The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1850.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 50.

The Observer.

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

I. WOODWARD.

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

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of The Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON, }

St. John, May 7, 1850.—[Cour.]

PHOENIX FOUNDRY,
POND STREET.

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

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

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.* St. John, October 16th, 1849.

LONDON GOODS.

Landing ex Lisbon, from London:

50 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
2 casks *Lazenby's* PICKLES and SAUCES;
1 case Salad OIL; 20 cases Sperm CANDLES,
10 kegs Coleman's MUSTARD;
10 bags BLACK PEPPER;
6 cases Cayenne Pepper and Isinglass, Gelatine, Tapioca, &c. &c.—For sale by

May 4. JARDINE & CO.

Agricultural Society's Premiums,

THE Directors of the St. John County Agricultural Society have agreed upon the following Premiums for the year 1850:—

As the main object of the Society is to diffuse sound information, the Directors have concluded to give the Premiums in Agricultural Publications, for this year.—Successful competitors in each class will have their choice of the following Books, &c.

First Premiums,
- Stephen's Book of the Farm,
- London Gardeners' Chronicle,
- Johnston's Report on New-Brunswick,
- Encyclopedia of British Agriculture,
- Youatt, on the Horse,
- Boussingault's Rural Economy,
- Mulder's Physiology.

Second Premiums,
- Colman's European Agriculture,
- Johnston's Lectures,
- Lieberg's Agricultural Chemistry,
- North British Agriculturist,
- Loudon's Gardening,
- Buel's Farmers' Instructor,
- Stewart's Stable Economy.

Third Premiums,
- Albany Cultivator,
- American Agriculturist,
- Canadian Agriculturist,
- Youatt's Cattle Doctor,
- Thomson, on the Food of Animals,
- Bennett's American Poulterer.

The Premiums will be awarded as follows:

To the Farmer who shall have the best cultivated field of Turnips, Carrots, Mangold Wurtzel, or Parsnips—not less than half an acre of each.

To the Farmer who shall have the best field of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Beans, Peas, Flax, or Potatoes—not less than half an acre of each.

To the Farmer who shall have the best assortment of Farming Implements.

To the Farmer who shall have the best arranged Barns, Stables, and Root Cellar.

To the Farmer who shall have the best arrangements for making and saving Manure.

Names of competitors to be given in to the President or Secretary, by 1st August, when the Judges will be appointed. Successful competitors to furnish a written statement of the mode of cultivation, or description of the improvement on which they obtain Premiums.

Premiums will be offered at the Annual Fair and Cattle Show, to be held on Thursday, 10th October, 1850, to be awarded in such class as the Judges may decide.

Best Bull,—3 years old,
" " 2 do.
" " 1 do.
Best Cow, 3 or over,
Best Heifer, 2 years old,
" " 1 do.
Best Calf,
Best Colt, 3 do.
" " 2 do.
" " 1 do.
suitable for Agricultural purposes.
Best Ram,
Best Ewe,
Best pair of Lambs,
Best Boar,
Best Sow,
Best pair of Pigs,

Best firkin of Butter,
Best 10 lbs. Roll Butter,
Best whole Milk Cheese,
Best bushel of Wheat,
" " Barley,
" " Oats,
" " Beans,
" " Peas,
" " Buckwheat,
" " Rye,
Best 5 Swedish Turnips,
Best 5 Yellow do.
Best 5 Mangold Wurtzel,
Best 5 white Carrots,
Best 5 red do.
Best 5 Parsnips,
Best Bushel of Potatoes.

None but members of the Society who have paid their subscriptions before 1st October, will be allowed to compete for the above premiums.

For the purpose of encouraging the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, the following premiums are offered for such articles, made for sale in quantities, *in any part of the Province*—a sample to be exhibited at the Show by the manufacturers.

For the best assortment (quality and price considered,) of Axes, Dung and Hay Forks, Hoes, Pickaxes, Spades, and Shovels, (all to be handled)—Five Pounds.

For the best assortment of Rakes, Scythe-Sneathes, and Axe-Handles, made by machinery, and of suitable Wood—Five Pounds.

For the best Thrashing Mill and Horse Power,	Five Pounds.
For the best Churn,	£2 10 0
For the best Plough,	2 10 0
For the best Cultivator,	2 10 0
For the best Straw Cutter,	2 10 0
For the best Fanners,	2 10 0
For the best Seed Sower,	2 10 0

Premiums will not be awarded where the articles exhibited are not deemed worthy of them.

☞ The usual Rules at Fairs will be observed.

R. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.

D. B. STEVENS, *Secretary.*

St. John, March 2, 1850.—4i.

Notice of Removal.

FLEWWELLING & READING

BEG to give notice that they are about to REMOVE their Stock of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, to the premises in Prince William Street, (corner of Cooper's Alley,) formerly occupied by Messrs. JARDINE & Co., where they will be prepared to supply customers as usual, with every variety of Goods in their line.

St. John, May 4, 1850.

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

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

Groceries and Liquors,

COMPRISING

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

St. John, May 7, 1850.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE
AND
STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
King Street, St. John, N. B.

V. H. NELSON

OFFERS for sale at the above Establishment an extensive assortment of School BOOKS and STATIONERY;
Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books;
A large collection of Standard and Miscellaneous Works;
Superfine Laid and Wove Writing Papers;
Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils;
Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape;
Parchment, Inks, and Ink Powders, Slates;
Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books;
Picture Frames;
Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials;
Fulton's and Knight's Pronouncing Dictionaries.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The latest and best editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces.
Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books;
Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies;
Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c;
Maps of the British Provinces in North America;
Plans of the City and Harbour;
Douay Bibles and Testaments, Catholic Prayer Books, &c. &c. Feb. 19.

PIANO and ORGAN.

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

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

New and Cheap ROOM PAPER.

THE Subscriber has just received the Handsomest variety of

Cheap Room Papers

That is to be found in the City, and which he offers for Sale at *Lower Prices* than similar qualities can be bought for at any other Store in Town.

S. K. FOSTER,
April 30. *Germain-street.*

W. TISDALE & SON,
Hardware Store, No. 1, South Market Wharf.

Augers, Steel, Hollow-ware, Files, Gunpowder, &c.

Just Received ex *Catherine, Sophia,* and other arrivals:—

THOMSON'S Long and Short Screw AUGERS, Blister and Cast STEEL, Iron POTS, Bake PANS and Covers, Cast Iron SPIDERS; Mill, Circular, Cross-cut, Hand Saw and Smiths FILES, and RASPS.

F and FF. POWDER, in Kegs and Canisters; Blasting ditto. &c.—For Sale at low rates by

W. TISDALE & SON.

St. John, April 30th, 1850.

Brandy & Pale Hollands Geneva.

Landing ex ship *Catherine* from Glasgow;

5 PIPES, 10 hhds. } old Cognac BRANDY;
10 qr. casks
10 hhds. Pale Hollands GENEVA;
2 puncheons prime Malt WHISKY.

For sale low by

May 7. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Hollow-Ware and other Castings.

Per ship Catherine.

C. & W. H. ADAMS.

5 TONS CASTINGS, consisting of POTS, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, Dog Irons, Boilers, Bow handle Frying Pans, Cart and Waggon Boxes; 1 case Thomson's Screw Augers.

May 7. 1850.

LOOKING GLASS
AND
Picture Frame Manufactory,
Germain Street.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment continue to Manufacture all descriptions of Plain and Fancy PORTRAIT & PICTURE FRAMES; Window Cornices and Poles, plain or carved; Fire Screens, plain or richly ornamented; LOOKING GLASSES of all descriptions, in plain and Gilt Frames, at prices lower than ever before offered in this Province.

ON HAND.—A large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, including Cheval, Mantle, Pier, Dressing and Common Glasses, in Gold, Rose Wood, Mahogany and Pine Frames, which *will be sold low for Cash.*

GILDING of all kinds done in the best style on the lowest terms. SIGN PAINTING in plain and gilt letters executed in the neatest manner at prices lower than at any other Establishment in the Province.

☞ Cornices Ornamented and Gilt; Borders for Rooms, plain or burnished, supplied at short notice. Old Frames re-gilt. Pictures cleaned and varnished. MAPS mounted and varnished in the neatest manner. POTTER & CO.

Spring and Summer Fashions, for 1850.

If you would make a good Bargain in purchasing your

Spring and Summer Clothing,

you have only to call at

GILMOUR'S

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,
BRAGG'S Building, King Street,

And purchase such garments as may be wanted, and you will be astonished at the

GOOD BARGAINS

you can obtain at his Store.

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

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

FURNISHING GOODS.

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

☞ Terms—*CASH* and Low Prices.

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

SPRING GOODS!
Spring Goods, Spring Goods!

Landing per '*Catherine*,' from Glasgow—

1 HHD. Lazenby's PICKLES & SAUCES,
1 hhd. Day & Martin's liquid Paste *BLACKING*,
10 boxes London Sperm CANDLES, 4's and 6's,
10 kegs *MUSTARD*, S F.,; 1 cask NITRE,
1 cask Alum; 1 hhd. bath BRICK,
1 chest INDIGO; 1 bale WICKING,
1 cask button BLUE; 6 bags black PEPPER,
2 boxes Sugar CANDY,
2 casks White Wine VINEGAR, French,
12 boxes Poland STARCH,
21 boxes Tobacco PIPES, (assorted)
4 bales Wrapping PAPER, (well ass'd)
1 bale Wrapping TWINE; 1 box INK,
3 casks Washing SODA; 1 cask Brimstone,
4 boxes pure white SOAP.

Per Annie McNab, *from New-York:*—

35 boxes TOBACCO, 5's 8's 16's,
10 half chests fine Oolong TEA,
15 casks Goshen BUTTER; 1 cask CHEESE,
8 M. CIGARS, good brands,
10 M. do. very fine Havanna, (out of bond,)
30 half brls. FLOUR, for family use,
10 brls very fine PILOT BREAD,
5½ do. Soda *SALÆRATUS.*

JAMES MACFARLANE,
April 30. *Market-square.*

Spring Importation.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

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

SILKS, IN

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

RIBBONS.

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

PARASOLS.

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

BONNETS.

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

LACES AND NETTS.

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

GLOVES.

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

GENT'S NECK TIES.

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

CLOTHS.

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

North side Market Square, May 4, 1850.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per ship '*Olire*,' from Liverpool—

8 CASKS PAINTS, containing Kegs White Lead; Black, Green, Red, Blue, Yellow and Stone Colour Paints, Tins patent Dried and Thumb Blue.

Per *Lisbon*, from London—

5 casks, containing: White Lead, Black, Green, and Yellow PAINTS;
4 casks Boiled and Raw OIL;
5 tons OAKUM; 2 bundles Pump LEATHER;

—IN STORE—

50 barrels Riggers TAR; 25 do. *PITCH;*
40 do. *VINEGAR*, (Mathews);
120 do. S'fine FLOUR; 30 tubs BUTTER.

—IN BOND—

100 barrels NAVY and PILOT BREAD;
10 do Extra Clear PORK;
15 do Prime PORK; 20 do *MESS BEEF;*
40 do *FLOUR.* GEO. THOMAS,
May 16. *South Mkt. Wharf.*

The Garland.

THE GALLOPING STEED.

BY ELIZA COOK.

There's a courser we ne'er have been able to rein—
He careers o'er the mountain, he travels the main—
He's Eternity's Arab—he trieth his pace
With the worlds in their orbits, and winneth the race.
Oh! a charger of mettle I warrant is he,
That will weary his riders whoe'er they may be,
And we all of us mount, and he bears us along,
Without hearing our check-word or feeling our throng;
No will does he heed, and no rest does he need,
Oh! a brave Iron Grey is this galloping steed.

On, on, and for ever, for ever, he goes—
Where his halting-place is, not the wisest one knows;
He waits not to drink at the Joy-rippled rill,
He lags not to breathe up the Pain-furrowed hill.
Right pleasant, forsooth, is our place on his back,
When he bounds in the sun on Life's flowery track,
When his musical hoofs press the green moss of Hope;
And he tramples the pansy on Love's fairy slope,
Oh, the journeying then is right pleasant indeed,
As we laugh in our strength on this galloping steed.

But alack and alas! he is soon off the grass,
With dark stony defiles and dry deserts to pass,
And his step is so hard and he raises such dust,
That full many are groaning, yet ride him they must.
On, on, through the gloomy morass of Despair—
Through the thorns of Remorse and the yew-trees of Care;
Our limbs and our foreheads are sore to the quick,
But still we must ride him, bruised, weary, and sick;
Gentle hearts may be shaken and stirred till they bleed,
But on they must go with this galloping steed.

In the stone-hurdled churchyard he maketh no stop,
But the boldest, perchance, of his riders will drop;
They may cling to him closely, but cannot hold fast,
When he leaps o'er the grave-trench that Death opened last.
Betrapped and bedecked with his velvet and plume,
A grand circle he runs in the show-place of tombs;
He carries a King—but he turneth the cyrpt,
And the Monarch that strode him so gaily hath slipped—
Yet, on goes the barb at the top of his speed;
What's the fall of such things to this galloping steed?

Right over the pyramid walls does he bound,
In the Babylon desert his hoof prints are found,
He snorts in his pride—and the temples of light
Wear a shadowy mist like the coming of night.
On, on, and for ever, he turns not aside,
He recks not the road, be it narrow or wide;
In the paths of the city he maketh no stay,
Over Marathon's Plain he is stretching away!
Oh! show me a pedigree, find me a steed,
That shall rival the fame of this galloping steed.

He hath traversed the Past, through the Present he flies,
With the Future before him, right onward he hies;
He skims the broad waters, he treads the dark woods,
On, on, and for ever, through forests and floods.
Full many among us are riding him now—
All tired and gasping, with sweat on our brow,
We may suffer and writhe, but 'tis ever in vain,
So let's sit on him bravely and scorn to complain;
For we know there's a goal and a glorious meed,
For the riders of TIME—that old galloping steed.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON AND NEW YORK.—An American gentleman now on a visit to this country describes in the *Boston Register* his impressions on entering the city of cities:—"I have heard it said by Americans, that entering London was very much like entering New York, and I can easily conceive that if one comes from the station asleep in a cab it may be so, but under no other circumstances. There is something, not merely in the immense distances you traverse, but in the grim solidity of the houses—the continuous flow of the people—the ceaseless thunderous rumbling of carriages, carts and vans, and the dense canopy of smoke, which at once announces to my mind, at least, the presence of multitudes of human beings and human interests such as I never elsewhere saw or felt to be gathered together. And I know no better expression for the sentiment with which I have always entered and abided in London, than Mr. Webster's, who when he was asked what he thought of the city answered, "I have not yet done wondering." Especially does this stupefaction overcome one now when the world-city is wrapped in its wintry mystery of fog; for all that has been said and sung of London fog conveys a feeble idea of the reality. We, born under the glowing American sky, under sunlight more golden, and blue heavens more blue, than smile on any other land save Greece, can with difficulty believe that a place exists where for day after the day the sun shines not at all, or only as through smoked glass, while a murky mist floats at morning and evening up and down the streets, blackening all that it touches, and turning Parian marble to the hue of Newcastle coal."

THE CHARM OF A GARDEN.—The beauty of a garden is no small portion of its attraction, but it is the fragrance that has the charm, which wins us. Let us step into a flower-garden after a shower of rain, when the sweet-briar, the mignonette, the rose, the stock, and the pink or carnation, as the case may be, all give out their perfumes, and vainly may we seek in any other scene the delightful sensations we feel at that moment—sensations which can only be augmented in power by the companions we may have at the time. Let us go home from a crowded city, fatigued with the business of the day, and stroll into the garden, even, in the dark, and the air, redolent of sweets, seems to belong to another world. Who, then, would be without a garden if he had once enjoyed the pleasure?—Who would neglect, among the gay and brilliant tenements of the parterre, those unassuming plants which yield the most delicious odours? The tulip has its charms, but they are for the eye. The peony, the ranunculus, and many other gaudy flowers, may light up the borders, and give a brightness to the landscape; but it is the scented flowers that waft us, as it were, into regions unlike the busy world, and remind us of the Eden which we have only read of, and fancy we have imitated. Neglect not, then, the violet, and the lily of the valley, and the wall flower, for they gratify the senses early; but they have hardly passed away when the mignonette, stock, sweet pea, piny, rose, carnation, heliotrope, and clematis, follow each other in rapid succession, until the whole scene becomes desolate by frost, and perhaps snow. What are the dahlia and the hollyhock but splendid colour and form? Effective to the sight, but destitute of perfume. Let your vacant spaces be filled with mignonette. Have your sweet peas in patches about the garden. Let not sweet-briars and roses be wanting, or stocks, pinks, and clover carnations, be absent. Let your odoriferous flowers begin early. The violet will fill the air until the hyacinth comes to load it with sweet scents; and there is no reason why there should be a cessation of perfume until the frost cuts off everything. We have seen gardens within all manner of beauties were placed, but the odoriferous plants and flowers were neglected, and for us and thousands of others such gardens are thus divested of half the charms.

A DISTRESSED AGRICULTURIST.—The *London Times* tells a story of a "distressed agriculturist":—"A farmer dropped in here on Wednesday last to pay his rent, putting on a long face to correspond with the times. On entering the house he told his landlord that times being so bad he couldn't raise the money at all, and, dashing a bundle of bank-notes on the table, 'There,' said he, 'that's all I can pay.' The money was taken up, and counted by Mr. ——, the landlord, who said, 'Why this is twice as much as you owe.' 'Dang'ee, give it to me again,' said the farmer, 'I'm dashed if I didn't took it out of the wrong pocket!'"

A weaver in Manchester has invented a machine by which trousers or even coats may be woven complete in one piece, requiring not the touch of the needle.—[Stockport Mercury.

THE EDDYSTONE LIGHT HOUSE.—The following passage is from a late discourse of the Rev. T. L. Cuyler on "True and False Religions."

Like the treacherous signal-boats that are sometimes stationed by the wreckers off an iron-bound coast, these shifting systems of false religion are continually changing their places. Like them they attract only to bewilder, and allure only to destroy. The unwary mariner follows them with a trembling uncertainty and only finds out where he is when he feels his ill-fated vessel crushing into a thousand fragments on the beach.

But how different from these floating and delusive systems is that unchanging Gospel of Christ which stands forth like the towering light house of EDDYSTONE, with its beacon-blaze streaming far out over the midnight sea! The angry waves, through many a long year, have rolled in, thundering against that tower's base. The winds of heaven have warred fiercely around its pinnacle; the rains have dashed against its gleaming lantern. *But there it stands.* It moves not. It trembles not; for it is "founded on a rock," Year after year, the storm-stricken mariner look out for its star-like light as he sweeps in through the British Channel. It is the first object that meets his eye as he returns on his homeward voyage; it is the last which he beholds, long after his native land has sunk beneath the evening wave.

So it is with the unchanging Gospel of Christ. While other systems rise, and fall, and pass into nothingness, this Gospel (like its immutable author) is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. While other false, and flashing lights are extinguished, this, the "true light," *ever* shineth.

The Christian goes to his Bible, and finds it always the same. The life-giving doctrines of the cross which first brought peace to his soul are still his solace; the precepts of the Divine Law are still his delight. They have never lost their ability to guide him, or their power to console him. Upon this Gospel his fathers pillowed their dying heads; upon this he means to rest in the trying hour; and he trusts that it shall be the precious heritage of his descendants long after his own corruptible body shall have mouldered into dust.—*State Gazette.*

EFFECTS OF A VEGETABLE DIET.—An anniversary was held in New York, on Wednesday, of what is called the "American Vegetarian Society," composed of Sylvester Graham, Dr. Alcott, and all others who eschew animal food as poison, whether in the form of flesh, fowl or fish. Some very learned dissertations were delivered on the respective constituents of the different kinds of food in use, their nutritive properties and their adaptability to develope the physical, mental and moral powers of man. The virtues of bread, potatoes, turnips, apples and puddings were descanted upon, and their superiority to broiled beef and roast duck clearly made manifest to the vegetarians. In the midst of some caustic remarks of Graham upon strictures recently published by a beef-eating German named Wieting, up jumps veritable Weiting himself and replied to Graham. It was difficult to determine which system produced the greatest amount of bile, the stomachs of both parties seemed to overflow, and it oozed out at the ends of their tongues in some ugly phrases, which we should not like to repeat. The effervescence produced by this vegetable fermentation was, however, considered satisfactory refutation of the common remark, that blood cannot be drawn from turnips. The turniparians displayed decidedly the most blood if not the best argument. The object in organizing this association is to induce habits of abstinence from the flesh of animals and food, to promote true civilization and universal brotherhood, so that they have cut out for themselves plenty of work for the next half century.

"DOES THE CHEMISTRY HERSELF."—Sir Henry Bulwer is very popular at Washington; and, moreover, Lady Bulwer, the first lady that has been here with our embassy for years, has won all hearts. She is a pleasant, agreeable, handsome woman, and of the most captivating manners. She has established the good old English style of dinner and tea. At the latter meal she presides at her table, and does the chemistry herself, and hands over to the guests. Her dinner parties are more pleasant and easy than anything we have seen for twenty years.—[Washington Correspondent of the Montreal Pilot.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY ON THE GRACE OF BAPTISM.—In consequence of the late controversy the Archbishop of Canterbury (late Bishop of Chester) has deemed it necessary to publish, in the form of an addendum to a work written by himself thirty-five years ago, an exposition of his views respecting the grace of baptism. In the concluding portion of these explanatory remarks he says,—"All that conscience requires of a clergyman who denies or doubts the universal efficacy of infant baptism is that he address his congregation as partakers of the blessings of the Christian covenant, unless their own sins deprive them of it, or unless the state of their hearts prove that they are not believing in the Saviour whose name they bear, and unless the habit of their lives proves that they have no part or lot in His salvation. They may have been treated as regenerate in the language of the church, and yet may be very far from becoming such 'new creatures' as the true Christian must be. Whether or no we believe that they actually become the 'children of God' when they are charitably pronounced as such at their baptism, we must judge of them when they come of age, according to the qualifications by which the children of God are characterized in Scripture. Their baptism made them unquestionably 'God's children in word and in deed,' but that they are not his children 'in deed and in truth' unless they are led by the Spirit of God."

TRUTH.—Truth is the foundation of virtue. An habitual regard for it is absolutely necessary. He who walks by the light of it has the advantage of the mid-day sun; he who would spurn it, goes forth amidst clouds and darkness. There is no way in which a man strengthens his own judgment, and acquires respect in society so surely as by a scrupulous regard to truth. The course of such an individual is right and straight on. He is no changeling, saying one thing to-day and another to-morrow. Truth to him is like a mountain landmark to the pilot; he fixes his eye upon a point that does not move, and he enters the harbour in safety. On the contrary, one who despises truth and loves falsehood is like a pilot who takes a piece of driftwood for his landmark, which changes with every wave. On this he fixes his attention, and being insensibly led from his course, strikes upon some hidden reef, and sinks to rise no more. Thus truth brings success; falsehood results in ruin and contempt.—[Dr. Channing.

ONE THING AT A TIME.—Step among your neighbours, reader, and see whether those among them who have got along smoothly, and accumulated property, and gained a good name, have not been men who bent themselves to one single branch of business—who brought all their powers to bear upon one point, and built on one foundation. It must be so. Go out in the spring, when the sun is yet far distant, and you can scarcely feel the influence of his beams, scattered as they are, over the wide face of the creation; but collect those beams to a focus, and they kindle up a flame in an instant. So the man who squanders his talents & his strength on many things, will fail to make an impression with either; but let him draw them to a point—let him strike at a single object, and it will yield before him.

RETURN OF A SIBERIAN EXILE.—The little town of Montastruc, near Toulouse, has recently been signalized by an event. An old soldier, named Dames, has re-appeared there after an absence of 42 years. The following is a brief sketch of his history, which we are sorry we cannot give in all its details:—Dames entered the service in 1808, and in 1812 took part in the Russian campaign, in which he had the misfortune to be made a prisoner. His family had received no tidings of him from that time, every one believed him dead, when he suddenly presented himself to the astonishment of those of the inhabitants of Montastruc who remembered him. This venerable relic of the imperial armies, who has been 30 years in Siberia, whence he has returned by order of the emperor, is said to have amassed a considerable fortune during his captivity.

Highly Important from Cuba.

LANDING OF GENERAL LOPEZ—CAPTURE OF CARDENAS.

The Steamship Ohio arrived at New York on Saturday last from Havana.

General Lopez landed at Cardenas, about 90 miles from Havana, on the 17th inst., with about 500 men, and took possession of the town. The garrison consisted of one company of about sixty men, who made but a slight resistance. They were driven into a church, and after losing 3 killed, surrendered.

The General landed in the steamer Creole, which left New Orleans on the 7th instant.—Several other vessels, containing in all some 1200 or 1500 men, had left New Orleans previous to the Creole.

The greatest excitement prevailed at Havana, amounting to a panic. The city was under martial law, and several thousand militia had been enrolled and arms were being delivered to them. The resident foreigners were called on to enrol.

There were 1500 troops at Matanzas, and 800 were despatched from Havana, at 1 o'clock A. M. on the 20th, to reinforce them and march against Lopez.

It was reported that the force under Lopez had increased to 2,000, and that he was already half way to Matanzas.

The force on the Creole with which Gen. Lopez effected the landing, is only a small part of the expedition. It is known that some ten or twelve vessels have left New Orleans and different parts of the Gulf, probably to land simultaneously at different points.

It was reported that Lopez had broken up the railroad to Cardenas in several places.

[Supplement to the Gaceta, May 19.]

Proclamation of the Captain-General, &c.

Government and Captain Generalcy of the Ever-faithful Island of Cuba.
Office of the Secretary at War.

EDICT.

I, Don Frederick de Roncali, Count of Alcoy, Captain General of the Island of Cuba, and General-in-Chief of the Army, make known that foreign pirates, assembled some time for the purpose, having now landed to effectuate their sacrilegious designs in the territory confided to me by her Majesty, it being my sacred duty to preserve the interests of the country, as well as to protect the lives and properties of its faithful inhabitants, using the extraordinary powers with which I am invested, in addition to the powers I possess by royal ordonnance as General-in-Chief, I do ordain and command:—

Art. 1. The whole territory of the island of Cuba, its adjacent islands, bays, and dependencies, are hereby declared to be in the state of siege, and consequently subject to all the military consequences of such a state, as long as the circumstances exists which require this measure.

Notwithstanding the preponderating power with which the military jurisdiction is invested by this decree, all the other tribunals and justices will continue in the exercise of their respective duties, and in the transaction of all ordinary and usual business, not excluded from their authority by the present decree.

Art. 2. All the coasts of the island, and of the adjoining waters, are hereby declared to be in a state of blockade, by the naval forces of her Majesty; and, in consequence of said blockade, every vessel may be required to show its papers and documents, and to undergo a strict examination. Such vessels as may arrive, carrying passengers, whatever may be their destination, are pronounced instantly to be suspicious. But, if the papers and register do not confirm the suspicion, they shall only be required to sail away from the island forthwith. In the contrary case, if the ship's papers are counterfeit or false, or if the ship carries ammunition, or arms, or anything whatever calculated to promote civil war in the island, the said vessels shall be, on the fact, considered as enemies, and treated as pirates, according to the ordinances of the Royal Armada.

Art. 3. All persons, in whatever number, who shall be taken, having belonged to the invading bands, shall immediately be shot.

Art. 4. Although it is by no means the most remotely to be supposed that any inhabitants of this country can possibly connect himself with the horde of robbers, thus forgetting the sacred duty they owe to their queen, to their country, to their family, and the regard they ought to have for their own interests; yet if, nevertheless, there should happen to be any one, to his misfortune, involved in such disgraceful criminality, he shall be considered as belonging to the aforesaid foreign horde, and subject to the same punishment designated in the former article.

Art. 5. Whoever shall aid the pirates with money, or with food, or with information, or with any aid, or assistance of any kind whatsoever, shall be shot upon the spot.

Art. 6. All persons who shall, by any means whatever, public or private, endeavour to change the good opinions of the inhabitants, to subvert order or to change in the least degree the order of the country, as well as those who do not immediately hasten to render aid, co-operation and instant obedience to the legitimate authorities, shall also be condemned to the same penalty of death as aforesaid.

Art. 7. The commanders general of departments, lieutenant governors in their districts, commanders of troops in operation, as well as those in garrison or forts, are charged with the most exact and punctual obedience to this edict. All public officers, of every kind or class, are charged to co-operate to the public service, and carelessness or connivance will be visited with the forfeit of their lives.

THE COUNT OF ALCOY.

HAVANA, May 19, 1850.

SECRETARY OF POLICE.

INHABITANTS OF THE EVER FAITHFUL ISLAND OF CUBA.—The Governor, Captain General, and General-in-Chief of the Army of her Majesty, addresses you this day, to let you know that some corrupt foreigners, without honor or principle, without country, without right feelings, the greater part of them a miserable scum, whom the convulsions of Europe, these few years back, have cast upon the shores of America, the same who, a year ago, pro-

posed to come to our island from the territory of a friendly nation, in which they had assembled, are now on our shores to perpetrate their rash and iniquitous undertaking—an undertaking without example in the annals of the civilized world—a vandalic attempt of pirates, who have no other object than plunder and licentiousness, by the ruin and destruction of a country the model of felicity, which they boldly declare offers to them a better field than California, in the plunder of property, to be divided among them as the recompense of their toils, destroying all the ties and bonds which constitute the society of this precious Antille, the favorite daughter of Spain. Their panting desire, their intention is to plunge this island into a chaos of anarchy and all the horrors of a civil war, such as I need not describe to you.

Nevertheless, make yourselves easy; I was ready to receive them. Their fate is bringing them to the gibbet, and they shall have it! I assure you they shall not at a lesser cost violate the sacred rights of nations of Spanish nationality. Your acknowledged fidelity, more than even the interests of your families and property, is to me a complete security. I know the shout of indignation with which you would drive back the evil ones; but their blindness deceives and seduces them, and they believe not your sentiments; therefore, I charge myself, with the royal army and navy at my command, to convey to them a message from you, in every place on the coast, and in the bays, wherever they may hide themselves.

Inhabitants! I am confident not one of you will deviate in his conduct. Remain secure in the vigilance of the authorities, and in the arms confided to me by Her Majesty for your protection, and the defence of her dominions.

Respect to the laws and regard to noble proceeding, will be the rule of the soldier; rigorous punishment, without limits, will pursue those who forget what their country demands of all her sons.

Spaniards of both hemispheres!—The hour for the battle has sounded, and its effects will be felt in these seas, for no human consideration shall restrain me. But, forget it not, peace shall revive again quickly. THE COUNT OF ALCOY.

Havana, 19th May, 1850.

CHARLESTON, May 27.

The *Courier* of this morning publishes a letter from its Havana correspondent, which states that even convicts whom Lopez liberated refused to join him.

At Cardenas, a company of lancers, who charged on Lopez's troops, were all killed. All the foreigners at Havana, except the Americans, offered their services against the invaders. The Governor of Cardenas, who was captured by Lopez, had returned to Cardenas. Lopez had possession of Cardenas sixteen hours. When the troops arrived from Matanzas, the fighting commenced. The invaders lost thirty killed and wounded, and the Spaniards from ninety to one hundred and fifty. The invaders continued fighting and retreating till they reached the steamer Creole, when they sailed, closely pursued by the Spanish steamer Pizarro. Lieut. Jones, of Alabama, was one of the wounded. He received a ball through his right side. He is at Key West.

Another letter stated that the invaders were attacked when within ten yards of the Governor's house, by a shower of bullets from the tops of the houses, piazzas, &c., which wounded Cols. Wheat and O'Hara, and a number of men, none mortally. The invaders returned the fire, and the battle lasted over an hour, when a white flag was shown from the Governor's house. Soon after, the citizens renewed the firing, when the invaders set the house on fire, causing the Governor to surrender, with his staff—one hundred in all—who were placed in the barracks. One hundred and fifty prisoners were released from the jail. The invaders remained in quiet possession of the City till evening, except Lopez and staff, and Capt. Logan, of Kentucky, who went aboard the Creole.

At this juncture, 200 lancers and cavalry, mounted and renewed the fight, which lasted nearly one hour, killing and wounding 12 invaders, including Capt. Logan, who died on board the Creole. The Spaniards lost all except 12. The invaders retreated and sailed. Captain Smith was slightly wounded; Quartermaster Seixas, of Mississippi, has since died; Mr. Hawkins, of Kentucky, is seriously wounded. One of Lopez's staff is missing, and another wounded.

NEW YORK, MAY 29.

Our advices, brought by the steamship Isabel, from Havana to Charleston, were received yesterday. They give us the official Spanish account of the landing of the invaders at Cardenas, and their subsequent flight in the Creole.

[From the Diario de la Marina, of May 21.]

The scoundrels who, taking advantage of the defenceless situation of the port of Cardenas, polluted with their unclean foot the soil of loyalty, have fled away like cowards at the approach of the few troops with which the Governor of Matanzas was hastening upon them. Such are there exploits! They surprise an unprotected populace—they rob, they pillage, they plunder—and then they run off to enjoy in some secure spot the results of their plundering expedition, abandoning themselves to drunkenness and revelry. Such bandits are a pest to humanity, and all nations have an interest in exterminating them. Is it not disgraceful that in the nineteenth century, the buccaneer system should be revived, with all the horrors which marked the steps of those plunderers in the 17th century? But in those days, a war existing at the time between the countries was some palliation for the plunderers! But now, at this day, when peace reigns—when our neighbors (the Americans) call themselves our friends; now, that these bands of pirates should come forth from their bosom, should land, should murder, should plunder, and then return to their old quarters—is in truth, inconceivable. We do not comprehend it in the times in which we live!

But in the midst of this afflicting spectacle, we find at least one consolation, which tends to mitigate our just grief—and that is, the holy enthusiasm which we have seen our people exhibit at hearing of this daring and infamous attack. Never will the night of the 19th of May, 1850, and the day following, be henceforth blotted out from our memory.—At first we only heard of the capture of Cardenas. The Ohio, which arrived here on the 19th, pretended to make us believe that the forces which had landed were numerous and that they possessed immense resources. Then the first authority of the island spoke with an eloquent and energetic voice, and one universal shout of adhesion resounded from all parts of the city, to be echoed in every city and village in the interior. All rushed to enlist as volunteers—even foreigners residing among us. On that very night patrols of these volunteers, formed but that day, did duty in all directions in the city, and order was fully preserved. Numbers were anxious to join the troops—which started on their march to meet the enemy—who were too numerous to be received.

On the following day, early in the morning, 4,000 muskets were distributed among the four battalions of volunteers. The offers were so many that it was necessary to limit the number of the accepted, so great was the flame of enthusiasm which the news kindled in the breasts of all citizens. The youth in the streets manifested loudly their zeal; on all sides, in every place, was heard the sound of men preparing and brushing up their guns for the warfare.

Undoubtedly the perfidious attempt does us some injury, but in return we acquire the firm convictions that the Spaniards of to-day are the same as those of Pizarro and Cortez. The knowledge of this, our union, our decision, our enthusiasm, will no doubt reach the country from which these banditti have come, and convince them that to conquer us they have not only to contend with a powerful army, but with a vigorous population, and with thousands of noble youths, forming of themselves alone, armies capable of resisting all exterior enemies.

Our readers already know, by the "Supplement" we published yesterday, of the first encounter which his Excellency, the Commander-in-chief, had with a part of those, who, without doubt, in a moment of drunkenness, attempted to disturb the tranquillity which we enjoy. We are informed that such was the terror, the baseness, and the cowardice, which those men betrayed who call themselves the heroes of Palo Alto, that they inspired the most profound and well-merited contempt. Not only they surrendered without fighting—not only, like miserable criminals, they humbly begged for pardon—but to obtain it, they resorted to the lowest and meanest measures. Such are the men who, in their drunkenness, talked of the conquest of the Island of Cuba. They thought they had only to come and pick up the reward of their piracy. In their delirium, they beheld themselves possessors of thousands of dollars, and owners of rich plantations. Full of these ideas, they arrived in Cuba, where, however, they met with one at whose sight they were abashed, confounded, and humiliated.

The same will happen to all the others. In vain their leaders may think to escape by disgraceful flight. Our authorities have taken all the necessary measures, and the hour of retribution has already sounded for them.

Some of our brave men may have sealed their patriotism with their blood; but they shall be avenged. This event proves to the world that the Spaniard of to-day is the same as him who, in times past, made the conquest of the world. If, in a neighbouring nation, there should still be those who deceive themselves in thinking such undertakings are easy, let them now undeceive themselves, when they behold, not only the regular army, but also the youth of the country, all rushing with enthusiasm to take up arms, and expel the invaders.

The moment of trial is arrived. The blusterers of the nineteenth century have perpetrated their threatened attempt; but Spanish valor will soon make these adventurers, men without God and without law, disappear. What do you want? What will you find in this land of fidelity? You will find death, which is the only just and merited reward of your villany. Could such a handful of pirates, the scum of the most disgraceful of both worlds—could they hope to conquer an island such as Cuba, containing more than a million of men, and with a well disciplined army and a patriotic people to protect it? Men of all kinds and of all classes have offered themselves as volunteers; and if necessary, ten or twelve more battalions of volunteers could be raised.

His Excellency the Captain General, has appointed the following officers to the city volunteers who have enrolled themselves:

Colonel—Count Fernandina.
Lieutenant Colonel—Don Manuel Postor.

The following news is published with large, bold heads:—

"LONG LIVE THE QUEEN!

"*First Victory over the Pirates!*

"General Armero, Commander-in-chief of the Department, has already made an important capture, which may lead to a decided victory over the pirates. On Thursday night he left this port in the Pizarro. Next day he reached Cape Antonio; there he ascertained that some vessels, with a small force on board—the remains of a larger force—were at Contoy. Proceeding thither, he sent a boat on shore, with Captain Vinalet in command. The Captain took possession of a schooner, another ship, and about a hundred of the banditti, besides which he has made himself master of all their correspondence, and surprised all the plans of the invading blackguards.

By this means it is discovered that the whole invading force has not exceeded five hundred men, who, in their madness and thirst after money, intended first to march upon Matanzas, and thence to Havana!!!—to this Havana, where all rushed to enlist as volunteers, the moment the call was made, and where we are anxious to meet them!

It appears from the papers seized, that the villains calculated upon dividing our property among themselves. Each officer was to have 20,000 dollars, and a farm; and each soldier 4,000 dollars, and lands for each of them.

Inhabitants of Cuba! These facts require no commentary. Let us put full confidence in the authorities of the Island, who have already done so well, and completely destroyed, in so few hours, the work of villany, and the whole undertaking of the vile buccaneers.

LATER YET.—CUBAN ACCOUNTS.

THE RE-EMBARKATION OF THE PIRATES, AFTER BEING PUT TO FLIGHT BY THE INHABITANTS OF CARDENAS AND A FEW BRAVE MEN OF THE ARMY.

May 22, 1850.

The traitors and robbers have already quit the soil of loyalty. The people of Cardenas have given them a most terrible lesson, after they had already received some from the few brave soldiers who were on the spot. Scarcely had the population recovered from the sudden surprise produced by the landing in the morning, but they immediately gathered in masses, and rushing, almost without arms, upon the infamous robbers, they drove them before them, and obliged them to re-embark, making some of them pay dear for their daring insolence. Sr. Cerutt, Lieutenant-Governor of that district, with some other persons, has already arrived here with the news by the railroad train.

Annexed is an extract of a letter dated

CARDENAS, May 20, 1850.

Time will only allow of a few lines. Yesterday, at half-past three in the morning, about 400 landed here from a steamboat. They fired upon the few soldiers we have here, who, like brave Spaniards, resisted bravely. Notwithstanding, however, the barbarians made themselves masters of the village, and kept possession of it till half past six in the evening. At that hour the whole population rose up against them, and with the few soldiers left, attacked them vigorously, and routed them so completely, that they took to flight precipitately, and re-embarked in the greatest hurry and confusion. They, however, carried off the Lieutenant Governor, and a Captain of the force which was here, and afterwards left them on the rocks. There were some losses on both sides, but the pirates carried off abundant proofs of Spanish bravery, and of the dignity with which Cuba is determined to meet such infamous traitors and robbers, who come to insult us.

The *Diario*, from which we translate the above, has an editorial giving a summary of the above events, and commenting with indignant and bitter feeling upon the conduct and proceedings of the pirates.

LATER NEWS CONCERNING THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.—*Charleston*, May 25th.—The Courier says the steamer Creole, with Lopez, had a very narrow escape from the Spanish steamer Pizarro. It was their intention to have blown her up rather than to have been captured, The invaders lost two men killed, and twelve wounded; among the latter was Gen. Gonales, and Col. O'Hara. Capt Logan, one of the wounded, died the next day. Lopez is said to have behaved with great bravery. The steamer Creole remained at Key West, and the Spanish steamer remained at Key West one day and then sailed for Havana.

The cholera had considerably subsided at Havana.

NEW COINS.—The mint at Philadelphia has issued specimens of the new three cent piece, composed of three-fourths silver and one copper, also the new *cent*, containing a small proportion of silver. These are coins proposed by Mr. Dickinson's bill. The *cent* weighs 25 grains, and has a circular hole in the centre. The Spanish coins now in circulation will be received at the mint at their current value in exchange for the new coins, so as to induce a rapid and general recoinage.

The weather continues cool and very wet, and the season continues rather backward for every thing but grass. Planting is delayed by the heavy rains, and low lands are completely drenched, and in many places covered with water. The pear trees have been in blossom nearly three weeks, but the apple bud is not yet unfolded. The apple tree has not been so late in blossoming for fourteen or fifteen years past.—May not our cold N. E. winds at this season be attributed to the fusion of the polar ice, which is found drifting often to lat. 43, in large quantities.—[Newburyport Herald, May 23.

A USEFUL BIRD.—The captain of ship Wataga, at Valparaiso, reports that on the 26th of March, in lat 42 deg. S., long. 76 deg. W., a large albatross was caught by some person on board that ship, having round its neck a collar of copper, on which was punched "Bark Orion, of Boston, off Cape Horn, Feb. 19, 1850." This has reference to the bark Orion, from this port for California, and it is the first intelligence from her since she sailed from Rio Janeiro.—[Boston Journal.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JUNE 4, 1850.

DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.—A Royal Gazette Extraordinary of Saturday last, (which was received in this City on Sunday morning,) contains a Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dissolving the House of Assembly of this Province, whose term of four years has expired, and ordering Writs for the Election of New Members to be forthwith issued—the same to be returnable on Thursday the 11th day of July next. The Writs for this City and County have since been received by the High Sheriff, and as those for the other Counties of the Province have, doubtless, been issued, the General Election must shortly take place; and those gentlemen who intend coming forward as Candidates will, of course, immediately announce their intentions to the constituency. We trust that a wise and judicious selection will be made by the electors, and such men only be returned as will be pledged to act for the general good in all measures of public retrenchment and reform, and who will advocate the advancement of internal improvements, the encouragement of trade and manufactures, and every measure that can promote the prosperity of the Province and its inhabitants. Let the electors, therefore, make up their minds calmly and deliberately, and act accordingly. Several Candidates are already in the field in different sections of the Province.

We understand, from good authority, that our City and County Elections will come off in about a fortnight from this time; and that the days will probably be fixed to-morrow or the day after.

Report of the New-Brunswick Colonial Association.

A meeting of the New-Brunswick Colonial Association was held at the Mechanics' Institute last evening, and we are enabled to lay before our readers a copy of the Report of the Committee of Management, which (says the *New Brunswicker*) was adopted in a most crowded house with only two dissentient voices:—

To the Members of the New-Brunswick Colonial Association:

The Committee of Management Report—That the recent commercial policy of British Legislators has been so destructive to Colonial interests, that it has become necessary for the Colonists themselves to take prompt and decided measures for the restoration of their trade, and for the preservation of their rights and properties. And in the opinion of this Committee, the constitutional and most effectual mode of action will be, the electing of such men as Representatives to the General Assembly of the people, as can correctly appreciate the present important crisis in our affairs; and who have arrived at the conclusion, that the time has come for the General Assembly of this Province to address the Sovereign with an explicit declaration, that unless relief be obtained—separation from the Empire, and the Independence of the North American Colonies, will be desirable and inevitable.

Your Committee therefore recommend that the men to be selected as our Representatives should be pledged to introduce or promote an Address from the General Assembly, respectfully making known to the Sovereign the following measures as requisite for the restoration of our prosperity, for the removal of the causes of the present growing feeling of discontent, and to ensure a satisfactory continuance of our connexion with the Mother Country:

1st. The unlimited control of our internal affairs.

2nd. Reciprocity with the United States in Trade, and in privileges of Navigation and Registry—or, the power conceded to us of negociating our own commercial treaties with that Country.

Your Committee further consider as essential to the welfare of the Province, the following measures of internal improvement:—

1st. The initiation of the Money Grants by the Executive of the Province, and the establishment of Municipal Corporations in their full effectiveness, so as to afford the people the management of their local affairs.

2ndly. That there should be no distribution by the Legislature of the monies granted for Bye-Roads and Schools, but that the same should be apportioned in gross to each County, and sub-divided or distributed by the local Corporations.

3rdly. The Registration of Voters, and Vote by Ballot.

4thly. An Elective Legislative Council.

5thly. A thorough retrenchment in the Public Expenditure.

6thly. The encouragement by the Government of Public Works of general utility.

And your Committee strenuously urge that the Association take immediate steps to influence the return at the coming Election of Men who will openly and unequivocally pledge themselves to use every endeavour to accomplish the foregoing objects. And if the views of this Committee be sustained by this Association, they suggest that meetings of the Association be held as often as practicable prior to the day of Election, and that Volunteer Committees be forthwith formed, to aid in carrying out the resolutions of the meetings.

Your Committee further Report, that to enlarge the influence of the Association, they recommend the extension of its privileges to all Freemen and Freeholders in the City and County of St. John, who shall be favorable to the objects now expressed, and who will subscribe to the general Rules for the government of the Association, without requiring from any persons so becoming members the payment of fees.

Your Committee believe that the Election for members of the House of Assembly will take place in a few days, and in closing this Report, they beg to express their hope that the members of the Association will lay aside all minor considerations, and act together *promptly and zealously*, to influence the return of men calculated to accomplish the objects above proposed and to maintain the rights and interests of this Province, under any emergency which may arise during the next four years. WM. WRIGHT, *President.*

F. A. WIGGINS, E. ALLISON, JOHN OWENS, } *Vice Presidents.*

W. A. Robertson, J. H. Gray, Edmund Kaye, G. Morrisey, W. Thomson, W. Leavitt, W. R. M. Burns, C. M. Gove, *Committee of Management.*

S. L. TILLEY, *Treasurer.*

JOHN W. CUDLIP, JOEL READING, } *Secretaries.*

St. John, June 3, 1850.

GENERAL CAREY, M. W. P.—A large number of our Citizens enjoyed a rice treat on last Friday evening at the Hall of the Institute, in listening to this distinguished advocate of Temperance, who is now on an official visit through the Provinces. Of his ability as an Orator, those who heard him on that occasion, can have but one opinion—more eloquent than Gough—more earnest than Wintermore augmentative than Hawkins, he possesses the qualities of each, and eminently surpasses them all, whilst his personal appearance—and manly noble bearing—create for him at once respect and admiration. His high position in society, his lofty and sustained character, and the many self-sacrificing acts of philanthropy which have distinguished his career enable him to speak on such a subject as "one having authority." Nor is it a small recommendation in this age of self-ishness, that he labours gratuitously; the splendid talents which have been committed to his keeping, he has not buried, but laid them upon the Altar of Universal Benevolence, there consecrated to the advancement and happiness of human kind, and the *only payment* which he asks or receives is (to use his own language) to get that wealth which the feeling of doing good imparts. No mere platform philanthropist—not a *modern dreamy, earnest thinker*, but a man of action, a worker in the true sense of the word, is he.

Possessing a beautiful mansion on the banks of the Ohio, with every accommodation—enriched with all the beauties which the hand of Art, or the rich luxuriance of Nature in that delightful locality can bestow, he is seldom there; but ever ready to go where duty calls him, to engage in battle fearlessly and faithfully for the cause of truth, temperance, and virtue.

During the last five years he has spent $20,000 of his own private fortune in the advancement of the Temperance movement—no slight mark of the sincerity of his advocacy. Would that there were more such nobility in our world; there would be in a band of such men, an Aristocracy that would *deserve and command* respect!

On Wednesday, he will take part in the grand Demonstration of the Sons and on Thursday evening, he will deliver his parting Address in the Hall of the Institute, after which he leaves our shores to preside over the deliberations of the National Division in Boston.

He will carry with him the warmest wishes of his brethren here for his future welfare, who will long remember him as one who is *really a most* Worthy Patriarch of their Order—*Nec-Bruns.*

"THE HARMONICON: A Collection of Sacred Music, consisting of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, &c., selected from the best Composers, and adapted to the use of the Churches in British North America. With an introduction to Vocal Music. Third edition, revised and enlarged.—Published by James Dawson & Son, Pictou; 1850.—Music Typography by A. B. Kidder, Boston."—This new edition of the *Harmonicon* is got up in a very neat style, printed on fine paper, and bound in boards. It contains a great variety of excellent popular Tunes for Church Service, and appears to be worthy of public patronage. It is for sale in this City by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Phœnix Book Store; Price 5s.

☞ It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that the celebrated *Fakir of Ava*, Signor Francisco, who has arrived in this city, on his way to Halifax and Europe, will give two entertainments at the Mechanics' Institute, (this, and to-morrow evenings.) The Fakir's extraordinary feats, as we are informed, have greatly astonished his audiences in other parts of the world, whence we may presume that his performances in this city will cause equal wonder and admiration.

Four American, and one Prussian ship, are now in this port, loading with timber and deals for England, under the new navigation laws; and several American and other foreign ships are also now on their way to this port to load for English markets.

The Bombay, troop ship, with the 7th Fusilieers, commanded by Col. Farquharson, sailed from Halifax for Portsmouth on Thursday last.—The Steamer Merlin has also left Halifax for Sydney and Prince Edward Island, for the two Companies of the 97th, stationed there, which regiment is to come to this Province.

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia has appointed the following Gentlemen a Commission to co-operate with the Commissioners appointed by the Queen, for the promotion of an Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all nations, in London, in 1851:—Andrew McKinlay, Esq. The President of the Mechanics' Institute, James Forman, Jr., A. Gesner, M. D., James Thomson, William Johns, and Andrew Downs, Esquires.

Late Newfoundland papers speak most encouragingly of the success of the Seal Fishery this season. In St. John's alone, nearly 350,000 Seals are being turned into oil and pelts—and the out harbours are supposed to have taken 150,000. Though this is not equal to the takes of previous favourable years, the increased price of oil will make it equal in value to the most flourishing period of the Seal fishery.

BIRTH DAY OF A LOYALIST.—This day is the anniversary of the birth of Mr. John Clarke, of this City, who has now attained his ninetieth year, and is, we believe, the oldest man in the City. Mr. C. is one of the old unswerving school of staunch loyalists, who will maintain the soundness of his principles and the purity of his integrity to the end, in spite of the price of "wood goods" in the old country. Arriving in this Province with the Loyalists of '83, Mr. Clarke has ever been recognized, in common with his compeers, as a deserving and worthy man. For nearly fifty years he filled the office of Clerk of Trinity Church, in this City, and during this long period he was rarely absent from his post. He came to New-Brunswick when the site upon which St. John was built, consisted of wild and rugged rocks—here and there covered with a stunted growth of trees. The British standard at that period waved o'er a desert, and there are now thousands of brave hearts, and willing hands, to maintain it *firmly* in a Province, whose earliest settlers consisted of a few such worthies, as the good man, who is the subject of this notice.—[Chronicle of Friday last.

We have to announce, that Parker's Ethiopian Operatic Troupe, six in number, are now on their way to St. John, and intend giving Concerts at the Institute for a few evenings, commencing on Monday, 17th June.—*Courier.*

SPEED OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.—The recent passage of the Asia, from Liverpool to Boston, is the quickest on record. It was made from port to port in 9 days, eighteen hours, and thirty minutes. The America once performed the passage in ten days and six hours. The wharves were crowded upon her arrival and salutes fired.

THE INFANT PRINCE.—On the baptism of the infant Prince he will take the Christian names of "Arthur Patrick Albert," the first in compliment to the noble and gallant Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington (as has been announced), the second in compliment to Ireland, and as commemorative of her Majesty's visit to the sister country," and the last after the illustrious father, the Prince Consort.

TORONTO, May 26.

Free Navigation of the St. Lawrence.—The Inspector General in the Legislative Assembly this afternoon, stated that the Canadian Government will not grant freedom of navigation on the St. Lawrence to the United States, unless the latter assent to reciprocity of trade.

The number of vessels arrived in our port this season, from the opening of the navigation to this date, is 287, the aggregate burthen of which is 117,317 tons; being an increase over the statement of last year for the same period, of 109 ships and 45,082 tons. The total number of passengers arrived up to yesterday was 118 cabin, and 8485 steerage—in all, 8603.—*Quebec Gazette, May* 25.

Six houses—three of them large stone and brick buildings—in St. Paul Street, Quebec, were destroyed by fire, on Sunday the 26th May. It broke out in a Brewery occupied by Mr. McLeod.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.—The Swedish bark Olof, now in our harbor, loading for London, took in her first hogshead of sugar on Thursday evening last. It was shipped by those spirited merchants, Messrs Bravo, Bros. & Co., of St Ann's Bay. The Olof is the first foreign vessel that has taken in the produce of this island, in this harbour for Great Britain, since Jamaica has been one of her dependencies.—[Trelawny, (Jamaica.)

Her Majesty's Sch'r Bermuda recently captured a Brazilian slaver, near the West Indies, with 200 slaves on board, and sent her into Port Royal, Jamaica.

The British steamer Severn, from Vera Cruz, for England, with $559,000 in specie on board, part of which is on account of the Mexican dividends, was at Mobile on the 22d ult.

The steamer Ohio, from Chagres, arrived at New York last week. She brings $410,000 worth of gold dust and specie, $200,000 of which is for William Hoge & Co., of that City, and about $180,000 for the American Exchange Bank and others, and the balance for M. O. Roberts, Esq.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Ohio, Lieut. Schenck, left New York on Thursday last for California; she carried the mail for the Pacific, and 458 passengers, the greater number of whom were for California.

A writer in the Boston Post says that the largest ship-owner that ever flourished in New England was the late William Gray; if we mistake not, he owned and had at sea, at one time, trading with different nations on the globe, about *one hundred* sail of square-rigged vessels.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The two vessels fitted out by the liberality of Mr. Grinnell, of New York, for the purpose of joining in the search for Sir John Franklin, sailed from that city on Thursday afternoon 23d ult. They were towed to the lower bay by the steamer Nahanteau, and as they left the wharf were greeted with cheers by a large crowd assembled to witness their departure. Among the articles sent on board for the comfort of the brave men who have volunteered for this perilous voyage, was a "*box of candy for the Esquimaux children.*

THE STEAMER PACIFIC.—The second of the Collins line of mail steamers, sailed from New York for Liverpool on Saturday 25th ult. with the mail and sixty-three passengers.

FRESHET OF THE KENNEBEC.—We learn from Augusta that the great quantity of rain that has fallen for two or three days past, has swollen the Kennebec river to an alarming height, so much so that on Saturday Water streets, in Augusta and Hallowell were overflowed to the depth of several feet, and there has been great loss of property.

The Penobscot is also extremely high, and some damage has been done.

The *Albany Evening Journal* says that "large numbers of emigrants continue to arrive from New York, on their way to the far west. We notice among them an unusual number of English families, mostly farmers, who will find, in our vast west, a rich return from their industry and skill."

A dreadful fire damp explosion took place May 28th, at the mines of Bainbridge and Ryerson, on Mill Creek, near Port Carbon, Pa., as the workmen were going in to their work. The fire damp exploded, which dreadfully burned thirteen of the operatives. Some, it is thought, are past recovery.

SAD CALAMITY.—On Monday night, 20th ult. the house of Wm. Albee, Jr., of Whitneyville, Me., took fire, and was wholly consumed, with four children from two to seven years old. This calamity has rendered him houseless and almost childless.—[Boston Daily Adv.

Ship Reindeer.—This new ship, with Forbes' new rig, made a very short passage to San Francisco, being only 122 days at sea. She ran from Boston to Cape Horn in 65 days, had 19 thence to Valparaiso, and only 38 from Valparaiso to San Francisco; the last run said to be the shortest known.—*Boston Advertiser.*

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY.—On Wednesday last, the celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day was observed in London with great *eclat*. The household troops were reviewed by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Duke of Wellington, &c. In the evening, the cabinet ministers gave grand banquets to their friends and supporters; and at nights, the theatres, institutions, exhibitions, clubs, mansions, &c. were most brilliantly illuminated.

Mr. Dickens, we see it rumored, is thinking about a seat in Parliament, and hopes to be elected from the metropolitan borough of Finsbury.

On Sunday, at Newport, Monmouthshire, an infant nine months old rolled off a bed into a pan filled with water, and was drowned therein.

A quantity of "dried geese" have been recently imported into London from the Hanseatic States.

Many gentlemen's villas are being erected near Douglas, Isle of Man.

Upwards of 14,000 crows have been recently destroyed by the farmers in the plantations in the vicinity of Sugliamaldie, with the view to stop their terrible ravages of the young crops.

The Glasgow magistrates are at present, under the powers conferred on them by their late police act, waging war against the nuisance of writing indecent language on the walls and doors of buildings.

THE POWER OF STEAM.—On Wednesday at half past two p. m., the London morning papers of that day were received in Paris; and the Paris papers of Wednesday were received in London, at six a. m. on Thursday.

IRELAND.—The Government measure abolishing the office of the Irish Viceroy, contemplates the erection of three new crown appointments: a Secretary of State for Ireland, at a salary of £5000 per annum, and two under Secretaries, one with a seat in Parliament, and the other without legislative duties. The salary of the Parliamentary Secretary is to be fixed at £1500, and the latter at £2000 a year. Lord Clarendon will accept the Chief-Secretaryship.

Exclusive of the emigration of farmers and shopkeepers from Ireland, another description of emigration—that of able-bodied paupers—is also extending considerably. At the last meeting of the Poor-law Guardians of Kilmallock, county of Limerick, a motion of Mr. Bolton Massy—that one thousand persons should be sent out to America at the expense of the electoral divisions—was unanimously adopted, and a committee was appointed to carry out the project.

The wide-spread reliance upon the renovation of the potato, which appears, for better or for worse, to have infested all classes of Irish agriculturists, seems so far to be strengthened by the healthy and promising appearance of the crop. Accounts from the southern counties speak in most sanguine terms of the prospects of the ensuing harvest, while all are agreed that so extensive a breadth of land has not been laid down with potatoes for many years previous to the fatal blight of 1846, and that if the experiment of 1850 be successful to any considerable degree, a great stride will be made towards a state of comparative prosperity.

COMMERCIAL FAILURE IN DUBLIN.—A long established firm in the corn trade in that City is mentioned as having suspended payments. It is a house of great respectability, but for some years past its transactions have been on a limited scale. This is almost the only stoppage of any consequence for many months in Dublin, a proof that public credit, during a period of unusual pressure and difficulty, has been remarkably sound.

FRANCE.—It appears that ministers are determined to push their project for disfranchising nearly one half of the present voters of France, and the intention creates the most vivid opposition on the part of the people and their leaders.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A SAVANT.—M. de Blainville, the successor of George Cuvier in the chair of comparative anatomy at the Museum of Natural History in Paris, was found dead on the first May, in one of the carriages of the night train on the Rouen railway. His death is a serious loss to the cause of science. Although 72 years of age, he had preserved an unusual degree of vigor and no professor could equal him in spirit and energy. He was engaged with indefatigable activity in a work on fossil remains.

AUSTRIA.—Prince Cardinal Schwarzenberg, who until now has enjoyed the archbishopric of Salzberg, has been promoted to that of Prague. The translation from a see, the income of which is only 20,000 florins annually, to one of 80,000 florins, is a splendid reward for the exertions which have aided in bringing to a successful issue the struggle of the Roman Catholic party for supremacy.

SPAIN.—The political intelligence from Madrid is of no interest; but a rain in Murcia has excited more attention than a revolution would have done, probably. After a drought of five years, this hapless province was visited, on the 8th of May, by a copious rain. Travellers from that province remark that it was curious to see the young children, who had never seen it rain in their lives before, evince as much alarm as if a frightful accident had happened. More rain has fallen in the vast "Huerta," or garden land of Valencia; the simple inhabitants of the villages, in the height of their joy, have carried their tutelary saints about the streets, with bands of music. A terrible accident has happened at Saragossa. The powder mill, situated about a league from that city, having taken fire, a terrible explosion took place, and many lives were lost. After the accident, parts of human bodies, remnants of clothing, and the remains of beasts of burden, were found scattered in every direction. The building was shattered to pieces. The small pox is become somewhat prevalent in Spain, and there is great activity in vaccinating.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamer *Crescent City* arrived at New-York last week from Chagres, with accounts from San Francisco to the 21st April. Among the passengers from California, was Mr. John Nelson, artist, of this City, who arrived here on Tuesday night, with a portion of the *dust*.

The arrivals at San Francisco for twelve days prior to the 18th, amount to 116, comprising vessels of almost every nation. Among them are two from New-Brunswick—the bark Ada, Capt. Watson, 195 days from St. Andrews, with 24 passengers, and a cargo of bricks, lumber, &c. arrived on the 7th, and the brig Brazilian, 190 days from the same port, with a cargo of lumber and house frames, arrived on the 8th.

Lumber had been sold lately for amount of freight, and houses were slowly purchased at rates lower than quoted in the prices current—(12x15, 20x30, &c. $75 to $250.)

The steamer Tennessee, from San Francisco, arrived at Panama on the 12th May. Left San Francisco, April 21. She brought about $588,000 of gold dust on freight.

California Markets.—The San Francisco Journal of Commerce of April 20, says—

Many articles of importance, although the stocks are abundant, such as mess Pork, Butter, Cheese, and other articles of this description, meet with a ready sale, for at least three times their value at the ports from which they were shipped.

Many other articles are at the lowest point of value, in consequence of an unnatural importation, which the wants of the community do not require.

Flour—The most important article in our market, notwithstanding a heavy stock on hand, maintains firmness, and in the absence of importations, will soon advance in price.

The stocks of lumber which have accumulated in our market, have rendered the value almost nominal. It will take some time to dispose of the quantity on hand, without taking into account the imports that may be expected.

Real estate has fallen to at least one third of its former value, and there are very few operations even at that. Rents have gone down in an equal ratio, and will have to go still lower to bring them on a par with rents and the valde of labour in other places, and it is the standard to which they must ultimately come.

The accounts from the mining regions are very satisfactory, and it is believed that of those employed in these operations, the majority are realizing a fair remuneration for their labour.

A Chamber of Commerce has been established among us, from which a general benefit is anticipated to all classes of trades.

A merchant's exchange and reading room has been established by an association of merchants, who have also determined to form themselves into a Chamber of Commerce. Another exchange and reading room has also been started by a copartnership concern.

Our Legislature will close its session on Monday next. This body has been in session some months, and has performed a vast amount of labor. They have had to commence at the primary elements of legislation, and build up an entire system of State government from the chaos around them. They have in most cases given general satisfaction, and deserve the thanks of their constituents.—[Pacific News, 20th.

THE MINERS.—All the world appears moving upon the waters of the Sacramento and its tributaries. Who is it that has not or does not anticipate a visit, either of pleasure or adventure, through the deposits of the precious metal? Every hour we become conscious of the absence of some familiar face, and wonder whether it smiles in the land of Ophir or of Nod.

The crowds that daily leave for the mines, and other parts of the interior, would lead one to suppose a complete depopulation inevitable, yet strange to say, our streets still present a busy aspect, although in reality there is not as much doing as we should hope for.

The Sacramento.—The melting of the snows on the Sierra has poured down a mighty volume of waters, swelling the Sacramento and tributaries to an unusual height for this season of the year. At the last accounts, the water had been steadily rising, though slowly. We are informed by Captain Van Pelt, of the steamer Senator, that but for the indefatigable exertions of Mayor Bigelow, who has laboured night and day, the City would have been submerged in the overwhelming floods.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The *America*, with the Mail of the 25th May, arrived at Halifax, at 9 o'clock last evening, in 9¼ days from Liverpool. The dispatch to the News Room was received about one o'clock to-day. We learn that there is nothing of particular importance by the mail, affairs generally remaining much the same as at the departure of the last mail. The new Electoral Law is passed in France, but is very unpopular.

We learn that a Telegraphic dispatch to the Garrison, received last evening, states that the screw steamer *Merlin*, with a part of the 97th Regiment, left Halifax at 7 o'clock last evening, for this city. It is stated that the Merlin's speed is ten miles an hour, it is therefore probable that she will be here to-night or to-morrow morning.

☞ THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.—The concluding lecture of the course on the Evidences of Christianity will be delivered next Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Centenary Chapel, by the Rev. William Smith.—Subject—"The Evidence of Christianity derived from its Influence upon the Heart and Life."

By order of the Committee.

June 4, 1850.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK

Deposited in May,	£285	12	4
Withdrawn in do.	1033	3	4

Acting Trustee for June, JOHN WARD, Esquire.

MARRIED.

In Trinity Church on Tuesday morning, by the Rev. the Rector, Robert Parker, Jun., Esquire, Barrister at Law, eldest son of the Honorable the Master of the Rolls, to Lavinia, only daughter of the late Major DuVernet, Assistant Quarter Master General at Ceylon.

This morning, by the Rev. A. Stewart, G. D. Ferrier, Esq., of Montreal, to Louisa, daughter of Captain John Reed, of this City.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. J. D. Casewell, Mr. Benjamin S. Barteaux, of St. John, to Miss Anne S. Barker, of the same place.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. James Dunphy, Mr. Patrick Hanes, to Miss Julia, eldest daughter of Mr. Denis Shea, all of this City.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. R. Irvine, Mr. Wm. Smith, to Miss Mary Meghan, both of this City.

On the 29th, by the same, Mr. John McKay, to Miss Eliza Gilmore, both of the Parish of Kingston, K. C.

On Monday evening, 27th ult., by the Rev. W. Harrison, Mr. Henry Akerley, to Miss Caroline Pamelia Odell, all of the Parish of Portland.

At Weymouth Church, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. W. H. Snyder, Rector, Mr. William B. Vail, of New Brunswick, to Charlotte Le

gins & Son; Ospray, Bancroft, Barbados, boards, plank, and alewives—George Thomas; brigt. Jane Allison, Wood, New York, scantling—Allison & Spurr; Emeline, Clifford, Providence, timber and scantling—E. D. Jewitt; schr. Sultana, Whittier, Boston, boards, clapboards and shingles—E. D. Jewitt.

June 1st—Ship Robert A. Lewis, Vaughan, Liverpool, timber and deals—John Robertson; Faside, Walker, London, do.—R. Rankin & Co; Brig Mary, Lewis, Cork, deals—R. Rankin & Co; Magog, Russell, Ayr, timber and deal—R. Rankin & Co; Charles Edward, Dosk, Philadelphia, fish and scantling—George Eaton.

3d—Brig Gipsey, Healy, Porto Rico, fish and boards—Allison & Spurr; Granville, Brown, Carlisle, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co

4th—Ship Wm. Dawson, Hoodless, Leith, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co; Barque Albion, Daley, Cork, deals—R. Rankin & Co.

Brigt. Lion, Hooper, put into Cape Verde Islands, April 13, all well; would sail in a week; had experienced very heavy weather.

The brig Astrea, Lewis, master, of Weymouth, laden with brick for Quebec, in a sinking state, was fallen in with on the 10th May, by the William, Capt. Brown, at Dalhousie, and the crew and passengers taken off and carried to that port.

Bárque Eliza, Durkee, of Yarmouth, (before reported spoken,) from New York, for Boston, out 50 days, put into Cork on the 9th ult, leaky. Had been struck by a sea, which started cutwater and stem.

Arrived at Boston, May 30th, schr. Messenger, Layton, St. John. At Portsmouth, 29th, schr. Somerville, Dodge, do. At Boston, 31st, brigt. Village Belle, Michener, Porto Rico.

Cleared at New York, May 30th, bark Norway, Howes, and brig Nancy, Powers, St. John. At Boston, 31st, Norwegian bark Falcon, Kreutz; barks Lady of the Lake, Duncan, British Queen, Monday; brigs Lydia, Trasks; Fowler, Clark, and schr. Martha Greenow, Robbins, St. John.

The brig William, at Dalhousie, fell in with, on the 10th inst., brig Astrea, from Weymouth, for Quebec, laden with bricks, in a sinking state—having bow and stern stove, and rudder unshipped—took off the crew and passengers.

Arrived at New York, 24th, barque Hercules, Newton, Liverpool; 27th, schr. Acadia, Barnes, St. John.—At Philadelphia, 25th, schr. Kosciusko, Hierup, St. John; 26th, ship Shanahan, Jameson, Newcastle.—At Boston, 25th, schr. Sackville Packet, Robson, Sackville; 27th, Chancellor, Carlisle, Dorchester.

Cleared at Liverpool, May 17th, ship Themis, Leighton, St. John.—At New Orleans, 19th, ship Montezuma, Leavitt, Quebec; 20th, Prince of Wales, Brown, do.; Diadem, Skerene, Barcelona.—At Philadelphia, 24th, ship T. J. Roger, Balsano, St John.—At New York, 23d, ship Devon, Murdoch, do; barque Kingston, Scott, Quebec; 24th, schr. Ocean Waterbury, Saint John; 25th, Hamburg ship Leibnitz, Jorgenson, and barque British Queen, Bell, do.; 28th, schr. Columbia, Dilley, do.; 29th, barque Wave, Halpin, do.—At Boston, 28th, barque Susan, Owen, and brig Ellen Forrestal, Banbury, do.; 24th, American ship Silas Leonard, Thompson; brig Reliance, Lowe; Sarah, Dixon, and schr. Alabama, Wall, do.; 24th, barques Swift, Muir; Bacchus, Sargent; brigs Charlotte, Fowles; Betsy, Rutson, and schr. Richmond, Pangburn, do.; 27th, brig Mary Jones, Parnell, Shediac; 29th, brig Nina, Lawson, St. John.

Sailed from Liverpool, May 15th, ship Pilgrim, Richardson, Staten Island; 16th, Home, Muir, do.

Corporation Creditors.

A DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. upon the several Bond Debts of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for the Half Year ending the 1st day of June inst., will be paid to the respective Creditors, at the Chamberlain's Office, on the production of the Bonds or other Securities held by them.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1850.

WM. WRIGHT, THOS. MERRITT, } Trustees, &c.

Saint John Divison, No. 1.
Cold Water Army.

ATTENTION!

THE Boys and Girls of the 1st Division St. John "Cold Water Army" are hereby requested to assemble in front of the Saint John Mechanics' Institute, on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of taking part in the GRAND DEMONSTRATION of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, Cadets of Temperance, and Members of the various Temperance Societies; in honour of the Visit of S. F. CARY, Esq, the Most Worthy Patriarch of the Order of the Sons of Temperance.

☞ A punctual and numerous attendance is expected. WILLIAM H. A. KEANS, JOHN HUMBERT.

St. John, June 1, 1850. *Patrons.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company have appointed Wednesday the third day of July next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Saint John Hotel, for a MEETING of the Stockholders of the said Company and of all other parties interested, for the purpose of ascertaining, proving and adjusting all such legal and equitable claims and demands of every nature and kind as shall be outstanding against the said Company, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly, for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the said Company, and for the transaction of any other business which shall be brought before the said Meeting, preparatory to the dissolution of the said Company. It is requested that all outstanding claims be rendered to the Secretary before the Meeting.

THOMAS. NISBET, President.

Dated 30th May, 1850.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

Marine Assurance Company.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, will be holden at the Office of the Company on Monday the eighth day of July ensuing, at noon, for the purpose of Electing Directors, and transacting other important business of the Company.

F. A. WIGGINS, *President.*

St. John, 1st June, 1850.

Globe Assurance Office,
1st June, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Globe Assurance Company, for Election of Directors, will be held at this Office on MONDAY the 1st day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN DUNCAN, *President.*

Stocks for Sale.

For sale by immediate application to the Subscriber:—

25 SHARES of the Capital Stock of the St. John Gas Light Company;
15 Shares of the Stock of the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
June 1, 1850. *North M. Wharf.*

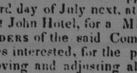
Pleasure Trip.

Temperance Party to Boston!

THE Steamer "COMMODORE" will leave the South Market Wharf on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at Ten o'clock, (instead of Eight in the morning,) on a Pleasure Party direct to PORTLAND and BOSTON, in connection with the Rail Cars, for the Grand Demonstration of the Meeting of the Grand National Division of the Sons of Temperance, for Tuesday 11th of June.

☞ Passage SIX DOLLARS to BOSTON. Back Free; to return on the next Friday, or Tuesday Trip following, to suit the convenience of the Party. (June 1.) JAMES WHITNEY.

Twice a Week for



WINDSOR and HALIFAX.

A STEAMER will ply in future Twice a week to WINDSOR, leaving every Monday and Thursday Evenings, and returning leave Windsor every Tuesday and Friday Mornings at high water. Passage through $6, and $4½. The first Monday in July there will be no boat to or from Windsor for that trip.

June 4. JAMES WHITNEY.

HINDOO SOIREE.
POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY!!!
En Route to Halifax previous to leaving for Europe.

FAKIR OF AVA.
THE SPANISH MAGICIAN,
SIGNOR FRANCISCO,

By solicitation, he will appear in this City, at the *Mechanics' Institute*, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 4th & 5th, in his wonderful

Hindoo Fantastiques,

Charms, Dreams, Transformations, and Mysterious Incantations, never before seen.

Tickets 1s. 3d. Doors open at 7—commence at 8.

☞ The Fakir's Stage will be elegantly fitted up as one of the Grand Temples of India.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, &c.

Landing per 'Sarah Ann Fowler,' from New York:

40 BOXES TOBACCO, 8's—*Morris & Hogarth Brands.*

In Store, or in Bond—
25 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
20 hhds. and 10 tierces Porto Rico MOLASSES,
30 hhds. Cuba MOLASSES,
60 chests Fine Congo TEA.

June 4. JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

Just landed, per *Sarah Ann*, from New-York—

25 BOXES TOBACCO, in 8's and 16's;
5 do. do., 1 lb. lump—very superior.

Per "Venture," from Boston—
3 tierces RICE; 10 cwt. CHEESE.

FLEWWELLING & READING,
June 4. *Prince William Street.*

GOODS

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

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

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm-street.

Guano and Bonedust!

Landing ex *Sarah Ann Fowler*, from New York:

5 TONS best PERUVIAN GUANO,
10 barrels BONEDUST,
6 bushels TARES,
5 barrels CLOVER SEED—For Sale by

June 4. 1850. JARDINE & CO.

Superior House COALS

NOW landing from Ship "Gipsey" from Liverpool, at 25s. per Chaldron, while discharging.

The above article has been tried here, and will be found quite equal in quality to the Orrel Coals which are brought here.

Samples can be had by any persons who wish to try them before ordering.—Please apply to

JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1, 1850. Prince Wm. Street.

TENDERS for the erection of a CHURCH in the Lower Cove, will be received at the Office of M. Stead, Cliff street, from Wednesday the 29th to FRIDAY the 7th June instant, at 12 o'clock; when and where plans and specifications may be seen, and every requisite information afforded,

J. M. ROBINSON,
T. WALLACE,
J. W. LAWRENCE, } *Committee.*

St. John, June 1st, 1850.

FROM ILLINOIS!

THE Subscriber is instructed to obtain particulars of FARM PROPERTIES for Sale, for a Gentleman now moving from the *WESTERN STATES*, to settle in this Province.—Parties desirous of selling, will please communicate with the Subscriber,—if by letter, Post-paid.

CHARLES L. STREET,
House and Estate Agent.
Prince Wm. Street, St. John,
May 28, 1850. } (Chron. 2 in.)

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to the public that he has taken one of Mr. Ward's new Stores, adjoining Mr. Burrell, in King-street, where he intends opening a general LITERARY INSTITUTION, to be conducted upon the principle of a Circulating Library. A varied Stock of Books, in every department of Literature, kept for the use of the subscribers, with an addition of all New Works immediately after their publication, such as English, Scotch, Irish and American Reviews, Magazines, Journals, Miscellanies, Literary Newspapers, and various other Periodicals, &c., which will be let out as Books. It is to be presumed that there is literary taste in the community not only to appreciate the design but to furnish a sufficient number of patrons to ensure the carrying out such an undertaking successfully, and he now respectfully calls upon all the Ladies and Gentlemen in the City to come forward and evince a disposition to encourage the project, and pledges himself to do his part fully, and his utmost exertions shall be used to establish an institution both useful and creditable to the public.

Catalogues, containing Rules, &c. may be had on Wednesday Next, the 29th instant, at the counter, gratis. Also will be kept for sale at the above Store, a good assortment of BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, HISTORIES and Miscellaneous Works, School Books, Wove and Laid Foolscap, Post and Note Papers: Quills, Steel Pens; red, blue, black and indelible Inks, and a great variety of other articles usually kept in Book Stores.

WM. K. CRAWFORD.

St. John, May 28th, 1850.

Commercial Bank Stock.

FIVE to TWENTY SHARES of the Capital Stock of *The Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick*, for Sale, by early application to

May 25. JOHN V. THURGAR.

ROBB'S OATMEAL.

JUST received from Dorchester,—a fresh supply of ROBB'S OATMEAL; for sale by

May 28. JARDINE & CO.

Ladies' Boots and Shoes,

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

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

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

FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

May 21. 1850.

Fishing Lines and Twines.

Now landing ex Ship 'Harriott,' from Liverpool—

3 CASKS containing Salmon, Shad, Seine, and Herring TWINES, all of very first quality. —ALSO—

40 dozen 12-thread POLLOCK LINES—For Sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John, May 28, 1850.

Sheffield House,
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Spring Importations.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON

HAVE received per *Olive, Harriott*, and *John S. DeWolf*, a large assortment of the following articles, which have been personally selected by one of the Firm, from some of the best Manufactories in Sheffield, London and Birmingham. The Stock can be confidently recommended to the attention of purchasers for variety, quality, and lowness of prices:—*Wholesale and Retail for Cash or approved payment.*

SHEFFIELD PLATE, ELECTRO AND ALBATA PLATE,

In Spoons, Forks, Sauce and Soup Ladles, Fish Knives, (Fish Carvers in cases) Dessert and Butter Knives, Ice Tongs, Knife Rests, Skewers, Tea and Coffee Sets, Sugars, Creams, Wine Coolers, 1 Epergne, Cake Baskets, Salvers, Cruets, Revolving do.; Toast Racks, Candlesticks, Piano do., Snuffers and Trays, Liquor Frames, Butter Coolers, Coasters, Children's Mugs, (Salts and Mustard to match.) Silver Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, &c.

BEST BRITANNIA METAL WARE,

In Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugars, Creams, (a large assortment); Tea Caddies, Inkstands, Swing Kettles, Urns, Soup Tureens, Toast Racks, Cruets, Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays, Shaving Boxes, Pitchers, Mugs, Spoons, Ladles, &c. &c. Silver SPOONS and FORKS, &c.

CUTLERY, &c.

Table Knives and Forks, (70 gross on hand) in sets of 24 and 24 pieces Ivory, Self Tip, Black do., Buck Horn, Bone, and Wood Handles; Knives without Forks, Carvers to match, Steels, Slicers, Putty and Pallete Knives, &c.

A good supply of 1, 2, 3, and 4 blade Knives, Razors and Scissors, direct from the well-known Firm of 'Joseph Rogers & Sons.'

ELLIOTT'S RAZORS.

A well assorted Stock of Pen, 2, 3, and 4 blade Knives, Sportsmen's and Pruning KNIVES, Pencil and Scissor Knives, Spanish and Spring back do.; Bowie and Hunting do.; Tailors' Clasp and Sheath Knives, Pocket do., with from 4 to 16 blades; Knives on Cards; (Evans' and other Lancets;) Wrought Steel Scissors and Shears, all sizes in great variety; Scissors on Cards; Razor Strops and Paste; Single and double Guns; Walking Sticks do.; Pistols, Revolvers, Percussion Caps, Wads, Cleaners, Shot Belts and Powder Flasks.

JEWELLERY and FANCY ARTICLES.

Gold and Silver Brooches, (large variety); Rings, Pins, Studs, Earrings, Snaps and Ends; Keys, Seals, Gold Chains and Alberts, Gold and Hair Bracelets, Gold and Plated Lockets, Fancy Plated and Gilt Brooches, Wedding Rings, Black Brooches, &c.; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens, Thimbles in Silver, (Steel, Silver lined,) Steel and German Silver do.; Silver Boquet Holders, Silver, Shell, Pearl, and Pape Machie Card Cases, Telescopes, Reading Glasses, Silver, Gold and Steel frame Eye Glasses and Spectacles, Pape Machie Work Boxes, Portfolios, Desks, Inkstands, Card Receivers, Handscrews and Card Racks, Ladies' Companions, Etwells, Knitting Reticules and Boxes, Silver top Smelling Bottles, Shell and Pearl Tea Caddies, Bohemia Glass Vases, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Gents. Portable Dressing Cases (a large supply); Letter Weighers, Patent Inks, Bronzed do.; Steel Pens, Tea Bells, Silver and Plated knife, fork and spoon, in cases; Hair Brushes and Combs, Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes, English and American Back Combs, (a good supply); Shell and Buffalo Back Combs, Bone and Wood Knitting Pins, Crotchet Needles, Netting and Knitting Needles, &c. &c., with many other articles too numerous for the limit of an advertisement.

☞ Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired.—The repairing and grinding of Cutlery discontinued.

A further supply of Jewellery and Furnishing Goods expected per Ships *Themis, Candace*, and *Alice Bentley*. June 4th, 1850.—6w.

St. John Hotel Company.

AT a Meeting of Directors held 6th May inst. *a Dividend* of Three Shillings and Nine Pence per Share was declared, payable to the Stockholders in the above Company, on or after the 6th June next. By Order.

A. ROBERTSON, *Secretary.*

St. John, May 28.

☞ NOTICE.

St. John Gas Light Company.

AT a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, at the Works, on the 6th day of May, instant, it was resolved by the Stockholders representing a majority of the Shares, that an assessment of Twenty-two Shillings per Share be called in, for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

Public Notice is hereby given of the above assessment, and that the sum of Twenty-two Shillings per Share is required to be paid to the Treasurer, at the Company's Office, in the City of Saint John, within Thirty Days from this date.

By order of the Board of Directors.

May 10. R. BRITAIN, Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE.

St. John Gas Light Company.

A DIVIDEND of Twenty two Shillings per Share was this day declared payable to the Stockholders, on the 10th day of June next, at the Office of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

May 8. R. BRITAIN, Treasurer.

South Bay Boom Company.

A DIVIDEND of Six per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the SHAREHOLDERS on or after the 18th day of June next, at the Office of the Company, at Indian Town. By order of the Board.

THOMAS McMACKIN, *Treasurer.*

St. John, N. B., 18th May, 1850.

South Bay Boom Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a further Instalment of Ten per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY is requirted to be paid in at the Office of the Company, at Indian Town, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS McMACKIN, *Treasurer.*

St. John, N. B., 18th May, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

AT a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the *South Bay Boom Company*, held on the 13th instant, Resolved, that the following be an additional Bye Law of this Company:—

"That no Timber, Logs, or other Lumber that may hereafter be deposited within the Booms of the Company, shall be allowed or permitted to be taken from within the same unless the Initials or other private mark of the purchaser is distinctly inscribed upon it, besides the Surveyor's private mark; and such purchaser or purchasers shall furnish the Superintendent with his or their marks for that purpose." Extract from the Minutes.

THOMAS McMACKIN,
21st May, 1850.—2m. *Superintendent.*

REMOVAL.

MR. J. M. ROBINSON'S Office is REMOVED to Walker's Building, Prince William-street, between W. Major's and L. H. DeVeber's.

May 7.—(2ins.)

DR. PADDOCK has Removed to Mr. Nelson Deveber's house, head of Peters' Hill.

April 30, 1850.

First Spring Importation,

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,
Prince William Street.
J. & J. HEGAN

Have Received per "Catherine," from Glasgow:

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

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

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

Remainder expected per *Lisbon, Candace*, and *Harriott.* St. John, 30th April, 1850.

Sales by Auction.

Molasses, Bread, Window Glass, Salerætus, &c.
AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, the undersigned will sell at his Store, (late Thomas Hanford's) Water Street, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the following GOODS:

10 HHDS. Heavy and bright Cardenas Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2. PILOT BREAD;
100 barrels No. 1, NAVY BREAD;
50 bags do. do. do.;
100 boxes 7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 best Crown WINDOW GLASS;
5 dozen SICKLES and REAPING HOOKS;
50 casks Ceiling SPIKES;
25 boxes London Blue STARCH;
20 do. best American Premium ditto;
2 tierces, 5 barrels, 10 boxes, and 10 kegs ground and unground SALERÆTUS;
3 casks Epsom SALTS; 5 casks Washing SODA;
100 bags WHITING; 3 cases MAGNESIA;
3 casks Green COPPERAS;
4 bags Race GINGER;
10 boxes short 6's Cuba CIGARS;
10 bags Castana NUTS and FILBERTS;
1 hhd. LAMP BLACK;
10 boxes Mould CANDLES;
25 kegs Ground GINGER;
20 do. Fine Flour MUSTARD.

H. G. KINNEAR.

June 4, 1850.—(Cour. N. Bruns.)

HATS & CAPS.
Spring Styles for 1850.

C. D. EVERITT & SON,

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

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

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

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

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs.

C. D. EVERITT & SON.

St. John, May 28, 1-50.

Notice of Removal.

D. PATERSON

HAS Removed his BOOT and SHOE Establishment into the premises lately occupied by Fellows & Co., Druggists, South side of King Street, one door below "Foster's Corner," where he will be happy to receive orders from all who are in want of a "*good understanding.*"

On hand—an assortment of Gent's BOOTS, BOOTEES, and SHOES, made in his best style.

Just received per the *Lisbon* from London, and *Olive* from Liverpool, a supply of Ladies', Misses', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at low rates.

☞ SIX Journeymen Wanted.

21st may.—3m.

APRIL 30, 1850.

SPRING GOODS.

GILCHRIST & INCHES

Have received per 'Catherine' and 'Ant' from Glasgow, part of their Spring Importations, consisting of:—

THE newest styles of DRESS MATERIALS, Shawls and Handkfs., RIBBONS, PRINTS and GINGHAMS, grey and white COTTONS, Linens, Hollands, Drills, Ducks, Osnaburgs and Canvas, Damask Table Cloths and Towels, red and white FLANNELS, Saxony and Welch do. Thread, Reels, Buttons, &c. &c.

The remainder of the Goods daily expected per '*Candace*,' '*Olive*,' and '*Lisbon*.'

LOCKHART & co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEAP
HAT, CAP, and FUR Store.

Now opening by the *Lisbon, Faside, Olive*, and *Maid of Erin*, and from *Manufactory*—

40 DOZEN Gent's Satin HATS, newest styles, very superior.
40 dozen Men's Paris and Plate HATS,
60 do. Men's and Youth's Drab, Brown and Green Sporting HATS,
40 do. Men's & Youth's Pearl Tampico Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Cloth CAPS, every style,
20 do. GLAZED HATS,
10 do. Brussels Carpet BAGS,
Glazed HATS in Variety; Table Oil Cloth,
Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Orders received for rich heavy CURTAIN FRINGE, newest Patterns, on sight.

LOCKHART & CO.
May 14. *No. 1, Prince William Street.*

Per Olive, from Liverpool:

A Choice Assortment of Fancy

DRESS GOODS.

—Viz:—

FIGURED GLOSSARETS, Norwich Lustres, Printed DE LAINES, Shot and Brocaded ORLEANS, Shaded and Plain COBURGS, &c.; Black do. do.; Fancy Algerine BRAIDS, FRINGES, GIMP and Trimmings,
7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS; New Style Regattas, Muslin GINGHAMS; Grey and White COTTON SHEETINGS,
Plain and Checked MUSLINS, Rolled Jaconets, Cantoons, DRILLS, Cotton Velvets, Lancashire, Welsh and Saxony FLANNELS, LINENS, Lawns, Printed and colored Hollands, Printed DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, and Squares, Small Wares, &c. &c. &c.

Which, with other Importations, comprise a very general Assortment, and will be offered low—*Wholesale and Retail.*

J. & H. FOTHERBY.

North side Market Square, May 14. 1850 } (New Bruns.)

CONTRACT FOR OIL.

TENDERS will be received until TUESDAY the 18th of June proximo, at noon, by the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, from persons willing to Contract for the Supply of

2500 Gallons Pale Seal OIL,
1000 Gallons Porpoise OIL,

for the Light House service, to be delivered at St. John on or before the 15th July next.

The Oil to be pure Pale Seal and pure Porpoise, of this year's taking—to be approved of by the Commissioners.

Packages not to contain over Forty gallons each, to be strong and well made, and secured fit for transportation to the different Light Stations.

Security will be required for the due performance of any Contract that may be entered into.

Payment to be made on the receipt, acceptance, and approval of the Oil by the Commissioners.

By order of the Board.

J. WOODWARD.

Commissioners' of Lights' Office, *North Market Wharf, Saint John, N. B, 11th May, 1850.*

Consigned Files and Steel,

(*Hoole, Staniforth & Co's*)

The subscribers have received on consignment—

74 DOZEN MILL FILES, and 2 cases Shear and Cast STEEL—which will be sold low to close the Consignment, by

C. & W. H. ADAMS,
May 28. No. 2, North Wharf

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

MAY, 1850.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.,
British and French Importers,

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

SUMMER GOODS,

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

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

ORLEANS CLOTHS,
French BAREGES, in black and every new colour;

Paris and London PALETOTS, VISITES, MANTILLAS, CAPES, &c. &c.

An immense variety of the newest and most elegant designs in LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS;
French and British PRINTED MUSLINS;
French and British Garment Cambric PRINTS, 7-8, 9-8, and 5-4;

FURNITURE PRINTS;

French and British Plain and Fancy Linen and other GINGHAMS and LAWNS;
Newest work and patterns in COLLARS, Habit Shirts, Chemizettes, and CUFFS;

Infants' WORKED ROBES and CAPS:

Ladies' and Children's BONNETS, in all the newest and handsomest shapes and patterns, in plain and fancy styles;
Neapolitan BONNETS, plain and trimmed;
Youths' and Children's Plain and Fancy TUSCAN and STRAW HATS;
Newest and Richest styles in French and British BONNET and CAP RIBBONS NECK TIES;

PARASOLS, newest styles:

Limerick White LACE VEILS and CAPES;
Black Chantilly Lace FALLS and VEILS;
Fancy coloured LACE VEILS;
Thread LACES, Half Laces, Edgings and Footings;
MACHINERY LACES, Edgings and Footings;
Black Thread and Silk LACES, Sewing SILK, Fringes, and Gimps;
Illusion, Brussels and Paris white and coloured Plain and Fancy NETS;

BLONDES, and BLONDE QUILLINGS;

Drawing Room WINDOW NETS and MUSLINS;
Ladies' Plain and Fancy French Cambric POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS;
Gent's French Cambric and India Silk ditto ditto;
Gent's Satin and Silk NECKERCHIEFS, STOCKS, Opera TIES, and BRACES;
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Silk, Lisle, Vigonia, and Lambs' Wool HOSIERY;
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Kid, Silk and Lisle GLOVES;
French and British STAYS;
West and North of England Extra Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, Black, Blue, and Medley colours;
SUMMER CLOTHS, in Cashmeretts, Zephyrs, and Tweeds, in Black and all fashionable medley colors;
PANTALOON CLOTHS, in Single and Double Milled Cassimeres and Doeskins, in all the most fashionable and fancy colorings and patterns;
Russel Cords, Lastings, Gambroons, Cantoons, Nankeens, and Moleskins,
VESTINGS, newest and prettiest styles, in plain and fancy Marseilles, Cashmeres, plain and fancy French Satin, British and Genoa Silk Velvets, plain and figured;
Colored and Black GERMAN VELVETS;
WHITE MUSLINS, in Jaconets, Cambrics, Checks, Plaids, Cords, Stripes, Nainsooks, Mulls, Books, Tarlans, Lappets, and colored and white Lenos;
IRISH LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Towelling, Brown Holland, Brown Undressed Linen, Plaid Linen, Drills and Duck, Osnaburg, Linen and Cotton Tickings, Marseilles Quilts, Counterpanes and Toilet Covers, Sheetings, Grey Cottons, Cotton Warps, White Shirtings, Power Loom Twilled Striped Shirtings, Power Loom Ginghams;
WHITE FLANNELS, in Saxonies, Welsh, Lancashire, and Swanskins;
Red, Blue and Yellow FLANNELS;
BLANKETS and Green BAIZES;
Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ *CASH Only—No Second Price.* ☜

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Partnership, under the Firm of

Smellie & Abercromby,

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

DRESS MATERIALS,

in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cachmere, SILK, SATIN and LINEN,—
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, PARASOLS,
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs,
Linen, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Grey, white, and Printed COTTONS,
CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks,
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Handkfs.; Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.

☞ Remainder of Stock expected per Steamer, and *Alice Bentley.*

JAMES SMELLIE,
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY.

St. John, 21st May, 1850.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.

THE GREATER PART OF THE

Spring Importations

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

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

W. DANIEL.

May 14.

Pockets in Shirts!

THE Subscribers are prepared to furnish Gentlemen with an entirely new and novel style of *FRENCH SHIRTS*, with Vest attached, the Pockets of which will be found to be exceedingly "handy;" all styles of Gentlemen's SHIRTS and COLLARS made to Order, cut by measure and warranted to fit.

GARRETT & SKILLEN.

June 4. Corner of King and Cross-streets.

JAMES BURRELL

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

DRESS GOODS,

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

MUSLIN DRESSES,
Earlston and Linen Ginghams,
SHAWLS,

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

Linens, Lawns, Lawn Hdkfs.

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

MUSLINS.

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

Parasols and Umbrellas,

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

STRAW BONNETS,

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

Braces, Combs, Brushes, Thread,

Reels, Smallwares, &c. &c.

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

☞ Remainder of Manchester Goods daily expected per *Harriott.*

JAMES BURRELL,
May 21. *Corner of King and Germain Streets*

PANTECHNETHECA,
Corner of King and Cross Streets.

Superfine Dress Coats—Frock and Sack do.
Summer Cloth Over Coats, in great variety;
Rich Dress Vests—Morning and Walking do.;
*Black Doe

Poetry, &c.

WORDS FOR MUSIC.

BY REV. DR. BETHUNE.

I love to sing when I am glad,
Song is the echo of my gladness;
I love to sing when I am sad,
Till song makes sweet my very sadness;
'Tis pleasant time,
When voices chime
To some sweet rhyme in concert only;
And song to me
Is company,—
Good company when I am lonely.

Whene'er I greet the morning light,
My song goes forth in thankful numbers,
And 'mid the shadows of the night,
I sing me to my welcome slumbers.
My heart is stirred
By each glad bird
Whose notes are heard in summer's bowers;
And song gives birth
To friendly mirth
Around the hearth, in wintry hours.

Man first learned song in Paradise,
From the bright angels o'er him singing;
And in our home, above the skies,
Glad anthems are forever ringing.
God lends his ear,
Well pleased to hear
The songs that cheer his people's sorrow;
Till day shall break
And we shall wake
Where love will make unfading morrow.

Then let me sing while yet I may,
Like him God loved, the sweet tongued Psalmist,
Who found in harp, and holy lay,
The charm that keeps the spirit calmest;
For sadly here
I need the cheer,
While sinful fear with promise blendeth;
O, how I long
To join the throng,
Who sing the song that never endeth;

ONLY ONE BRICK ON ANOTHER.—Edwin was looking at a large building which they were putting up, just opposite to his father's house. He watched the workmen from day to day, as they carried up the bricks and mortar, and then placed them in their proper order.

His father said to him, 'My son, you seem to be very much taken up with the bricklayers; pray, what might you be thinking about? Have you any notion of learning the trade?'

"No, sir," said Edwin, smiling, "but I was just thinking what a little thing a brick is, and yet that great house is built by only laying one brick on another."

"Very true, my son. Never forget it. Just so it is in all great works. All your learning is only one little lesson added to another. If a man could walk all around the globe, it would be by only putting one foot before the other. Your whole life will be made up of one little moment after another. Drop after drop makes the ocean. Learn from this not to despise little things. Learn also not to be discouraged by great labour. The greatest labour becomes easy, if divided into parts. You could not jump over a mountain, but step after step takes you over to the other side. Do not fear, therefore, to attempt great things. Always remember, that the whole of yonder lofty edifice is *only one brick on another*.—[*Olive Branch.*

Good Taste.

The following very happy and equally true sketch is from the *London Quarterly*:

"You see this lady turning a cold eye to the assurance of shopmen, and the recommendation of Milliners. She cares not how original a pattern may be, if it be ugly, or how recent a shape, if it be awkward. Whatever law fashion dictates, she follows laws of her own, and is never behind it. She wears very beautiful things which people generally suppose to be brought from Paris, or at least made by a French milliner, but which as often are brought from the nearest town and made up by her own maid. Not that her costume is either rich or new—on the contrary, she wears many a cheap dress, but it is always pretty, and many an old one, but it is always good. She deals in no gaudy confusion of colors; nor does she affect a studied sobriety; but she either enlivens you with a spirited contrast, or composes you with a judicious harmony. Not a scrap of tinsel or trumpery appears upon her. She puts no faith in velvet bands, or gilt buttons, or twisted cordings. She is quite aware, however, that the garnish is as important as the dress; all her inner borders and beadings are delicate and fresh, and should anything peep out which is not intended to be seen, it is quite as much so as that which is. After all, there is no great art either in her fashions or in her material. The secret consists in her knowing the three unities of her dress—her own station, her own age, and her own points—and no woman can dress well who does not. After this we need not say, that whoever is attracted by the costume will not be disappointed in the wearer. She may not be handsome or accomplished—but we will answer for her being even tempered, well informed, thoroughly sensible, and a complete lady."

Good Advice.

John H. Prentice, in his recent valedictory on retiring from the editorial chair, which he has filled for forty-two years, has the following:—

"No man should be without a well-conducted newspaper. He is far behind the spirit of the age unless he reads one, is not upon an equal footing with his fellow-man who enjoys such advantage, and is disregardful of his duty to his family, in not affording them an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of what is passing in the world, at the cheapest possible teaching. Show me the family without a newspaper, and I venture to say that there will be manifest in that family a want of amenity of manners, and indications of ignorance most strikingly in contrast with the neighbour who allows himself such a rational indulgence.—Young men, especially, should read newspapers. If I were a boy, even of twelve years, I would read a newspaper weekly, though I had to work by torchlight to earn money enough to pay for it. The boy who reads will learn to think and analyze; and, if so, he will be almost sure to make a man of himself, hating vicious indulgence, which reading is calculated to beget a distaste for."

Camomile.

A few roots of this plant should have a place in every garden. Not only are its medical qualities highly valuable, but its presence among vegetables is supposed to be an Ægis of protection against many diseases to which they are subject. It should be transplanted into warm and rich soil, early in the spring, and be assisted, during its early developement, by copious manuring and frequent pressure. When plants, late in the season, exhibit symptoms of decay and general debility, the planting of a small root of camomile in their vicinage is frequently the most speedy and efficacious remedy that can be applied. The odor, or aroma, diffused by this plant, is also known to be highly repellent to many kinds of aligerous insects, and its presence among those species of plants and vegetables infested by such enemies will protect them more effectually than almost any other agent known, and at comparatively small expense.

I've done Smoking.

Our friend delivered himself thus, honestly and in earnest. As he emptied his mouth of the last cigar, our mouth became full—full of blessings.

Blessed is the man *himself*. He is more wise, more cleanly, more savory, and more reasonable than when he went smoking and puffing about like a locomotive.

Blessed is the man's *wife*. She is the happier woman for the four reasons mentioned in the last sentence, and for many more. She had hoped against hope for the last puff; but it has been made at last. We seem to see her face brighten—her step is more elastic—her voice is sweeter—her welcome to her husband as he reaches home is more cordial. She has our hearty congratulations.

Blessed is the man's *house*. An unsavory spirit has gone out of it. More easily can it be kept neat and tidy. Old repellencies will repulse no more.

Blessed is the man's *apparel*. A certain fragrance has left it; but not to the sorrow of those oft in proximity with him. His wardrobe is minus a real annoyance, and plus the benediction of many a friend.

And blessed is the man's *health*. In the smoke and fire he so long kept up beneath his nostrils he fed an insidious enemy. And his whole nervous and digestive system unites in the benediction we now indite.

And blessed is the man's *pocket*. A leak is stopped. As much as before will flow in, and less flow out. We seem to hear a voice from that quarter, "there will be better days in the department of our master's dominions."

And blessed be the man's *resolution*. May it tower aloft, like a granite pillar, above all the smoke and fire that may assail it. That last puff! Be it the last! And though the smokers will not join, yet there will be enough to unite in a hearty Amen.—*Traveller.*

SPARE NO EXPENSE.—A common-councilman's lady paying her daughter a visit at school, and inquiring what progress she had made in her education, the governess answered—"Pretty good, madam, miss is very attentive; if she wants anything it is capacity; but for that deficiency you know we must not blame her." "No, madam," replied the mother, "but I blame you for not having mentioned it before. Her father, thank God, can afford his daughter a capacity; and I beg she may have one immediately, cost what it may."

The *Cornwall Gazette* tells a marvellous story of the discovery of an original portrait of Charles I., by Vandyke. It had been kicked about amongst rubbish, and was supposed to be a valueless rag. It was purchased for 2s., the dirt was brushed off it, and the possessor has been offered £2000 for it, but it is considered worth £20,000!

A printer of Greenock having been fined for printing on unstamped sheets of paper, now prints upon *cloth*, which is not specified in the act, and calls his journal the "*Greenock Newscloth*," in allusion to that material. In the debate on the paper duties on Monday night, Mr. Gibson handed a copy to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The *New Orleans Delta* relates a "Romance of California," the story of a lost son, who, after some years' absence, returned from the gold regions to his widowed mother, with dust to the value of £7000 sterling.

MORRISON & CO.

Are opening an Extensive and Choice Lot of

SCOTCH GOODS,

Received per *Catherine*, and *Jul.*:

Plain and Printed MUSLIN, Barage, Balzarine and Organdie DRESSES,
GINGHAMS, DELAINES, ORLEANS, &c.
Table CLOTHS and COVERS,
Linen, Lawn, Diaper, Holland, Duck, Drill, Dowlas, Canvass, Osnaburgh, Linen Sheeting, and Toweling.
A large and varied assortment of
SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS,
Sewed Muslin Collars, and Habit Shirts, &c.
THREADS, REELS, Braces, &c. &c.
April 30. 1850.

White Lead, Glass, and Nails.

By the *Lisbon*, from London—

300 BOXES German Window GLASS, from 8x10, with all the intermediate sizes, up to 15x20,
50 cases (containing 200 feet each,) ditto, from 22x36, with the intermediate sizes, up to 34x46,
100 kegs Brandram's No. 1, White Lead,
100 kegs Brandram's No. 2, White Lead,
50 kegs 1 inch to 3½ inch Wrought Nails.
JOHN KINNEAR,
May 7. Prince Wm. Street.

Bright Sugar.

JUST landed per schr. '*Charles*,' from Halifax:—15 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
April 30.

By the Olive, from Liverpool

4 HHDS. LINSEED OIL,
1 case CASTOR OIL,
2 hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
10 crates Ginger Beer BOTTLES,
120 bags assorted SHOT; 6 bags COFFEE,
100 reams Wrapping PAPER,
5 bags Black PEPPER; 12 dozen PIPES,
1 barrel Tartaric ACID.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
May 14. Prince Wm. Street.

Barley, Oatmeal, Paper, &c.

Landing ex "John Ker," from Glasgow:

20 BARRELS BARLEY,
10 do. Split PEAS,
10 barrels Ayrshire OATMEAL,
2 casks WASHING SODA,
5 bales WRAPPING PAPER.
Ex "Olive," from Liverpool:
40 dozen Griffin's SCYTHES,
2 casks SHOT; 1 bale BED CORDS,
1 bale LAMPWICK,
1 cask Scrubbing BRUSHES.
For sale by JARDINE & CO.
May 14.

Loaf and Crushed SUGAR.

Landing from Liverpool, per *Olive*—

17 TIERCES Crushed and Loaf SUGAR,
10 cwt. best STARCH,
1 cask Batton BLUE,
2 cwt. Stove LEAD, 2 oz. and ¼ lb. packages,
[illegible] ces Bath BRICKS,
6 boxes Windsor SOAP.
FLEWWELLING & READING,
May 14. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Garden, Grass & Flower Seeds.

The Subscribers have just received and offer for Sale, the following SEEDS, all warranted fresh and of first quality:

HOPETON, Potato, and Polish SEED OATS
Black Sea and North Shore WHEAT,
Chevalier and Common BARLEY,
Indian Corn, and Timothy Seed, growth of N. B.,
Red and White CLOVER SEED,
Summer RYE, Horse Beans, Field PEAS,
Flax, Hemp, and Millet Seed.

TURNIP SEED.

Swedish, Hybrid,
Skirving's, Aberdeen,
Globe,
Dutch, Stone and Malta.

CARROT SEED.

Early Horn, White Belgian, Long Red Surrey,
Altringham, Large Foreign Red,
MANGUL WURTZEL, Beet, Kohl Rabi,
Garden PEAS, of all varieties.

ONION SEED.

Straburgh, Portugal,
Yellow Dutch, and Blood Red.

CABBAGE SEED.

Early and Large York, Red Dutch,
Cape Savoy, Early Dwarf,
Early Vanack, Early Spotsboro.

BEANS.

Kidney, Windsor,
Scarlet Runners, China,
Marrow and American Pea-Bean.

LEEKS, CAULIFLOWERS,
Celery, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnip, Cress, Canary
Cucumber, Pumpkin, Lupins, Sweet Pea, Lavender, Rhubarb, Rosemary, Savory, Thyme, Sage, Hysop, &c., &c.
Annual and Perennial FLOWER SEED.
JARDINE & CO.
St. John, 24th April, 1850.

OLD JAMAICA.

Landing from London, per *Faside*,—
1 PUNCHEON Old Jamaica RUM,
5 Qr. Casks OLD PORT WINE,
2 Hhds. French Wine VINEGAR,
45 Kegs GUN POWDER.—Hall & Son.
FLEWWELLING & READING,
May 14. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Starch, Mustard and Ginger.

Ex Brig 'Gleaner,' from Liverpool:—

50 BOXES London STARCH;
50 kegs MUSTARD;
25 kegs Ground GINGER.—For Sale by
April 16. H. G. KINNEAR.

SHIP GILDING,

OF all descriptions, done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner, at a great reduction from former prices, at the Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufactory, Germain Street.
Figure Heads painted and gilt, Stern and Bow Boards lettered, in carved, gilt, and plain letters, &c. &c. &c. POTTER & CO.

HATS! HATS!!

Spring Style for 1850.

THE Subscribers having received the Fashionable Spring Blocks, are now busily engaged in making up Fashionable Satin, Moleskin, Fur and Angola HATS, which they are prepared to dispose of at *very low rates*. On hand, and constantly making up, Cloth CAPS, of the most Fashionable styles. HATS and CAPS made to order at short notice. Old Hats repaired.
Cash and the highest prices paid for Shipping FURS. C. D. EVERETT & SON.
March 26.

Sugar! Sugar!

Landing this day, Tuesday, 8th January, ex the schr. *Charles*, from Halifax:—
12 HHDS. very Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, will be sold low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
January 8th 1850 *North Mkt. Wharf.*

Coffee. Coffee.

JUST Received, at No. 10, *King Street*,
25 bags Old Government Java COFFEE.
—IN STORE—
50 Firkins Cumberland BUTTER.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
April 23, 1850.

Window Glass.

Ex Barque '*Princess*,' from Liverpool—
150 BOXES best SHEET WINDOW GLASS, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and 12x16. This article is uncommonly thick, straight, and clear of specks.—Builders will find it to their advantage to call. For Sale by
March 19. H. G. KINNEAR.

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

New and Fashionable Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of this City, vicinity and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER,
April 30. *German-street.*

TO LET,

And possession given immediately,—

The well finished and commodious HOUSE, and premises, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate in *Elliott Row*.—a healthy and pleasant residence. There is a beautiful garden, a splendid well of water in the yard, a good barn and other out-houses. The premises are every way adapted for a genteel family residence.—Rent very low. For further particulars please apply to Mrs. ANN NOWLAN, on the premises.
St. John, April 16th, 1850.

STEAM NOTICE.
Portland, Bangor, Lowell, Belfast,
AND
BOSTON!

TWICE A WEEK!

THE "Commodore" and "Fairy Queen," will commence running twice a week to the above places, leaving St. John every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 8 o'clock. On their arrival at Portland they connect with the Railroad and Steamer Governor, for all the above places These Steamers are in splendid order, and go very fast, and will be generally in Boston in time for the New York trains.
4th May, 1850. JAMES WHITNEY.

Twice a week to Dorchester and the Bend.

THE steamer "*Herald*" will in future leave St John for DORCHESTER and the BEND every *Friday and Monday* afternoon, and will leave the Bend on her return every *Saturday and Tuesday*, high water—prices reduced—Cabin fare 12½ 6d., Forward do. 10s., Cattle 12s. 6d., Horses 15s., other Freight as usual.
May 7. JAMES WHITNEY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Price 2s. Sterling,

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE;

OR How to Live and What to Live for; with ample rules for Diet, Regimen, and Self-Management; together with Instructions for securing Perfect Health, Longevity, and that sterling state of Happiness only attainable through the judicious observance of a well-regulated course of life.

BY A PHYSICIAN.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"There is a vast deal of good sense in this little volume. The rules relating to the 'important operation of eating' are admirable. The moral rules are as good as the physical, and the writer is well entitled to be heard."—*London Atlas.*

"The work before us is written in a plain homely style, and the information which it contains in connection with all matters relating to health and diet, is of an extremely valuable and useful kind."—*Sunday Times.*

"A little book abounding in sound, sensible, and practical advice for the management of health from infancy to old age. The writer's instructions are eminently judicious. This is a manual which every household should possess, and which young and old will read with profit."—*Critic.*

"Here we have sure and practical rules laid down for adoption, which, if followed accurately, will tend to the comfort, if not to the longevity of life. As a manual for general use, it is so prepared as to avoid everything that is offensive, whilst treating upon topics requisite to be considered."—*Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

"The design of this essay is extremely laudable, it being intended to promote a most useful and important study—the study of diet and morals—which is at present too much neglected. There are scattered through the work several useful and important observations."—*Weekly Times.*

Sold by Messrs. H. CHUBB & Co., St, John, N. B.; and MORTON & Co., Halifax, N. S.—Price 2s. sterling. 2d April, 1850.—6w.

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
AND
OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

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

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflamantion 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.

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

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

Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect 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.

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

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

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. A. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; Jol a 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.

Coffee, Rice, &c.

Landing ex Pandora, *and* Venture, *from Boston:*

20 BAGS JAVA COFFEE,
10 do. St. Domingo ditto,
3 tierces RICE,
4 boxes Adamantine CANDLES,
5 boxes *ORANGES*,
5 bales WICKING,
5 brls. Boston *BISCUIT*,
½ brl. Pearl SAGO.
JAMES MACFARLANE.
March 26, 1850. *Market Square.*

"OF INTEREST TO ALL."

THE GREAT PAIN KILLER.

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

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

It is not intended to put this great healing remedy into the hands of druggists, who have so many useless things of their own to recommend, but look for it always with country merchants, or in towns, in fancy or dry goods stores, or in temperance groceries.

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

This "PAIN KILLER." may be used with a success that will astonish the beholder, in such cases as the following:—Cholera Morbus, Distressing Dysentery, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Corns, Cuts and Bruises, Cholera Infantum, *Bronchitis*, Healing Sores on Man or Beast, Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Quinsey *in a few hours*, Chilblains and Frosted Feet, Spasms, Prevent a Blister from Burns, Broken Breasts, Measles, Cramps, Hurts, Scratches, or Torn Flesh, Bites or Stings.

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

LONGLEY'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

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

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

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

PRONOUNCED SO BY ALL WHO HAVE EVER USED IT.

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

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

TO THE LADIES.

THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

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Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift which, when used in moderation, is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers.

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This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work; the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can shew by his possession of the requisite legal qualification, that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits, the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

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