the worth of public opinion, and judge whether the desire of fame, based upon such a public opinion, is worth striving for, or ought much to influence their motives to action. To appreciate a great man, requires, if not one as great, still a great man, and the judgments of the world therefore must be either borrowed or erroneous—more frequently the latter, as self-conceit usually supplies any deficiency of talent.

"Whatever Nature has in worth denied,
She gives in large recruits of needful pride."

Upon whom does Fame bestow her rewards? Rarely upon those who most deserve them.—Does conscience approve the judgment even of the most intimate friends with respect to our characters; how, then, can we expect the world or posterity to do justice; and praise or blame that is not discriminating and just, who would value? The originators of useful reforms are generally persecuted; they who really work, and, in the modest quiet of their studies, gradually prepare the world for new truths, are unnoticed and neglected; but he who becomes the mouth-piece of this public opinion, who has brains enough to appreciate but not to originate, and who can talk—this is the man whom the world pays and fame immortalizes.—*Education of the Feelings. by Charles Bray.*

CURIOUS REMEDY FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—At the late meeting of the British Association, at Ipswich, a paper was read "On Sea-sickness, and a new Remedy for its Prevention," by J. Atkinson. The method which the writer had found successful in preventing sea-sickness, is as follows:—"Let a person on ship-board, when the vessel is bounding over the waves, seat himself, and take hold of a tumbler nearly filled with water or other liquid, and at the same time make an effort to prevent the liquid from running over, by keeping the mouth of the glass horizontal, or nearly so. When doing this, from the motion of the vessel, his hand and arm will seem to be drawn into different positions, as if the glass were attracted by a powerful magnet. Continuing his efforts to keep the mouth of the glass horizontal, let him allow his hand, arm, and body, to go through the various movements—as those observed in sawing, planing, pumping, throwing a quoit, &c.—which they will be impelled, without fatigue, almost irresistibly to perform; and he will find that this has the effect of preventing the giddiness and nausea that the rolling and tossing of the vessel have a tendency to produce in inexperienced voyagers. If the person is suffering from sickness at the commencement of his experiment, as soon as he grasps the glass of liquid in his hand, and suffers his arm to take its course and go through the movements alluded to, he feels as if he were performing them of his own free will—and the nausea abates immediately, and very soon ceases entirely, and does not return so long as he suffers his arm and body to assume the postures into which they seem to be drawn. Should he, however, resist the free course of his hand, he instantly feels a thrill of pain of a peculiarly stunning kind shoot through his head, and experiences a sense of dizziness and returning nausea. From this last circumstance the author of the paper infers it as probable, that the stomach is primarily affected through the cerebal mass, and he is of opinion that the method of preventing sea-sickness just described (which he has found by experience to be effectual) depends on the curious fact, that the involuntary motion communicated to the body by the rolling and tossing of the vessel are by the means he adopts apparently converted into voluntary motion.

INHALATION OF ETHER IN SORE THROAT.—At the last meeting of the Suffolk district Medical Society, a case of the abscess of the throat was mentioned, wherein the patient could not swallow liquids for some days, in consequence of the severe pain which was produced. It was therefore determined to try the effects of inhaling ether. When the patient began to feel its intoxicating properties, he was at once enabled to swallow without pain or difficulty—which was done most greedily. The suggestion and application of this most valuable remedy were matters of great importance; and it is the communication of such cases at the monthly meeting of the Society, which makes them practically useful to the members.—*Medical & Surgical Joubal.*

Farming Inconsistencies.

Farmers dig their gardens two feet deep, but only plough their land five inches. They take especial care of their nag horses in a good warm stable, but expose their farm horses and cattle to all weathers. They deny the utility of drainage in strong tenacious clays, but dare not dig an underground cellar in such soils, because the water would get in. They waste their liquid manure, but buy guano from Peru to repair the loss; and some practical men, who are in ecstacies with the urine of the sheepfold, have been known seriously to doubt the benefit of liquid manure. But it may be asked, "Where is the capital to come from for all these improvements?" The reply will be, "Where does the capital come from to make railways and docks, to build steam vessels, to erect a whole town of new squares and streets, and to carry out every other useful and profitable undertaking?"—*Paper read by Mr. Mechi at the Society of Arts.*

ANECDOTE OF DR. WAYLAND.—We notice the following from a correspondent of the *Religious Herald:*

"It is said of Rev. Dr. Wayland, that he began to preach quite early in life, without the advantages of an education.—One day he met with the Rev. Mr. Stanford, of New York, who advised young Wayland to obtain an education. But he replied he did not suppose God had need of human wisdom to advance his cause in the world. To which Mr. Stanford made the following sensible answer: Nor does God need human ignorance to promote his cause. This candid reproof entered so deeply into this young man that all his energies were soon turned towards obtaining an education. Happily for mankind he did not fail. Let us then, as Christians, ever be prompt, not to slander, but to consult, advise with each other, and if need be, reprove too."

No. 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex 'Glasgow' and 'Onyx,' from the Clyde, 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Chuny,' and 'Titania,' from Liverpool, and 'Lisbon,' from London:—

3 CASES "Thomson's" Screw AUGERS, Long and Short Screw;
450 Pots, 200 Bakepans and Covers, 410 spare Covers, 100 Gridiates, 100 Frying Pans, and 60 Spiders, 5 handles Long Handle Frying Pans.
Casks Cut Boxes.
7 Sheets LEAD, 1 Ton Lead PIPE, all sizes,
2 Tons SHEET zinc; 8 Ingots Block TIN,
5 Bales "Griffin" SCYTHES and Sickles,
3 Cases "Hoole & Co's" 5½, 6, 6½ and 7, Mill SAWS,
1 Do. Cabo, Pit, Hand, Tenon, Back and other SAWS,
1 Ton Iron Wire, assorted, No. 4 to 21,
1 Do. Spring Wire, assorted, also Copper and Brass WIRE,
1 Do. Spring STEEL 18 Bundles Blister Steel, 10 do German do,
2 Cases Axe Steel, Octagon and Round Cast STEEL,
1 Cask "Fisher's" Mill and other FILES;
10 Blacksmith's ANVILS,
1 Cask Hammers and SLEDGES,
1 Basket Smiths' Vices, 7 Smiths' BELLOWS,
4 Casks Round Point SHOVELS,
22 Doz. SHOVELS and SPADES,
2 Casks Barn Door HINGES,
2 Casks Chest, Pump, Scupper and Boat Nails
1 Do Block Makers' RIVETS,
1 Do SAD IRONS;
2 Casks Block Braches, 1 cask Iron WEIGHTS;
1 Do Chain Traces, 3 Casks Tea Kettles Preserving KETTLES and Saucepans,
2 Casks Butt and other HINGES,
1 Ton Sparrowbills, 1 Case Guns and Pistols,
2 Bundles Wire Sieves and RIDDLES,
1 Cask London GLUE, 1 case BORAX,
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL,
"Brandram's" WHITE LEAD,
100 Kegs C, F, and Fowling GUN POWDER.

Casks containing LOCKS in every variety, Planes, BRUSHES, Fire Irons, Spoons, Screws, Latches, Rules, Plane Irons, and a very excellent assortment of BRASS GOODS, &c., &c., together with the Stock on hand, and a further supply shortly expected in the ships "Janet," "Pomona," "Kingston," and "John Woodall," are offered at such prices as will make it worthy the attention of purchasers. May 13th, 1851.

Spring and Summer Goods.

Well worthy the attention of Purchasers!

The West of England, French and German

CLOTHS,

The Wove Marcell, and Fancy Silk and Satin

VESTINGS,

And West of England, French and German

DOESKINS,

IN ALL SHADES AND TEXTURES,

At Very Moderate Prices!!!

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

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

JAMES MYLES, PROPRIETOR,
Howard House.

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

North side King street. May 6. 1851.

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,

Have just received per *Lisbon* from London:

25 HHDS. HOLLAND GENEVA:
5 quarter-casks superior Old PORT WINE;
50 casks London Brown Stout;
21 do. Indian Pale ALE;
8 hhds. boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
20 cwt. Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
20 do. PUTTY, in bladders;
1 cask blue Vitriol; 1 do Alum;
1 do. Crown Blue; 2 cases Cassia;
1 bag CLOVES; 2 cases INDIGO;
20 cases Coleman's STARCH;
20 kegs do. MUSTARD.

Ex "Relief" and "Emily Allison" from New York

55 bxs TOBACCO, various brands and qualities
5 do. 1 lb. lump superior chewing Tobacco;
1 case ½lb. lump do. do.
2 half-barrels SCOTCH SNUFF in bladders;

Ex "Mary" from Boston,

20 bags Java COFFEE; 5 brls. dried Apples;
2 cases Castor OIL in tins;
10 bags FILBERTS and Castana NUTS;

—DAILY EXPECTED.—

50 chests Fine CONGO TEA;
20 hhds. Hennessy's BRANDY.

Which with the Stock at present on hand, comprising a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors, will be sold at lower market rates.

May 6.

NEW GOODS.

Smellie & Abercromby

Have received per Ship 'Onyx' from Glasgow, part of their SPRING STOCK, consisting of:

BAREGES, Bizarines, Lustre, Gauze Chalie, Sylphines, and Grenadines, for Ladies' DRESSES; Flowered Barege ROBES,
Barege and Adeline SHAWLS,
Earlstown GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS and MUSLINS,
SEWED Goods, in Collars, Chemisettes, Habits, Elizabethans, Sleeves, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Insertions, Trimmings, etc., etc.
1 Case Black and Coloured Italian Sewing SILK.

Per "Titania," from Liverpool—

Grey and White SHIRTINGS, and Sheetings;
Printed COTTONS;
ORLEANS, DELAINS, MUSLINS, &c.
Long and Square Cashmere & Barge SHAWLS
HOSIERY and GLOVES.

Which will be offered at very low prices for Cash.

Prince William Street, May 6.

IMPORTANT ARRIVALS

AT THE

HAT AND CAP STORE

East side Market Square, and North side King Street.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE Received per *Onyx* from Glasgow, *Fuside* and *Caros* from London, and *Speed* from Liverpool:—100 dozen HATS, consisting of Satin, Velvet, Moleskin, Silk; Felt Hats, various colors; Glazed Thrashers, &c.

Also—Cloth and Glazed CAPS, Cap Covers, Leather Hat Cases, &c.

A further supply expected in a few days. All the above goods will be sold at the lowest possible rates for "Cash on delivery." May 9.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

April 25, 1851.

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

New Assortment,

carefully selected on the best terms in the principal Markets of Great Britain and the United States

NOW OPENING—received per Steamers "Canada," "America" and "Admiral," and Ships "Speed" and "Glasgow"—

115 Packages of British and American GOODS,

consisting, in part of

LADIES' VISITES and MANTLES, in various qualities and fashionable shapes;

Long and Square *SHAWLS*, in newest styles;

DRESS GOODS, in all the leading materials, particularly the Stock of French and Scotch

De Laines and Printed Muslins;

which will be found worthy of special attention, comprising an extensive variety of new and beautiful Patterns and Colourings;

A Large Quantity of 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 PRINTS, good Styles, very low;

Plain and Fancy Ginghams, Furnitures, and Fancy Regattas; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Ducks;

Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON WARPS.

Black and Coloured *Orleans, Coburgs, Crapes* and *Paramattas, Doeskins, Satinetts, Drills, Flannels.*

MOREENS, CARPETINGS;

a general Assortment of "Haberdashery," "Trimmings" and "Small Wares"

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

T. M. REED,

Apothecary and Druggist,

Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street,

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

☞ By recent arrivals from England and the United States he has received a large and well-selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c.

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

WORTH KNOWING,

To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.

A. GILMOUR.

Tailor and Draper,

BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,

HAS ON HAND

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

FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,

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

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, August 2, 1851.

JUST opened—a choice assortment of Meerschaum PIPES, Stems, Mouth Pieces, &c. &c.; Cigar Cases, Vesuvian Lights, Portemannais, &c.; also, a beautiful lot of Lava and Turkish Pipe Bowls, Repeal, Tyrolese, Quassem dam; Repeaters; China, Cutty, and Rowers' Clay Pipes—all new articles in this market; with a great variety of other fancy and staple Goods, received per "*Harriot.*"

☞ Wholesale and Retail.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON.

St. John, N. B., Aug 5, 1851. *Proprietors*

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square, May 27, 1851.

JUST received from Paris—a case of Ladies' and Gent's.

French Kid Gloves,

which completes the Spring Importations of this Establishment, all now opened, comprising an extensive and varied assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

T. W. DANIEL.

GOODS.

Received by the 'Lisbon,' 'Cluny,' and 'Caros':

3000 PIECES handsome London Paper Hangings; 550 boxes assorted sizes Window GLASS, 5 hhds. Crushed Sugar, 1 hhd. Loaves of Sugar, 20 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL, 250 kegs "Brandram's" White Lead, No. 1 and No. 2; 20 boxes London STARCH, 2 do. Patent do; 25 kegs best MUSTARD, 20 kegs best Ground GINGER, 200 bags assorted SHOT; 12 cases Florence OIL, 2 barrels Manilar Ginger, 5 bags Black PEPPER, 400 gross Bottle CORKS, 2 cases CASTOR OIL, 2 bales SENNA, 1 barrel Blue VITRIOL, 3 barrels Split PEAS, 2 casks Table SALT, 1 hhd. Bath Bricks, 2 cases Servant's Friend, 1 barrel Tartaric Acid, 1 barrel refined BEESWAX, 1 chest CINNAMON, 1 basket Annato, 1 case Shoe Thread.

St. John, May 6. JOHN KINNEAR.

Canvas, Window Glass and Tobacco Pipes.

Landing for the Subscriber ex the Ships "Lisbon" and "Onyx":

250 BOXES Window GLASS, assorted sizes, from 10x8 to 15x11;
50 Boxes Tobacco PIPES, well assorted.

—ALSO—

4 Bales of Superior quality heavy Navy CANVAS.

For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John, May 6, 1851.

Bright Sugar.

Landing ex 'Charles,' from Halifax:

50 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.—For sale by

July 8. JARDINE & CO.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ship 'Queen Pomare'—

A GOOD assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Files, Britannia Tea and Table Spoons—*at low prices.*

June 21, 1851.

Now Landing.

Ex Schooner 'Liverpool,' from Philadelphia:

250 BARRELS CORN MEAL;
151 do. RYE FLOUR.

For Sale by JARDINE & CO.

April 15.

Agricultural Premiums.

THE Directors of the *Saint John County Agricultural Society* offer the following Premiums, to be competed for by Members of the Society in the Season of 1851.

To the Farmer who shall have the best cultivated Field of Turnips, Carrots, Mangel-Wurzel, Parsnips, or Potatoes, not less than half an acre each—for the best of each, a premium of £3, and for the second best, £2.

To the Farmer who shall have the best Field of Wheat, Barley, Oats, or Flax, not less than half an acre each—for the best of each, a Premium of £3, and the second best £2.

To the Farmer who shall have the best Field of Beans, Peas, Cabbage, or Indian Corn, not less than a quarter of an acre each, a Premium of £3, and for the second best, a premium of £2.

To the Farmer who shall have used the most economical mode of saving and making Manure, a Premium of £3, and to the second best, a Premium of £2.

Competitors will be required to furnish a written statement of their mode of cultivating the various crops, and a statement in writing will also be required of the mode of saving the manures.

The Judges will be at liberty to withhold Premiums in cases where they do not think them merited.

The names of members wishing to compete for any of these Premiums, must be handed to the Secretary, on or before the first day of August next.

R. JARDINE, *President.*

M. H. PERLEY, *Secretary.*

June 3, 1851.

Mess Beef & Pork

40 BARRELS Mess BEEF, in Bond for Ship Stores; 50 barrels heavy Mess PORK, an extra article.

July 8. GEORGE THOMAS.

Superior Old Pale Brandy.

Just received per ship "Harriott," from Liverpool,—

6 HHDS very superior quality Pale Cognac BRANDY.—Will be sold low by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

March 4th, 1851. North Mkt. Wharf

French and German Fancy Hardware.

Ex "Enterprise" from New-York, on Consignment:

4 CASES of well assorted French and German Fancy HARDWARE; for sale low by (July 1) W. TISDALE & SON.

The Great Cough Remedy.

BLISS'S COMPOUND

COD LIVER OIL CANDY,

(The Original and Only Genuine.)

Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor.) Druggist and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.

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

THE wonderful curative powers of *Cod Liver Oil*, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, have been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success, by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English Physician, asserts, that during the last two and a half years, he has preserved notes of 231 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and that, in 206 of these, the use of the Oil was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms up to a complete restoration to apparent health. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this dire disease, and the cures were almost miraculous.

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

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

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TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN

HORSES.

CARLTON'S

FOUNDER OINTMENT.

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

CARLTON'S

RING-BONE CURE,

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

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

FOR FEMALE AND MALE

DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL,

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

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

HAYS LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

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

CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co. upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

EXPECTORANT PINK SYRUP.

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

FOR THE HAIR.

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

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

DR. SPOHN'S

SICK HEAD-ACHE REMEDY.

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

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

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

Groceries! Groceries!

Stock on Hand, March 1st, 1851.

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

With a good Stock of miscellaneous articles of the Trade; for sale at low prices by,

JAMES MACFARLANE.

March 18. *Market Square.*

London Groceries, &c.

New landing ex Brig "Caros," from London,

50 CHESTS fine Congo TEA.
15 hhds. fine Crushed SUGAR,
7 Casks Day & Martin's BLACKING,
100 Kegs White LEAD,
25 Casks fine Blue Poland STARCH,
25 Kegs D. S. F. MUSTARD,
5 Barrels White Wine VINEGAR,

Cases—Old Brown Windsor Soap—Ground Ginger—Indigo—Maccaroni—Vermicelli—Isinglass Salad Oil.

Casks—Lazenby's Pickles and Sauces—Currants—Pearl Sago—fine Table Salt—Scrubbing Brushes, Golden Syrup and Treacle—Copperas—Bales Bed Cords, &c.

100 dozen Griffin Scythes—border Knives—Cattle Ties—Spades—Shovels, &c. &c. &c.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

St. John, April 26, 1851.

Astonishing Efficacy

OF

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

And OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY

Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

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

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

JOSEPH GILDON.

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 20th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,

Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

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

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

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

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

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

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

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

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

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