The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1851.

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The Weekly Observer.

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

Board of Finance:

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

Local Referees:

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

Directors' Office, 63, State Street, Boston.

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

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

St. John, March 18, 1850.

☞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 JOHN M. ROBINSON, one of the undersigned.

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

St. John, May 7, 1850.

REMOVAL.

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

Entrance second door on Princess Street.

April 15.

WORTH KNOWING,

To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.

A. GILMOUR,

Tailor and Draper,

BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,

HAS ON HAND

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

FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,

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

Market Square, March 29th, 1851.

JUST RECEIVED:

AN assortment of English and American GOODS,—consisting of Ivory handle TABLE CUTLERY; Hair Brushes and Combs; Tooth and Nail Brushes; Britannia Metal Spoons; Thermomoters; Meerschaum Bowls, Stems, Mouthpieces, Fusees, Repeal Pipes, &c.; Assortment Portemonnies and Cards, (Game Tivoli; Bohemian Toilette BOTTLES, and Candlesticks; Venetian Letter Weights; Crotchet Needles; Bone Knitting Pins; Steel, Silver, and Gilt BEADS, best quality; a very large assortment Purse Trimmings, Fringes, Tassels, Rugs, &c.; SHAWL PINS; Gold, Silver, Pearl and Steel Slide Buckles; Hair Pins; Back Combs; Fancy FANS; Silk and Cotton PURSES; Hair and Jet Bracelets; Crystal Neck Ribbon BROOCHES; Vegetable Ivory Articles; Transparent Slates; Life Preservers; Walking Canes; Table Mats; Britannia Metal Revolving CASTORS, (all prices) &c. &c.; with many other articles just opened, which with their large stock of Rich JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CUTLERY, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods, are offered at the lowest Market prices, wholesale and retail. An inspection is respectfully invited; a detailed Catalogue of our large variety can be had on application.

☞A further supply of Cutlery, Electro, Albata and Plated Ware, &c. expected by first Spring Vessels.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON, PROPRIETORS.

Agricultural Implements.

THE Subscribers have made arrangements to have manufactured Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Churns, Furnaces, and other implements, all on the most approved principles, which will be equal in material and workmanship, and cheaper than the imported implements. For Sale by

Feb. 4, 1851. JARDINE & CO.

Lines and Twine—per 'Speed.'

3 TRUSSES containing COD and POLLOCK LINES, Sail and Wrapping TWINE and SHOE THREAD. W. H. ADAMS.

26th April, 1851.

LINSEED OIL.

By Ship 'Wolfe's Cove'—

10 CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL. For sale by

April 29. JARDINE & CO.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

April 25, 1851.

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

New Assortment,

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

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

115 Packages of British and American GOODS,

consisting, in part of

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

Long and Square *SHAWLS*, in newest styles;

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

In De Laines and Printed Muslins;

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

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

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

Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON WARPS,

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

MOREENS, CARPETINGS:

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

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

No. 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

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

3 CASES "*Thomson's*" Screw AUGERS, Long and Short Screw;
450 Pots, 200 Bakepans and Covers, 440 spare Covers, 100 Griddles, 100 Frying Pans, and 60 Spiders, 5 bundles Long Handle Frying Pans.
Casks Cart Boxes,
7 Sheets LEAD, 1 Ton Lead PIPE, all sizes,
2 Tons SHOT, ass'd; 8 Ingots Block TIN,
5 Bales "*Griffin*" SCYTHES and Sickles,
3 Cases "*Hoole & Co's*" 5½, 6, 6½ and 7, Mill SAWS,
1 Do. ditto, Pit, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS,
1 Ton Iron Wire, assorted, No. 4 to 24,
1 Do. Spring Wire, assorted, also Copper and Brass WIRE,
1 Do. Spring STEEL, 18 Bundles Blister Steel, 10 do German do;
2 Cases Cast Steel, Quavers and Round Cut STEEL,
1 Cask "*Vicker's*" Mill and other FILES;
10 Blacksmith's ANVILS,
1 Cask Hammers and SLEDGES,
1 Basket Smiths' Vices, 7 Smiths' Bellows,
4 Casks Round Point SHOVELS,
22 Doz. SHOVELS and SPADES,
2 Casks Barn Door HINGES,
2 Casks Clout, Pump, Scupper and Boat Nails,
1 Do Block Makers' RIVETS,
1 Do SAD IRONS;
2 Casks Block Bushes, 1 cask Iron Weights;
1 Do Chain Traces, 3 Casks Tea Kettles' Preserving KETTLES and Saucepans,
2 Casks Butt and other HINGES,
1 Ton Sparrow-bills, 1 Case Guns and Pistols,
2 Bundles Wire Sieves and RIDDLES,
1 Cask London GLUE, 1 case BORAX,
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL,
"*Brandram's*" WHITE LEAD,
100 Kegs C, F, and Fowling GUN POWDER.

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

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,

Have just received per *Lisbon* from London:

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

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

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

Ex "Mary" from Boston,

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

—DAILY EXPECTED.—

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

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

May 6.

OATS and OATMEAL.

FROM WOODSTOCK—

1,000 Bushels prime OATS,

FROM SACKVILLE—

1½ Tons Robb's OATMEAL, Fresh Ground.
1 Ton Morris's Pearl BARLEY.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

May 13. *Market Square.*

Spring & Summer Clothing.

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

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

NEW GOODS.

MAY 6th, 1851.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,

Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN,

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

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

Retail Department—

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

☞Terms, Cash only in the Retail Department.

J. & J. HEGAN.

Prince Wm. Street, May 6, 1851.

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

French Cloths, Vestings, and

Elastic Doeskins.

Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral—*

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

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

May 27. JAMES MYLES.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, May 6th, 1851.

JUST received, per Ships "*Speed*" and "*Titania*," part of their Spring supply of Pocket and Table CUTLERY, Plated Castors and Cake Baskets, Albata and Electro Plated SPOONS and FORKS, and Plated on Steel Butter Knives, ect., ect., Braham's Patent Pautiscopic Spectacles, in light blue steel, single and double frames. Daily expected—a large assortment of JEWELLERY and Fancy articles.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

May 13. *Proprietors.*

REMOVAL.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

DOCK STREET.

W. H. NELSON respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has Removed his Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY to the Brick Building in Dock-street, lately occupied by Mr. Bendow Ferguson, and will be happy to receive the patronage of his former customers. May 20.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

By the Pomona—

2 CASKS, containing Carpenter's 5 to 8 inch LOCKS—for sale by the cask.

—ALSO—

2 Casks, containing Samples of Copying and other INKS, in Register and coloured Glass Bottles. JOHN KINNEAR,

20th May. *Prince Wm. Street*

Franklins, Ploughs, &c.

Of Domestic Manufacture, and of superior quality.

A LARGE assortment of COOKING STOVES Franklins, Register GRATES, *Ploughs* &c.—for sale at very low prices by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

April 8. North Market Wharf.

Apples, Figs, Corn Starch.

150 BARRELS APPLES—Nonpareils—in good order—the best quality for Summer use;
2 Casks Dried Apples;
100 Drums fresh FIGS—4 lbs. each;
3 Cases of Clark's CORN STARCH, a new and highly approved article for Puddings, Custards, *Blanc Mange*, &c.; for Sale by

G. CHADWICK.

Near the Country Market, Charlotte Street.

May 20.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his late Business, is preparing to leave the Province, and requests that all persons indebted to him will, without delay, make payment, and all persons having accounts against him will hand them in.

Office, for the present, at the Store of Mr. Wm. Garnett, Prince William Street.

JOSEPH SUMMERS.

St. John, N. B., 7th May, 1851.

For Sale or to Let,

And Possession given on 1st May,

THAT pleasantly situated two story HOUSE in St. James' Street, near the residence of Capt. Reed. There are Gas fittings introduced into the front Room, Hall and Kitchen. The house is very comfortable and in good order.—Please enquire of

April 1. W. D. PAULKE.

Hall's Clothing Store.

NOW ready for Inspection, a choice selection of best West of England Black and Coloured CLOTHS, Doe Skins and Cassimeres, with a large lot of VESTINGS, in all the new designs—the whole of which will be made to order at very low prices, and a perfect fit warranted.

JAMES T. HALL,

May 27. *Proprietor.*

Game of Tivoli.

JUST Received, a further supply of the above very interesting Game.—*Sheffield House.*

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

May 13. *Proprietors.*

PICTURES!

JUST received a choice assortment of Engravings in frames, being subjects from the best Artists, which are offered at very low rates.

May 6. J. & H. FOTHERBY.

Fishing Twines.

Now Landing ex the '*Faside*,' from London—

4 CASKS of Salmon LINE, Shad and Herring TWINES.—For Sale by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

May 6 *North Market Wharf.*

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESS TO THE STARS.

BY MRS. MAINWARING.

"He made the stars also."

Can it be, ye stars of heaven,
Whose beauty gems yon midnight sky,
That e'er to you the power was given
To shadow forth futurity?

Glorious stars! ye're ever streaming
With clear, hallowed light to man;
Is your faith, prophetic dreaming,
Taught ere varied creeds began?

Egypt's seers and magi kneeling
With rapt homage at your shrine,
Ancient Chaldean sages feeling
That your teaching is divine.

Now the swarthy wild Zingaros
Trace your course with kindling eye;
Scan they man's deep joys or sorrows
From the stellar canopy?

Brightly o'er the shoreless ocean
Still ye shine as beacons true;
Keep your path amidst commotion,
Sparkling from your concave blue.

Thought now wanders free and far,
O'er the space yon orbs explore;
To Him who governs world and star,
And shall till time shall be no more.

THE BANNER OF ENGLAND.

Dear England, Old England, blest isle of the free,
Whose banner so proudly floats over the sea—
The gleam of whose arms, and the light of whose worth,
For ages have dazzled the empires of earth;
What conquests and glories encircle thy name—
'Tis the war-cry of valour, the watchword of fame;
But, better than all, wheresoever I be,
I know that thy banner waves over the free.

A Promising Bud.—The *New York Mirror*, in noticing the death of "Little May," the daughter of the late Mrs. Frances S. Osgood, says:

"She was a child of rare beauty, and remarkable precocity of intellect. At the age of eight years, she wrote the following:

SUMMER.

I love to see the pretty flowers,
Among the sweetest summer bowers;
I love to see the violets blue,
And the grass so fresh and new.

After the summer shower has gone,
I see the splendid rainbow's dawn;
The pretty sky it looks so bright,
It is a lovely, glorious sight.

The following impromptu was written on Christmas eve, and given to her teacher as a bribe to be let off from writing her exercise in composition:

WINTER.

The cold frosty mornings
Of winter are here
And the keen, piercing winds
Blowing in without fear.

The sleigh bells are ringing
So merry and gay;
While the snow-balls are flying
From boys now at play.

The mothers and friends are fixing the tree,
While the children are anxious to peep;
The older ones do not want them to see;
They wish it a secret to keep.

Sir Henry Bulwer and John Bull.—At the late celebration of the Ancient Society of St. George, in New York, the chief speaker was her Majesty's minister, Sir Henry Bulwer. Sir Henry was most successful in a sketch of the national character of his countrymen:—"John Bull is a very queer individual to understand—variable as his own climate, stiff and reserved to foreigners—shy and distrustful even to himself; nobody can understand him but those who speak his own language. An American friend, who came from Europe the other day, said to me, 'John Ball is a downright man!' This gentleman described the whole English character at one stroke. Now, I think there may be *smarter* men than John Bull. His motto is, 'Handsome is that handsome does;' but he never promises what he does not perform. I am the last man in the world to say there are not faster men than John Bull, but every one knows him even by sight, knows what he lacks in speed he makes up in bottom. (Cheers and laughter.) If you want to try his qualities you must try him in a long race. Of course he desires not to be slow, but he is anxious to be sure. He desires to 'go a head,' as we all do, but not to go head-over-heels. (Laughter.) Others have surpassed him in measuring the mountains of the moon, and building machines to ride in the air: he is not so high soaring: he will tell you that the first honours of the world are the railroad and the steam-boat. There is downright solidity in what he does, and steadiness in all his movements: in fact, he is the type of the downright. When he holds out his hand, whether open or *shut*, he does it in such a downright way that you say, 'That's the man I want for a friend; the man I would have for an honest enemy." (Cheers.)

Albanian Women and their Treatment.—Throughout the whole of the day's journey I have seen numbers of women carrying burthens of incredible size and weight;—from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and eighty pounds, I am assured, is no unusual loading. These poor creatures are indeed little like women in appearance, for their faces are worn into lines and furrows of masculine hardness by excessive and early toil; and as they labour pitifully up the rocky paths, steadying their steps with a staff, or cross the stony torrent beds, but nearly double beneath their loads, they seem less like human beings than quadrupeds. A man's blood boils to see them accompanied by a beast of a husband or brother, generally on horseback carrying—what!—nothing but a pipe! And when tired of smoking, or finds himself over-clad, he gives the woman his pipe to hold, or throws his capote over her load! The ponderous packages of wool, grain, sticks, &c. borne by these hard-worked creatures are hung to their neck by two strong straps; their dress is dark blue, with a blue handkerchief on their head—dark full trousers—no petticoat or apron—and red worked woollen gaiters. They are short and strongly made in person, with very little hair; their eyes are almost universally soft gray, and very pretty, but the rest of the face, apart from the worn and ground-down expression, is too broad and square in form to be prepossessing.—*Lear's Journal in Albania.*

Death of an Indian Chief.—Da-o-ne-ho-ga-weh, a Chief of the Senecas, died at Tonawanda, in this State, on Friday of last week. This chief was generally known among the whites by the name of John Blacksmith. He was a most determined and fearless defender of the rights of his brethren against the encroachments of the "pale faces," and his name may be found to several important treaties at Washington. He was always a zealous opponent of the land speculators, and frequently came in contact with them in courts of justice, and we believe on one or two occasions actually forced some of them to leave the Indian territory. He was strictly temperate in his habits, and was regarded by the Six Nations as their greatest chief since the death of Red Jacket. According to the customs of the red men, a runner was despatched to the Six Nations, consisting of the Oneidas, Onondagas, Tuscaroras, Mohawks, Cayugas, and Senecas, with intelligence of the death of their great chief. The runner to the Onondaga nation passed through this city on Monday last, and on approaching the Council-house of the Onondagas raised the cry of lament, which was understood by the tribe, who happened to be assembled in the Council-house at the time. A messenger was despatched to meet the runner, who was still some distance from the Council-house. On meeting the runner, the Onondaga (who understood, from the peculiar cry, that he was the bearer of bad news) addressed a few words to him in the Indian dialect, of which the following is said to be a correct translation:—"Let it come forth, that our minds may also drop down." The sad news was then communicated to the Onondaga, and the two proceeded to the Council-house, where a large number of the nation were assembled, and all the particulars of the sad intelligence were communicated to them by the runner. A string of black beads (the token of the death of a great chief), which is always carried by the bearer of the mournful news, was then passed from hand to hand round the council, and other tokens of mourning were exhibited. The occasion was of great interest, as the chief whose death they were called on to lament was universally beloved and esteemed by the Six Nations over whom he exercised authority. We learn that his place will be filled next fall, when the Onondagas are entitled to officiate at the ceremony of crowning the new chief. We learn, also, that on Monday next a chief of the Onondagas will be crowned at their Council-house, in the place of one who died in March last.—*Onondaga Standard.*

Effects of Industry.—All the performances of human art at which we look with praise or wonder, are instances of the resistless force of perseverance. It is by this that the quarry becomes a pyramid, and that distant countries are united with canals. If a man were to compare the single stroke of a pickaxe or of one impression with the spade, with the general design and last result, he would be overwhelmed by the sense of their disproportion; yet those petty operations incessantly continued, in time surmount the greatest difficulties, and mountains are levelled and oceans bounded by the slender force of human beings.

War made Glorious!—It is stated that a new kind of cuirass for the soldier has been invented in Paris. It is of vulcanized India rubber, about half an inch thick, and *is said to be bullet proof!* All the experiments tried have proved entirely successful. The force of the ball is completely broken by the elasticity of the India rubber, and it falls on the ground at the feet of the person against whom it was sent. Only think of a man going forth to battle and laughing to scorn the bullets of the enemy! How glorious to be a soldier! The greatest difficulty will now be that battles will last too long. To obviate this serious inconvenience we would suggest that each soldier declare upon his honor how many times he is hit (the same as in fencing) and that a certain number of hits be regarded as a kill!

Highland Dances at Buckingham Palace.—Immediately after the state supper at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday night, a Highland reel was played by Mr. Mackay, her Majesty's piper, and was danced by the following ladies and gentlemen:—

The Earl of Gifford and Lady Rachel Russell.
Lord James R. Murray and Miss Fergusson.
Sir James R. Mackenzie and Lady Alice Douglas.
Sir Michael Shaw Stewart and Miss Stewart.
Clany Macpherson and Lady Anne Mackenzie
Munro of Novar and Lady Elizabeth Duncan.
Mr. J. F. Campbell of Islay and the Hon. Lucy Kerr

After the ordinary reel, the reel of Tulloch was danced, in which the same ladies and gentlemen joined.

The Queen's Autumnal Excursion.—The Duchess of Sutherland is having a suite of apartments decorated in the most costly manner for the express use of the Queen and her illustrious consort. The state bedroom is to contain a selection of furniture of the most novel and costly description from the Crystal Palace. The Royal Family, it is well known, would have visited the Highland retreat of their Graces last year had the improvements at Dunrobin been completed. It is thought the cost of improvements, decorations, &c., at this princely seat will amount to upwards of £100,000.

A Screw-steamer for the Cape.—A fine screw, of large size, the Harbinger, intended to be placed on the line between London, Plymouth, and the Cape, was launched on Tuesday in the Thames. The Harbinger was originally her Majesty's sloop Recruit, but she has been almost entirely reconstructed by Mr. Mare, the eminent builder of Blackwall. Her route will probably extend as far as Australia, and she will carry the mails, passengers, and cargo. Her dimensions are 190 feet between the perpendiculars, extreme breath 31 feet, depth in hold 20 feet, and tonnage 920.

Social Intercourse with China.—The Hong Kong Register announces with much gratification, that the Chinese residents in that city have begun to allow their wives and daughters to enjoy social intercourse with the wives and daughters of the barbarians. "We have learned that on Tuesday last, several English ladies were introduced, at the residence of Howqua, to the ladies of his establishment, and that on Friday a return visit was made by the Chinese ladies. This is the first time that any Chinese ladies have been within the foreign dwellings; and from all accounts, they were highly delighted with the welcome greetings they met, and after much social chit chat took their leave, promising at an early date to renew an intercourse from which they derived so much pleasure."

Deep Sea Soundings.—Capt. Baum, of the U. S. Navy, has communicated to Com. Warrington the result of a line of deep sea soundings across the Atlantic, giving the shape of the great Atlantic basin between the Capes of Virginia and the island of Madeira, showing it to be at least five miles and a half deep. A line of deep sea soundings across the Gulf of Mexico, from Tampico to the Straits of Florida, shows the basin which holds the waters of this Gulf to be about a mile deep, and the Gulf stream in the Florida Pass, about 3000 feet deep.

The Electric Light.—On Tuesday the experiment of lighting the Lime-street station of the London and North-Western railway by electric light was tried in the presence of some of the directors, and Mr. Booth, the secretary. All the lights in the station were put out; and the light shown from a small electrical machine illuminated the entire station sufficiently for the transaction of the ordinary business. A similar experiment was tried at Manchester on Wednesday evening.

Henry Box Brown, who escaped from slavery to Philadelphia, in a box, is exhibiting throughout England a panorama of slavery. He has the very identical box with him and was lately packed in it and went from Bradford to Leeds. After their arrival at Leeds, the box still containing Brown was placed in a coach, and preceded by a band of music and banners representing the stars and stripes of America, paraded through the principal streets of the town. After he had been confined in the box for two hours and three quarters, he was taken out in presence of several spectators.

Kind Words.—Few, very few there are in the world, who seem duly to appreciate the power of kind words; and yet still fewer there are who have not felt their genial influence. They have lured the drunkard from his cups, and the prodigal from sin, and restored them to virtue, society and happiness. They have disarmed hatred of its malignity, and converted the bitterest enmity into a generous and lasting friendship. They are potent in their influence upon the aged, the middle aged, and the young. Give us the disposition, and the forethought, always to speak kindly to our neighbor, and we never need fear the tongue of slander, or the bitter malignity of envy. My friend, let thy situation be what it may in life, never forget the power of a kind word.

A Newspaper in a Family.—One of the greatest advantages of a newspaper to a family of children is, the constant stimulus which the facts and statements it contains gives to the acquisition of historical, scientific and geographical knowledge. Who, then, that is a father, will be so penurious, not to say unnatural as to refuse the tender objects of his affection and responsibility such an important aid to their advancement.

A Noble Example.—The West Indian papers speak in terms of great praise of the conduct of the Rev. Mr. Garrett of the Established Church, and of the Baptist Pastor, Mr. Hands. Both gentlemen are of Montego Bay, where the cholera made so many victims that the people were too terrified to bury them. A noble example was set to the faint-hearted by the Christian ministers above named. They both descended from their pulpits where they had first exhorted their flocks; and, each shouldering the implements necessary, went forth and worked indefatigably at the digging of graves for the dead. Their example won imitation, and by it the desired object was soon accomplished.

The aggregate railway receipts for sixteen weeks of the present year amount to £3,705,-751; for corresponding period of 1850, £3,-338,588, showing an increase of £367,166.—*Liverpool paper.*

At a recent dinner of a provincial law society, the president called upon the senior solicitor present to give as a toast the person whom he considered the best friend of the profession. "Then," responded the sly old fox, "I'll give you the man who makes his own will."

Lord John Russell has announced that the government will defray the expense of the passage-money of ninety Hungarians to New York, and of their subsistence during the time they may remain in Southampton, waiting for arrangements to be made for their passage to the United States.

Cigars are now tipped with amber at the end next the mouth; by this means cigar-tubes are quite superseded. This invention has proved itself the greatest luxury yet offered to smokers.

On Tuesday, the notorious "Johnny Holden, of Pendle Forest," was committed to the House of Correction at Preston for two months, this being considerably over the hundredth time "Johnny" has had the pleasure of hearing sentence passed upon himself.

"Madam," said old Roger to his boarding house keeper, "in primitive countries, beef is often the legal tender; but, madam," said he, emphatically, thrusting his fork into the steak, "all the law in Christendom couldn't make this beef tender."

James Adams and Jane Williams, *alias* Jane Adams, respectably-attired persons, who have been victimising tradesmen in London by assuming the names of Viscount and Lady Villiers, have been apprehended.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JULY 8, 1851.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Canada at Halifax.

[*By Telegraph to the News Room.*]

The Royal Mail Steamer Canada, Capt. Laing, arrived at Halifax on Monday morning about two o'clock, very unexpectedly, in 8¼ days from Liverpool.—Liverpool dates are to the 28th June. She had 43 passengers—10 for Boston. John Wishart, Esq. of this City, is among the number.

The weather continued very fine—The market for Bread Stuffs had declined—Flour 6d. per barrel lower—Corn and Wheat had also given way. The Cotton market was dull, and sales almost entirely for consumption and export, nothing doing on speculation.

Timber Market.—Sales of Pine Timber for the month comprise two cargoes of St. John in the yard, of 15¾ and 19 inch average, at 16½d and 16½d per foot, and part of a cargo on the quay of 19¾ inch, at 18½d. per foot. Freehpar-cels of St. John Birch meet a ready sale. Pine and Spruce Planks with cargo, £7 10s—separately, £8 15s. to £9. A good opening for Quebec Pine Deals, first and second qualities would sell readily at full rates.

Sugar 6d. dearer, sales brisk. Tea, common Congo firm, tending upwards.

There had been some improvement in British Stocks.—Consols closed on Friday at 97¼.

Trade in Manchester is not so brisk as for the two previous weeks, still business is generally considered in a sound and healthy condition.

Freights in England continued to droop, and passengers were scarce.

ENGLAND.—Mr. D'Israeli, in the House of Commons, on the 24th, read a resolution which he intended to move on the Monday following, when the Ministerial financial measures would come up, setting forth that according to an estimate of the probable future produce of the existing taxes submitted to the House by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it appears that a surplus revenue may be expected in the present year of about two millions of pounds—That in the revenue so estimated is included a sum exceeding Five millions of pounds derived from a tax upon income, respecting which an enquiry this been directed to be made by a Committee of this House, on the result of whose labours may depend the future renewal or modification of that important impost—That in this provisional state of the financial arrangements of the country it appears to this House to be most consistent with a due regard to the maintenance of Public Credit and the exigencies of the Public Service, not to make any material sacrifice of public income in effecting such changes as may be deemed advisable in other branches of taxation.

The Commission to whom was referred the applications for the establishment of a transatlantic steam packet station on the West coast of Ireland, have made a lengthy report. After going through all the evidence and considering the matter in all its bearings, they wind up by reporting against any change whatever.

The receipts at the Crystal Palace on Friday amounted to upwards of £2,700, and the visiters numbered over sixty thousand.

A tremendous hail storm passed over Cheshire and Yorkshire, causing considerable destruction of property and endangering life.

The heat in London had been very intense; on the 26th, *ninety* degrees in the shade.

The public mind in England is much occupied in debating the ultimate destiny of the Crystal Palace, and the general feeling appears to be in favor of preserving the building for some useful purpose.

Lord Campbell's Bill for a reform in Chancery, had been read a third time in the House of Lords.

Advices from India, by telegraph, via Marseilles, had been received, but they are void of interest.

A very destructive Typhoon had been experienced at Ceylon on the 1st of May, and at Madras on the 5th; about twenty vessels had been lost.

At Rome, Signor Evangelista, Chancellor of the Holy Consulta, had been assassinated on the 15th June.

FRANCE.—A Bill to interdict Clubs has been adopted without any alteration. The Commission to revise the Constitution have by a vote of 9 to 6 adopted a report "That the Legislative Assembly, taking into consideration the one hundred and eleventh article of the Constitution, expresses a desire for the revision of the Constitution conformable to that article."—The Bank of France has announced a dividend of fifty-five francs per share for the first half year of 1851.—There is no other news of importance from the Continent.

Arrived from St. John, June 25th, Lovena, at Kingstown; Susan, at Queenstown; 26th, Rival, at Gravesend; Glasgow, in the Clyde.

Arrived from St. Andrews, June 20th, America, off Portland.

Sailed for Quebec, June 21st, Renfrewshire, from the Clyde.

News by the Africa, at New-York.

The Shipping Gazette, of the 20th, says of the money market—"The Continental Bourses have during the present week shown more animation, both as respects business and prices, than for a long little past. The general tendency is upwards, and in the principal stocks a rise of one per cent. has occurred.

The general tone of the market has been heavy all the week, and from the present aspect there appears little prospect of much movement for the better. The fluctuation in prices since last week has been just a quarter per cent. There is a less firm feeling in the foreign stock market to-day.

Baring's Circular says of business:—"Holders of produce have shown more firmness this week, and prices of most articles have been maintained. Cotton has been in rather better demand at an advance 1-8 a 1-4d; and the prices of wheat and flour are dearer. The demand for breadstuffs, however, had slackened off a little at Liverpool, on the 20th, on account of the rise.

The great Exhibition continued with little diminution of interest. On the four last days reported the number of persons attending and amount of receipts were as follows:—On the 16th, visitors 63,769, receipts £2,854; 17th, nearly 70,000. £3,191; 18 h, 62,663, £2,897; 19th, 63,863, £2,984. The Queen and Prince Albert continued their visits. On Saturday, the 14th, they paid a visit to the Koh-i-noor diamond, which had been surrounded with a tent, and lighted with gas, in expectation that its lustre would be more effectually developed, but the result was not satisfactory. On the 13th, the price of tickets was half a crown, and in consequence the receipts amounted to only £2,206, and on the 14th the price was 5s., and the receipts £1,634.

The number of visiters at the Exhibition on the 20th, was 31,834. Receipts £2,819.

The Census returns have been issued, and show that the population returns of Great Britain consist of 10,734,844 females and 10,184,677 males, being a total of 20,719,531. The increase as compared with 1841, is 2,263,550. In 1841, there were 493,303 more females than males in Great Britain; in the present year the excess has risen to 550,157. The number of inhabited houses in Great Britain is 3,675,451.

Of this population there are in England and Wales, 17,805 831; Scotland, 2,870,784; Islands, 141,916—Total, 20,919.531.—London, 2,363,141.—Ireland not included in these returns.

On the 18th, the Duke of Wellington gave his customary grand banquet at Apsley House, in celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. There were 80 guests on the occasion, among whom were Prince Albert and about 70 veteran officers. All the members of the service were toasted by the Duke, as well as the distinguished surviving officers of the battle who were present.

The King of the Belgians arrived in England on the 18th, and proceeded to Buckingham Palace, on a visit to the Queen.

THE QUEEN'S COSTUME BALL.—The anxiously expected Costume Ball took place at Buckingham Palace on the 13th. The papers give glowing descriptions of the dresses worn, which were those of the English Court at the restoration of Charles II. The demand created for a great variety of rich stuffs for the dresses was such as to produce a sensible effect on certain classes of trade. Many o the dresses were strictly historical, and others deviated from the fashion of the day, according to the fancy of the wearers—some of them displayed a remarkable degree of taste as well as splendor.—The following is a brief extract from the description given by the London Times:—

One of the first things that struck the eye in this gay and brilliant assembly, was the greater effect produced by the costumes of the gentlemen than those of the ladies; for the dress of the latter did not appear so far removed from the fashion of the present Court dress as that of the gentlemen, than which nothing could be a greater contrast. Some of the dresses of the ladies displayed extraordinary splendour, and with the costumes of the gentlemen produced a lively and truthful picture of the period represented.

Among the earlier arrivals was Miss Burdett Coutts, who displayed some most magnificent jewels. Miss Coutts wore, among other ornaments, a broad band of emeralds and diamonds, worn in the same manner as a gentleman's baldrick, over the right shoulder to the left hip, where it terminated in a very large clasp of diamonds, used to fasten back the dress, which opened in front and displayed the petticoat; a bandeau of large single stone brilliants passed across the back. Mrs. John Towneley displayed a very elegant costume of cloth of gold, trimmed with bows of purple riband and pearls. The American Minister displayed a very handsome dress of blue velvet, richly trimmed with gold lace, a golden baldrick, and a scarlet velvet mantle. The Marchioness of Londonderry's costume was exceedingly splendid. A girdle of diamonds and a diamond border or Berthe on the top of the corsage were among the profuse display of jewels on this magnificent dress, which was of dark crimson velvet. Her head dress was also peculiar, being a sort of cap or coronet of jewels. Sir William and Lady Molesworth both displayed very beautiful costumes. Her Ladyship also wore a beautiful band of jewels across the shoulder. The Marquis of Clanricarde, Col. the Hon George Cadogan, Lieut. Seymour Damer, and many others, displayed beautiful costumes of the period. The national costumes of the Turkish Minister, his Attaches, the Prince A. de Vogorides, and that of M. de Isodoriki, (a very beautiful Greek dress) produced a great effect from their singularity in such an assemblage. Among the dresses not of our own Court, though of the same period, were those of Lord Ernest Bruce, who wore an extremely beautiful dress as a Venetian nobleman; Lord Holland, who wore a dress apparently Venetian—a long mantle completely enveloping the figure, of a material resembling Utrecht or uncut velvet on cloth of gold, and a square velvet cap edged with fur.

Lord Campbell, the Chief Justice of England, appeared in the costume of Chief Justice Hale; and Baron Parke wore the dress of a Judge of the time.

On the 19th, a party of 300 gentlemen, including several of the leading Commissioners, and executive committee of the Great London Exhibition—and a number of foreign gentlemen—made a visit by invitation, to Birmingham, for the purpose of examining the manufacturing establishments of that town. They left London at 8 o'clock and arrived at Birmingham by the special train at half past 11, where they breakfasted, and after visiting a great number of manufacturing establishments, which were freely thrown open to their inspection, they partook of a collation, at which the Mayor presided, and returned to London the same evening.

Hon. Abbot Lawrence, the American Ambassador, gave, on Friday, May 30th, a great banquet at London, at which Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the Dukes of Wellington and Rutland, and many others of the nobility, were present.

The Cyclops steam frigate is to leave Cork to embark troops for the Cape. The Birkenhead steamer is to leave Portsmouth shortly, with troops also, for a like destination.

The new iron screw steamship City of Manchester, was launched on the 14th ult., from the building yard of Messrs. Tod & McGregor, of Glasgow. This was the largest ship ever launched from the banks of the Clyde, her length being 274 feet, breadth of beam 37¾ feet, length from jib-boom to spanker-boom 339 feet, burden 2,125 tons, engines 400 horse power. The City of Manchester has four masts and accommodations for 160 first and second class passengers. She is to run between Liverpool and Philadelphia, and will be ready to start on her first trip on the 25th July, under the command of Captain Campbell.

The Count and Countess of Bocarme have recently been tried at Mons, Belgium, on a charge of poisoning a brother of the Countess Gustave Fonguies, who was a cripple, for the purpose of obtaining possession of his property. The Count seized the victim, and poured nicotine down his throat, which produced almost instant death. The trial resulted in the conviction of the Count, who was ordered to be executed, but the Countess was acquitted.—she had been a passive and unwilling tool in the hands of her husband. The trial has caused as much sensation in Belgium, France and England, as the Webster trial did in the United States.

The Court pronounced sentence of death upon Hippolyte Visart de Bocarme, and decreed that the execution should take place in one of the public squares of Mons.—Count de Bocarme appealed to the Court of Cassation.

The President of France was to hold a series of reviews on the Champ de Mars on the 21st, 24th, and 26th.

DISASTROUS ACCIDENT TO A BALLOON.—*Thrilling Scene at the Crystal Palace—A Panic there.*—On the evening of the 19th, Mr. Graham, the celebrated Æronaut, with his lady, made a balloon ascent on the Kensington Road, a short distance from the principal entrance to the Crystal Palace. The signal was given for starting, at about 6 o'clock.

The balloon rose gently and ascended about 20 feet above the top of a pole which surmounts the building, but suddenly descended rapidly on the top of the pole alluded to, and a large aperture was made in the balloon. The grappling irons were thrown out, but there was nothing to hold by, and the balloon again ascended and descended alternately, until at length it drifted away in a northerly direction towards the Crystal Palace.

As the balloon approached the Crystal Palace great fears were entertained for the safety of a portion of that building and of those who were inside. At the time alluded to there were between 35,000 and 40,000 persons in the building, some little departure having taken place from the ordinary time of "clearing out." In a few moments the balloon was directly over the transept of the Exhibition. The æronaut, seeing the fearfully dangerous position in which they were placed, let out the whole of the ballast on to the roof of the palace. At this time the grappling irons were within a few fect of the summit of the transept, and if a hold had been obtained a vast mass of the building must have been torn away.

Clearing at length the Crystal Palace, the flagstaff of which it destroyed, the balloon drifted towards Grosvenor gate, and thence took a diagonal direction between Half Moon street and Engine street, Picadilly. As though by magic it instantly rose again, and was driven towards the front of the houses in Arlington street, which faces the Green park. These houses, together with those in Park place, St. James street, form two sides of a square, and upon these the work of destruction appears to have been most severe.—Alighting on the park, front of Colonel North's mansion, 16 Arlington street, the grappling irons came in contact with the parapet. A gust of wind arose, and the balloon again slightly ascended, bearing away, by means of the renewed force imparted to it, the heavy coping stones and a large portion of the parapet, hurling them on the roof, through which they descended, carrying away in their downward course the rafters over the staircase, which they precipitated into the hall below. By this time the escape of gas from the balloon was so great that no altitude could be obtained. It drifted between the huge stacks of chimneys which surmount the houses in Arlington street and Park place, tearing down all with which it came in contact—breaking in roofs wherever they fell.

At length the balloon became embedded between two huge blocks, the chimneys from which had been torn away, and this arrested its progress and prevented any further damage. A body of police immediately provided the means of arriving at the top of the house, where a frightful spectacle presented itself. The car of the balloon was jammed between the two blocks so firmly that all means of releasing it appeared for a long time hopeless. Mr. and Mrs. Graham had been thrown from their seats, and were lying on the roof of the house apparently lifeless. The first impulse of the police was to procure medical aid for the unfortunate æronaute, and they were removed with as little delay as possible to the residence of Mr. Moore, a surgeon in Arlington street. On examination they were found to be alarmingly contused and lacerated, but the surgeon expressed his opinion that death was not to be apprehended. After having their wounds dressed they were placed in a cab and removed under the care of a police officer to their residence, No. 8 Liverpool street, Walworth.

French Agricultural Mission to England.—The principal benefits from the Great Exhibition will probably be derived by the English themselves, and yet foreign states, especially those who can avail themselves of it most in consequence of their proximity, may share in its advantages. The Central Congress of Agriculture in France, for example, have appointed a committee to visit England for the purpose of reporting on the agricultural implements at the Fair, and to inspect some of the English model farms. They have already arrived in London.

Russian Exhibition.—The Russian quarter in the Exhibition is now thrown open to the public, and its recent arrivals of splendid jewelry and manufactures, which are said to elicit universal admiration, are gorgeously displayed.

At Frankfort it was understood, according to advices from Vienna, that a new Austrian loan for £5 000,000 sterling is open for public competition.

The Moniteur announces that M. Colonna Walewski, Ambassador to the Court of Spain, has been appointed French Ambassador to the Court of London. General Aupick, Ambassador at London, will fulfil the same functions at Madrid.

The Paris Journal "Patrie" of Friday evening, says it is known that the Roman government had, under the meditation of France, opened negociations with England, in order to obtain the removal of Mr. Freeborne, the English Council at Rome. It appears that these negociations have just terminated to the satisfaction of the Pope.

In Rome several Colonels of the Pontifical Staff have been removed at the instigation of the French.

The Austrians have at length entered the Papal Territories under an arrangement with the French.

Electric Telegraph in India.—An electric telegraph is now in operation from Diamond Harbor, (India) to Calcutta. This is a new instance of the arts of civilization penetrating the dark old regions of Asia.

In another column will be found a Despatch from Earl Grey on Railway matters. We agree with our contemporaries, that such vexatious interference with our local affairs on such frivolous pretexts, is calculated to excite very unpleasant feelings. It is because we love British connection, and desire it to continue, that we raise our voice against any thing calculated to cause bitter feelings. It ought not to be forgotten, that the first grievance with the old American Colonies was caused by similar interference, and an attempt to raise taxes for Imperial purposes. If we are taxed for the cost of a Military Road from Halifax to Quebec, and are prevented from spending our own money on a Road that the Province considers essential to our Commercial prosperity, the cases will be very much alike.

We should sincerely detest the most distant idea of annexation to our slave-holding neighbors, and we would have quite as great an objection to sending the fruits of our industry to Washington. But it ought not to be concealed that a feeling of discontent is abroad. This is truth, and it ought to be told, whether we like it or not, so that means may be taken to bring about a better state of things. We will suggest an effectual remedy. The British Government made a loan to Canada for her Public Works at four per cent interest, as a permanent investment. Why should we not have the same? *Let the British Government, then, construct the Road from Halifax to Quebec, Montreal and Kingston, as an Imperial work, and at Imperial cost, just as they have laid out, and are still expending millions on the Fortifications of those Citadels. Let them, in addition, lend us as much as will connect the different sections of the Province together with iron Roads, and, our word for it, with honorable and judicious treatment, our connection will continue for a thousand years!*

We learn that the Committee appointed to wait upon the Government, for the purpose of ascertaining what action had been taken at Toronto regarding the European and North American Railway, were informed that this Railway had not been taken into consideration, and that no agreement had been entered into between the Governments relating to any other Railways.—The statements that have appeared in a contemporary to a contrary effect, may therefore be presumed to be purely *imaginary.*

FIRE.—The Dwelling House of James Brown, Esq., at Brown Hill, Parish of Simonds, was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon, 28th ult. The fire was caused by a spark from the chimney lodging on the roof, and igniting the shingles, the wind blowing fresh at the time from N.W. There was insurance of £250 on the buildings, but it is stated that Mr. Brown will still be a heavy loser, the house being a large and costly one.

Her Majesty's Brig *Persian*, 12, Commander Bulman, arrived on Saturday from Halifax. She will, we learn, remain on this station during the summer, for the protection of the Fisheries in the Bay of Fundy.

The administration of the [illegible] has commuted the sentence of the Lascar, (convicted of the murder of the Mate of the brig Rival,) from death to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The Telegraph line is now completed as far as Woodstock, and messages have been transmitted over the wires to and from that place.—It is expected that the line will be completed to the Canadian cities, in a short time.

We received on Friday last the first number of a new paper under the title of "*The Evangelical Expositor.*" published by Messrs. Gillies & Woodrow, and to be devoted to the cause of Presbyterianism. The paper is neatly printed, contains a large quantity of interesting reading, and promises to be a useful publication. We wish it every success.

The Anniversary of Acadia (Baptist) College, at Horton, took place on the 18th and 20th ult. The examinations were on the 19th, and reflected much credit on both students and professors.

On the 20th, the Rev. Dr. Cramp was duly installed as President of the College, and immediately entered upon the duties of the office.

Mr. Henry W. Johnston, who had completed the College course of study with much credit, received the degree of B. A.; after which the degree of M. A. was conferred on the following gentlemen, *alumni* of the College, who had respectively received the degree of B. A. several years ago, and were in due course entitled to the higher degree, viz.: the Revd.'s A. S. Hunt, Samuel Elder, R. E. Burpe, and George Armstrong; and the honorary degree of M. A. was also conferred on the Rev. Charles Spurden, Principal of the Baptist Academy at Fredericton.

The Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada recently held its session at Toronto, about 120 Ministers being present. The Rev. Enoch Wood, (formerly of the New Brunswick District,) the President appointed by the English Conference, presided. When the name of the President was announced, it was received with a strong expression of gratified feeling, which was renewed when he accepted the seal of the Conference, and rose to address the assembled ministers. This excellent address is printed in the *Toronto Christian Guardian* of the 18th ult., which paper remarks:

"The Conference closed on Friday afternoon. The session was remarkably harmonious, and the much-loved President, discharged his onerous duties to the satisfaction of all. The high regard entertained for him is evidenced by the *unanimous* request of the Conference, to the British Conference, that he be re-appointed President."

The Halifax *Church Times* of Friday, has the following remarks on the Railway *rumours* from Canada, by *Telegraph*:—

"A telegraphic despatch concerning the Railway, was received yesterday from Quebec. It stated, we believe, that the Toronto Convention had decided upon the propriety of building a Railroad from Halifax to *Detroit*. This is a distance of fourteen hundred miles, and a long leap towards the Rocky Mountains. Of course if we have a Railroad at all it would not do to stop at Quebec, or we should be dependent upon the River communication alone for the trade of the far West. Fourteen hundred miles, however, is a great stretch of policy, and will require some elucidation before it will be generally acceptable. It is to be hoped that the delegates have not agreed to recommend its construction upon the basis of the present Government guarantee to a limited amount—or upon that part of the proposition that would make the Lower Provinces bear two-thirds of its cost."

The Convict ship *Bride*, from Kingstown, Cork, Ireland, arrived at Burmuda on the 29th ult., with 200 Convicts to be employed on the Government works in those Islands.

WATER COMPANY.—It is with much pleasure we notice that the operations of the Water Company are being carried on with much vigor, there being at the present time upwards of eighty men employed in laying the pipes, nearly three miles of which are laid down, leaving only about a mile and a quarter to be completed. It is confidently expected that the water, which is of an excellent quality and well suited for domestic purposes, will be brought into the City from the dam by the first of September, when we hope the inhabitants generally will avail themselves of this inestimable privilege, as we cannot expect much reduction in the rate of charge unless the number of consumers very much increases. The dam has been found to be strong and substantial, and the waste-way is now in course of being widened, which will be an improvement. The Company having got through with the principal part of the work, we trust that nothing will occur to prevent us having a constant supply of pure water at the time anticipated.—*Courier.*

NEW SHIPS.—A fine new ship called the *Africa*, was launched on Monday last from the Building Yard of Messrs. W. & R. Wright, in this City.—She measures 1157 tons, new measurement, and is built in Messrs. Wright's best style, which is now well known. We learn that she is already purchased in England.

Another very handsome and well finished Ship, named the *Merlin*, was launched last Wednesday, from the Building Yard of Messrs. F. & J. Ruddock, at the Straight Shore. She measures 1030 tons, new measurement, and is owned by her enterprising builders.

On Tuesday, the Steamer *Pilot* towed into the harbour from Sackville, a new Ship, built at that place by C. Boultenhouse, Esq., and measuring about 1100 tons, new measurement. She is named the *John Davis*, and is a strong, well-built, and fine looking vessel. We understand that she has been sold in England.—*Ib.*

The last *Reporter* contains a notice of the contemplated Bazaar, in aid of the erection of a Wesleyan Chapel, to replace that destroyed by the great fire in November last.

The Bazaar is to be held in the grounds of His Honor Judge Wilmot, on the 28th of August next, and from the preparations now going forward we venture to predict that it will be such an affair as has never heretofore been witnessed in this city.

We have seen a specimen of Indian work from Canada East, recently received for the Bazaar, and it certainly surpasses in beauty and elegance of design anything of the kind we have ever before seen. We understand that articles for the Bazaar are on their way from Canada West, the United States, Scotland, England, New Foundland, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia, and we think we can venture to say that the handiwork of the New Brunswick ladies will equal any that may come from abroad.—*Fredericton Head Quarters.*

On Tuesday evening there was a severe Thunder storm in Kingsclear, a few miles from this city, Mr. Hiram Good, who happened to have been in the field at the time, was struck to the earth by the lightning, and narrowly escaped with his life. In the mean time, a cow belonging to Mr. Good, and 27 sheep owned by Mr. Dykeman and others, were killed on the spot.—*Fred. Reporter.*

About sixty houses have been raised this Spring upon the burnt district in this City; several others are in progress, among which will be some of the finest brick buildings in the Province.—*Ib.*

Annual Examination of Sackville Academy.—We understand that the Annual Examination of the Students of Sackville Academy, Mount Allison, New Brunswick, which took place on the 23rd ult., was creditable to all parties concerned. In the afternoon the spacious Lecture-Room was filled with a respectable assembly of persons from the neighbourhood and adjoining villages, who were attracted thither to witness the usual Declamation, which gave general satisfaction. At the close of the Examination the Students proceeded to their respective homes to spend the summer vacation.—*Wesleyan.*

On Tuesday evening the estimates for 1851 were laid before the Legislative Assembly of Canada. The expenditure is estimated at $2,630,000, of which $547,000 is for public works, and $840,000 interest on the public debt. The scheme of a shifting capital is to be adhered to. $40,000 is asked for the building of a residence for the Governor, at Toronto, and a like sum for the same purpose at Quebec, to which place the expense of removal is set down at $20,000.

RAILWAY DISPATCH.

DOWNING STREET, 12th June, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 16, of the 7th April, transmitting certified copies of Acts passed by the Legislature of New-Brunswick in its last Session, entitled respectively "An Act to incorporate the European "and North American Railway Company!—(2061;) "an Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway "from St. Andrews to Quebec."—(2063.)

Having referred these Acts for the consideration of the Commissioners of Railways, I have received from these officers a Report of which I now transmit a copy for your information.

Although it would appear that the most important of the Acts (that numbered 2061) is in some respects defective, I do not consider it necessary to recommend its disallowance on account of the imperfections pointed out by the Commissioners. I trust without doing so, and thus delaying the commencement of the work, a sufficient opportunity for reconsidering the subject will be secured to the Legislature of New-Brunswick, by my deferring to submit the Act numbered 2061 for Her Majesty's confirmation. By this Act it is proposed that pecuniary assistance from the Colonial Treasury, to a very considerable amount, should be given to the Company to enable them to construct the proposed Railway. To this I have no objection—on the contrary, I believe that in the present state of New Brunswick, it is consistent with sound policy that assistance should be given by the public towards the construction of the great leading lines of Railways; and the particular line now suggested for encouragement, is one which I think deserves it, for though it appears to me one of less importance than the projected line from Halifax to Quebec, I regard it as not being calculated at all to interfere with the latter (if properly regulated,) but on the contrary, to contribute to its success. But while I am prepared to advise that Her Majesty's sanction should be given to a measure for affording assistance to this line on the principle proposed by the Act now under my consideration, I consider it inexpedient that this should be done until the Legislature should have had an opportunity of reconsidering the Act No. 2061, and that the proposed assistance to the Company should only be granted on condition of its assenting to such amendments of this Act as may then be found advisable. I trust that the Legislature will carefully consider all the remarks of the Commissioners, as I consider them to be of much importance, and I fear that the interests of the Province may hereafter be exposed to serious injury if the amendments in the Act which are suggested are not now made; but there are only two of these amendments on which, as affecting the interests of the Empire at large as distinguished from those of the Province alone, I consider it necessary to insist before Her Majesty can be advised to sanction the grant of pecuniary assistance to the Company. The two amendments which I consider to be indispensable are those pointed out by the Commissioners as being required to secure the use, on fair terms, for the traffic between Halifax and Quebec, of that part of the line of Railway now proposed to be constructed which will be common to the two lines, and secondly, the conveyance of Her Majesty's Troops, and stores for their use, along the line at reasonable rates of charge.

In conformity with what I have now stated, the Act No. 2061 will be submitted to Her Majesty on the first opportunity, in order that it may be left to its operation.

The Acts Nos. 2062 and 2063 will not be laid before the Queen for the present.—I am, &c.,

(Signed) GREY.

[EXTRACT]

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS ON RAILWAYS,

Whitehall, 2d June, 1851.

SIR—I am directed by the Commissioners of Railways to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, enclosing copies of three Acts, passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, entitled respectively—No. 2061, "An Act "to Incorporate the European and North American Rail-"way Company."—No. 2062, "An Act to facilitate the "construction of the European and North American Rail-"way"—and No. 2063, "An Act to facilitate the construc-"tion of a Railway from St. Andrews to Quebec"—and I am to acquaint you in reply for the information of Earl Grey, that agreeably to His Lordship's request, the Commissioners have taken these Acts into their consideration, and have made the following observations upon their provisions:—

By the Act No. 2061, it is proposed to Incorporate a Company for the purpose of making a Railway, which in Section 3, is described as "A Railway to run from some "point or place from the Eastern boundary of the Province "of New-Brunswick in the County of Westmorland, so as "best to connect with a Railway to be constructed from "the City of Halifax, or some other port on the Eastern "coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic "Ocean, over the most practicable route through the Pro-"vince of New Brunswick, so as best to connect with a "Railway to be constructed from the City of Bangor, in "the United States of America, to the Eastern part of the "State of Maine."

It appears probable that the direction of a considerable portion of this line, near the Eastern boundary of New Brunswick, will coincide with that of the projected Railway from Halifax to Quebec, the construction of which has already engaged the attention of Earl Grey as an undertaking calculated to promote the interests both of the Colonies and of the Mother Country, and therefore entitled to encouragement and assistance on the part of H. M. Government. It appears from Mr. Hawes' letter to Mr. Howe of the 10th March, 1851, that one of the conditions of affording that assistance would be, the proposed Railway should be an entire line from Halifax to Quebec, passing wholly through British territory, but it would not be considered an objection to the plan, that it included a provision for establishing a communication between the Railway and the Railways of the United States. The above mentioned portion of the Railway proposed in the present Act, might therefore form part of the main line of the Halifax and Quebec Railway; and as it would be expedient that the whole of that line should be under the same management, the Commissioners suggest that it might be advisable to stipulate with the Company incorporated by this Act, that in the event of arrangements being made for the construction of the Railway from Halifax to Quebec, through this part of the Province of New Brunswick, it should be obligatory on the Company to transfer the common portion of the line to the parties entrusted with the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, for a sum equivalent to the outlay incurred by the Company in making that portion of the line; and, with this view, that the accounts relative to its construction should be kept in such a manner as to afford the means of apportioning the outlay accordingly.

The Commissioners proceed to consider certain provisions of this Act, which appear to them to call for remark.

In the 1st Section, provision is made for submitting the Company's bye-laws to the Governor of the Province for his approval, but no power is reserved (as in the Imperial Act for the regulation of Railways, 3 and 4 Vic., c. 97, s. 9) of disallowing the bye-laws at any future time after they shall have come into operation—and this power appears to be necessary for the completeness of the control over the bye-laws intended to be vested in the Governor, who would otherwise have no cause of suspending the operation of a bye-law that was found to be objectionable.

By Section 5, the Directors are authorized, until the Railway is completed, to pay interest to the Shareholders on the amount of the calls paid up by them. In former reports on New Brunswick Railway Acts, containing a similar provision, the Commissioners took occasion to observe that provisions of this kind were frequently at one time inserted in English Railway Acts, but in the Session of 1847, a Resolution was passed by both Houses of Parliament, (which has been since adopted as a standing order,) requiring the insertion in every Railway Bill, of a clause prohibiting the payment of interest out of capital, and it might therefore be worthy of consideration whether the reasons that led to that Resolution were equally applicable to the Colony.

By Section 28, it is provided that the Act shall not be revoked, altered or amended, without the consent of the Company. This is inconsistent with the first recommendation in Mr. Secretary Gladstone's Circular Despatch, of the 15th January, 1846, and the clause there referred to as proper to be inserted in all Colonial Railway Acts—viz: "That nothing herein contained shall be construed to enable the Railway by this Act authorized to be made from the provisions of any general Act relating to Railways, which may be passed during the present, or any future Session of Parliament." A clause of this kind is invariably inserted in English Railway Acts.

Section 38, after providing for the level crossings of Roads, authorizes the Company "if they deem it more conducive to the public safety to substitute a bridge, over or "under the Railway, for the level crossing."

The Commissioners would suggest that a matter of so much importance to the public should not be left entirely to the discretion of the Company, but that power should be reserved to the Governor of the Province, or some other public officer, requesting the Company to make the alterations which the increase of traffic on roads arising from that on the Railway may hereafter render necessary, although at present a level crossing may be allowed without danger.

Section 55 gives the Company the power of levying tolls for the conveyance of passengers and goods. But the Act does not provide any scale of maximum charges for such conveyance. And this defect does not appear to be remedied by the power of revising the tolls and the option of purchasing the Railway reserved to the Government by the 55th and 57th Sections.

The exercise of those powers is dependent upon the event of the Company's profits exceeding a certain rate per cent. on their capital. In former communications addressed to the Colonial Office, the Commissioners have stated that although such provisions may have been introduced into Colonial Railway Acts for the purpose of thus intimating the possibility of future revision and purchase, yet, in their opinion, it may be questionable whether they can have any other practical effect.

The provisions in Section 61, with respect to the conveyance of passengers and their baggage, do not specify the terms and conditions of conveyance, as provided by the corresponding enactments of the Imperial Act 7 and 8 Vic., c. 85, s. 12.

The 59th Section adopts the provisions of the 13th Section of the Imperial Act 7 and 8 Vic., c. 85, with regard to the power of the Government to establish a line of Electric Telegraph on the Railway; but does not contain any clause similar to the 14th Section of that Act, for providing that the Telegraph, subject to the prior right of use by the Government, shall be open to all persons, without favour or preference, and at equal charges.

In the absence of any general Legislation on the subject of Railways in this Colony, it is necessary that every New Brunswick Railway Act should comprise within itself the whole of the provisions that may be considered requisite for the protection of the public interests. Provision is made by the present Act for the conveyance of Mails and Troops, for laying down an Electrical Telegraph on the line of the Railway, and for making returns of traffic and accidents. But of the other matters which in this country have been made the subject of general legislation with a view to the public safety and convenience, the Commissioners would particularly observe that the Act does not contain any provisions similar to those of the Imperial Acts relating to cheap Trains, the appointment of Inspectors, and the opening of the Railway after notice and Inspection, and the construction of Bridges and Roads.

The Commissioners are desirous to draw the attention of Lord Grey to these variations from the course pursued in legislating upon Railways in this country, leaving it as a matter entirely for His Lordship's consideration, what degree of importance to be attached to them, with reference to the local circumstances of the Colony, and whether any correction may be called for in the way of supplementary legislation.

* * * * *

(Signed) J. L. S. SIMMONS,
Captain Royal Engineers.

MONEY FACTS.—The following, says the New York Express, is a statement of the monthly shipments of specie during the present year from this port:

January	$1.266.201
February	1,007.098
March	2,368,861
April	3,482,182
May	4.506.135
June to 18th instant	5.410,376
Total this year.	$18.041.534

The amount of gold dust received at the Philadelphia Mint since the 1st of January to the 17th of June, was $18.713.156.

The Bank of France has now in its vaults $111,320.000. Its circulation is $96 800 000. The reason of such an accumulation is the dangerous and unsettled political condition of that country. Men fear to put their funds in business lest they lose them.

The wealth of the seven houses of the Rothschild, Jews, is stated in the European journals to be $96,800 000: just equal to the notes of the Bank of France. The Jews for centuries past have been most unjustly oppressed. Now they are beginning to control kings and governments.

EMIGRATION OF FEMALE PAUPERS.—The *Clare Journal* says:—"One hundred and fifty young females, from the workhouses of Ennis, Kilrush, and Ennistymon, embarked at Dublin, on board the steamer for Plymouth, whence they are to sail, under the government auspices, for Australia. Their ages range from sixteen to five-and-twenty; and we are glad to be able to quote the following testimony as to their personal appearance:—"A finer set of girls, for their position in life, could not be seen—healthy, ruddy, and comfortably clad—a credit to the guardians and officials of their respective unions."

SURVEY OF INDIA.—A report of the progress of the operations in connection with the trigonometrical survey of India has just been published. The trigonometrical survey is at present conducted by seven parties, employed as follows:—Two parties in the Punjab; one party in extending the great longitudinal series from Calcutta to Kurrachee, in Scinde; one party on the coast series from Calcutta to Madras, the results of which will be most important to maritime geography; one party employed on the Hareleaong series in Behar, if possible to be extended into Nepaul; one party employed in Bengal on the Parasnath series; one party employed in the Bombay Presidency. The conclusion of the Trigonometrical survey may be expected in six or seven years. The grand total of area triangulated amounts to 477,044 miles, and the grand total cost to 3,412,787 rupees, or about £312,389.

UNITED STATES.

IMMIGRATION AT NEW YORK.—Comparative statement of the immigration at New York during the first six months of

	1850.	1851.
January,	13.154	14.709
February,	3.206	8,170
March,	5,569	16 055
April,	14 627	27.779
May,	42.846	38.858
June,	10.762	34,403
	90,164	139.974
		90,164
Increase this year,		49,810

The Extradition Case.—The examination in the case of the deserter from New Brunswick has been commenced. It appears that the prisoner and eight others were soldiers at station in St. John, N. B., and in May last deserted, first threatening to kill the corporal if he would not accompany them. Finding him obdurate, they locked him in the guard house and made their way to the States, taking with them their arms and accoutremente, and robbing the corporal's pockets of sundry small articles. The prisoner, who is quite an *orator* in his way, partly conducted his own case, and presented to the Commissioner his notion of the distinction between robbery and stealing. It was, however, a distinction without a difference. He is at this time a private in the service of the United States.—*New York paper.*

NEW YORK, July 2.—Stephen Walsh, the deserter from St. John, N. B., was discharged from arrest today, and has joined his company on Bedlow's Island.

The trees in the City of Brooklyn have suffered greatly in their foliage by worms. Even the abeel, or silver-leafed poplar, which has been thought worm proof, shows, in many places, the ravages of the insect among its leaves. The weeping willow has suffered to a degree that we think we have never seen before: its long twigs hang in some of the streets and church-yards as bare as in winter. If we had a race of birds in our towns like the house sparrows of Europe, which are there almost as numerous as the human inhabitants, we are persuaded that the nuisance would not exist.—*N. Y. Post.*

Lumber Trade of Savannah.—The bark Amerland cleared at this port yesterday, for Bremen, with some 180.000 feet of Southern pine for ship timber. This is, we believe, the first vessel that ever cleared here for any part of Germany with this description of cargo. It is not long since the first cargo was sent to Cadiz, in Spain, from here, and now there is a demand for more lumber for the same port.—*Savannah Repub.*

We learn from a gentleman from the South, that the cotton crop never looked finer, particularly throughout the entire country bordering on Red

the propagation of the faith amongst those souls, naturally timid, who in all times and countries have been the most numerous."

—

The first edition of the BIBLE in print was done at Mentz, between the years 1450 and 1455. It was beautifully executed, with clear type, lustrous ink, and on good paper—containing 1282 pages. Of this edition, but eighteen copies are now known to be in existence, four of which are printed on vellum. Two of these on vellum are in England, one in Berlin, and one in Paris.—Ten of the rest of the eighteen are in England, and one in the United States. The latter was purchased at auction, in London, in 1848, for the sum of £500 sterling.

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A Penny Magazine is to be established at Calcutta, under the editorship of Baboo Rajendralal Mittra, the librarian of the Asiatic Society.

SOFT SOAP WANTED.

As it is expected that the Hon. Joseph Howe will be here soon and as his large stock of soft soap must be by this time nearly exhausted, it is expected that the two parties who were so liberally supplied by him when here last will look out for him and abundantly supply him in return on his arrival, because candidates for office and the people's favour make great use of the article. He will require a particular kind, such as will make a lather that will cover all our *beards*, and give the numerous Shylocks who are now impatiently waiting to shave us, a chance to make a clean sweep. For further information please apply to one who yet hopes every person in this Province will be saved from those who are now looking for the pound of flesh.

THOMAS G. HATHEWAY.

St. John, 7th July, 1851.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited in June,	- - -	£2011 0 2
Withdrawn in do.	- - -	692 12 9

Acting Trustee for July - - R. W. CROOKSHANK, Esq.

MARRIED.

On the 24 instant, by the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. William B. Spiller, to Abigail Maria, youngest daughter of Mr. Mark Dole, of this City.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson. Mr. Israel Nobles, to Miss Maria T., eldest daughter of Mr. Whidden Whitmore, all of the Parish of Springfield.

At Digby, N S., on the 1st instant, by the Rev. Mr. Maynard, Mr. William W. Hammond, of this City, to Rebecca Chipman, second daughter of Mr. John Barnaby, of the former place.

On the 24 April, by Rev. J. Herrit, Mr. Moses Price, of Middle-Land, K. C., to Miss Rhoda, eldest daughter of Mr. James Price, of Salisbury.

On the 10th inst. by Elder Edward Wayman, Mr. Robt. B. Keirstead, to Miss Deborah Smith, both of Studholm, King's County.

On the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. John W. Colpit, to Miss Johanna S. Baxter. both of Norton, K. C.

DIED.

On Tuesday, 1st instant, in the 25th year of his age, John P., second son of Captain John Brown, of this City.

On Friday morning, after a short but severe illness, which she bore with pious resignation, Mrs. Helena Mercer, in the 58th year of her age.

In the Parish of Hampton, on Friday evening, CRAVEN CALVERLEY, Esquire, in the 86th year of his age. Mr. C. was formerly a respectable Merchant in this City, and for several years represented the County of Saint John in General Assembly. He was a truly honest man, and was much respected in all the relations of life.

On Sunday morning, after a short but severe illness, which he bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Mr. Robert Reid, in the 50th year of his age, leaving a disconsolate wife and two children to lament the loss of a friend and parent.

On the 29th ult., at his residence in Dorchester, Mr. Israel Stiles, aged 65 years.

At Portland, (Maine,) on the 20th ult., Mrs. Eliza Starr, wife of Mr. J. Starr, and daughter of the late William Wilber, Esq., of this City.

At Wilmington, on the 5th June, Jane, wife of Captain Henry Heckman, of brig *Masonic*, of Yarmouth, (N. S.) and daughter of George W. Brown, Esq., of the latter place, aged 23 years.

At Weymouth, N. S., on Tuesday the 17th inst, in the 84th year of his age, Cereno U. Jones, Esq., an influential and highly respected member of the Community. Having early in life, with several of his relatives, settled in that place, then almost a wilderness, he was mercifully spared to see it and their children alike prosperous and prospering.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Schr Franklin, Mussells, Boston, 3—Master, ballast.

Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston—George Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

Wednesday—Brig Eureka, Sloan, New York, 8—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Friday—Brig Velocity, White, New York, 8—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Thomas, Hibbs, New York, 3—Charles McLauchlan, general cargo.

Albert, Robinson, London, 37—N. S. Demill, merchandise.

Rio Grande, Wilson, New York, 8—Crane & Co., flour.

Princess Royal, Spillane, Cork, 38—to order, passengers.

Schr. Oliver Frost. Smith, New Haven, 6—E. D. Jewett & Co., ballast.

Charles, Whipple, Halifax, 8—G. & J. Salter, general cargo.

Richmond, Pangbourne, Boston, 6—Master, gen. cargo.

Hemisphere, Crowe, Boston, 6—George Thomas, general cargo.

Brunswick Lion, Caffery, Boston, 10—Master, rum.

Steamer Admiral, Wood, Portland—George Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

Saturday—Ship Lesmahagow, Gimber, Greenock, 37—R. Rankin & Co., goods.

Samuel, Morris, Liverpool, 37—S. Wiggins & Son, salt.

Barque Elizabeth, Hancock, New York, 10—to order, flour, &c.

Brig Eleanor Grace, Smith, New York, 10—J. & R. Reed, flour, &c.

Schiller, Dade, Gloucester,—H. Garbutt, ballast.

Brigt. Sirius, McDougal, Maitland,—order, deals.

Eliza Jane, Power, New York, 10—order, bal.

Schr. Harp, Mosher, Eastport,—ballast.

Hunt, Murphy, Bath,—T. McHenry, do.

Sunday—Brig Robinson, Finch, Cadiz, 52—John McGrath, salt.

Adelaide, Schuler, Belfast, 37—R Rankin & Co., ballast.

Brigt. Eunice, Spearing, Portland, 4—ballast.

Ocean O'Neill, Castletown, 35—order, passengers.

Schr. Ora, McMullin, Waldoboro, 2—T. McHenry, ballast.

Two Brothers, Marin, Pubnico, 4—ditto.

Mary Jane, Elkin, Boston, 2—T. McHenry, do.

Martha Greenow, Robbins, Boston, 5—ass'd cargo.

Mars Hill, Clifford, Providence, 4—ballast.

CLEARED.

July 1st—Barque Industry, McNeilly, Sligo, deals—R. Rankin & Co.

2d—Barque Forager, Spendlove, Hull, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Richard Young, May, Wisbeach, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brigt. Prompt, Lodge, Newcastle, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Fosm, Waterbery, Wexford, deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Schr. William Wallace, Hilton, New York, lumber—C. M. Gave; Mercator, Leland, Boston, clapboards—E. D. Jewett & Co.

3d—Barque Algoma, Fox, Liverpool, deals and pickets—Lunt & Pickup; Schr. Herald, Andrews, Boston—clapboards—E. D. Jewett & Co.

4th—Brig Keepsake, Graham, Belfast, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Anne, Nattkins, Limerick, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Georgetown, (D. C.) lumber and gypsum—S. Hersey; Limerick Lass, Harber, Limerick, timber, deals, and laths—R. Rankin & Co.; Schr. Franklin, Mussells, Salem, boards and clapboards—E. D. Jewett & Co.

5th—Barque Wolga, Spence, Hull, timber and deals; Brig Zenobia, Anthony, Dragheda, deals; Messenger, Cain, Chester, timber and scantling.

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The Ship Lesmahagow, Capt. Gimber, which arrived on Saturday morning from Greenock, in lat. 46 58, long. 35 31, on the 14th June, fell in with the barque Taff, Captain Gillespie, from Cardiff, bound to New York, with a cargo of Railroad iron; being in a sinking condition, took off the passengers and crew, and brought them to this port.

The ship Sovereign, which sailed from Halifax on the 4th of March, for Liverpool, has not since been heard of, and it is thought that she has foundered at sea, having struck an iceberg in lat. 43, long. 49, as some molasses casks, &c., belonging to her have been picked up. Lieut. Laylor, of H. M. ship Wellesley, and Mr. Henry Fisher, of the 39th Regt., were passengers.

Cleared at Quebec, June 26th, ship Infanta, Hyland, Liverpool.

The Brig Fashion, of St. John, N. B., from Martinique for Matanzas, to load for New York, was wrecked on the Cuba coast, no date. Capt. Bingay and crew have arrived at New York.

Cleared at Newport, June 19th, ship Delta, Doane, Quebec.

Sailed from Liverpool, June 14th, ship Cambria, McCulloch, Castine.

Loading at Liverpool, 21st., bark Snowdon, Walker, for Quebec.

At New York, 7th (by telegraph) brigt. Grenada, Robinson, from Porto Rico.

Sailed from Quebec, 5th, ship Boadicea, Leavitt, for Liverpool.

ARRIVALS AT BRITAIN FROM ST. JOHN.—June 13th, Jessie; Waterloo, at Hull; Joanne, at Leith; 24th, Adelaide Cann, at Dundalk; 15th, Medium, at Liverpool; 17th, Caros, at Belfast; Sisters, at Hull; 19th, Lady Milton and Marco Polo, at Liverpool.

Arrived at Liverpool 20th, ship Kestrel, from Callao; 17th, Lucanie, from New Orleans; Zeolus, from Charleston.

Sailed from Liverpool, 14th, Virginia, for St. John; 12th, Avon, for Quebec.

Loading at Liverpool, the Margaret and Rachael, for Campo Bello; Thomas Fielden, for St. John and Valparaiso.

The brig Charlotte, Hilton, from St John, was wrecked off Port Rush, 17th June—crew saved.

SHEDIAC, June 13th.—*Arrived*, brig Atkinson, Jackson, Halifax; 22d, brig Clorinda, Lamb, New York; 25th, barque Marchioness of Clydesdale, Ferguson, New York; 29th, brig LaEmpereur, Tyrell, Halifax; 29th, ship Joseph Porter, Blackie, Boston; barque Stentor, Lickiss, New York.—*Sailed*, 23th, barque Marchioness of Clydesdale, Miramichi; 30th, brig Mary Ellen, McDonald, Boston.

NEW-BRUNSWICK Marine Assurance Company,

8th JULY, 1851.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Twelve Shillings and Six pence* on each Share of the Capital Stock of the Company, was declared, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 8th of August next, at the Office of the Company.

Non-resident Stockholders will please draw on the Company, stating in their Draft, the number of Shares they hold.

[Cour.] F. A. WIGGINS, *President.*

Globe Assurance Office,

St. John, 5th July, 1851.

A DIVIDEND of Ten per Cent. on the paid up Capital, will be paid to Stockholders on and after the 1st August.

I. L. BEDELL, *Secretary.*

JULY, 1851.

Just received from New York, a supply of

GENTS' Fine Drab Union HATS,
Leghorn and Panama Do.
Youths' Cloth and Silk Glazed CAPS,
Do. Silk Plush do., various shades.
Children's Fancy do.
Palm Leaf HATS, &c. &c.
Silk Cords and Tassels for Children's HATS,
Peaks, Braids, &c. &c.

All of the above are of the latest styles, and will be sold at *very low rates.*

Also:—A large supply of Plushes, Trimmings, &c., for the manufacturing department.

"Cash on delivery."

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and North side King Street.

The Churchman's Monthly Penny Magazine

WILL, in future, be kept at the Store of JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street.

Subscribers and others, who wish to take the same, will please send for the June number, which is on hand, with one penny half penny, which is the price of each number. July 8.

Mess Beef & Pork

To arrive ex 'Cuba' from Boston:—

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

July 8. GEORGE THOMAS.

Favor's Package Express.

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

L. H. WATERHOUSE, AGENT,
July 8. *South Market Wharf.*

JAVA COFFEE, &c.

Just Landed from Boston:

25 BAGS fine O. G. Java COFFEE:
12 Boxes Oranges and LEMONS,
10 dozen Wool CARDS,
Cases Yeast Powders and Farina.

For Sale by
July 4. JARDINE & CO.

Bright Sugar.

Landing ex 'Charles,' from Halifax:

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

July 8. JARDINE & CO.

American Scythes, Sneaths, &c.

THE best assortment of American SCYTHES in the City, for Sale low for Cash.

Also—50 dozen SCYTHE SNEATHS:
Griffin's and Moore's SCYTHES:
Scythe STONES, and RIFLES;
71 dozen HAY RAKES, hourly expected.

July 8. W. H. ADAMS.

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

July 8. GEORGE THOMAS.

Cabin Passage for Liverpool.

THE first class Copped Ship "POMONA," DAVID W. CRONK, commander, will sail for Liverpool 12th inst.,—the accommodations by this Ship for Cabin Passengers is not equalled by any vessel in Port, and present a most excellent opportunity for persons desirous to visit the World's Fair in London. Apply to the Master on board at Paddock's Wharf, or GEORGE THOMAS.

July 8. *South Market Wharf.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE PIC NIC.

THE Directors of the ST. JOHN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE purpose giving a PIC NIC, at the BELLISLE BAY, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of July instant; the party to leave *Indian Town* at 9 o'clock, A. M., PRECISELY—for which purpose a suitable Steamer has been engaged.

As the place selected for the Pic Nic is one of the most beautiful locations in the Province, and as suitable means for disembarking in a safe, speedy, and convenient manner, will be provided on this occasion, the Directors anticipate the patronage of the Members of the Institute, and the public generally.

☞ The pure Pic Nic principle will be adhered to, of each person providing his own basket.

TICKETS, for a Lady and Gentleman, 5s.; each additional Lady, 2s. 6d.—to be had at the Store of T. M. REED, Druggist; or from either of the Committee,

COMMITTEE:

J. M. WALKER, ROBERT SHIVES,
GEO. W. SMITH, R. LORMER.
J. ALLAN, G. HUTCHINSON,
J. A. HARDING, G. WORRALL.

July 8. W. HUTCHINSON, Jn., *Sec'y.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK Marine Assurance Company,

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the NEW-BRUNSWICK MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, will be held on at the Office of the Company on Monday, the fourteenth day of July ensuing, at noon, for the purpose of Electing Directors, and transacting other business of the Company.

F. A. WIGGINS, *President.*

St. John, 7th June, 1851.

Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Per "Thebes," from Halifax—

31 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.

Per "Venture," from Boston—

30 pockets old JAVA COFFEE;
Rice, Beans, Maccaroni, Filberts, Sago, Snuff, Oranges, Lemons, Castor Oil, Lard Oil, &c.

Per Cornelia and Harriet Wild, from New-York—

50 chests Fine CONGOU TEA.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
May 27. *Market-square.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, Saint John, N. B.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

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

Received per steamers Canada and America:

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

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

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

☞ Braham's Patent Pantascopic SPECTACLES—new article.

Per Ship Gipsey:

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

225 dozen 1, 2 and 3 blade Jack Knives; 45 gross Table Cutlery, well assorted; 28 gross B. M. Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Fleams, Sheath Knives, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Children's Knives and Forks; 3 cases containing Fancy Goods in great variety; Tortoise Shell Back and Side Combs; Purse Trimmings; Accordeons; Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes; Berlin Brooches, very cheap; Steel Beads, best quality; Leather Reticules; Silk and Cotton Purses; Vegetable Ivory Articles; Transparent Slates; Shawl Pins; Dissecting Maps and Games; Fans; Smelling Salts, &c. &c. &c.

Expected shortly per "Harriott":

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

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

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
PROPRIETORS.

July 5, 1851.—[Morn. News & Courier.]

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

STEAMERS
"ADMIRAL," CAPTAIN WOOD,
AND
"CREOLE," CAPT. DEERING.

Two Trips a Week!

THE American Steamships 'Admiral' and 'Creole' will, for the remainder of the Season, run in connection, meeting at Eastport—commencing on *Tuesday* the 8th inst., as follows:

Steamer 'Creole' will leave St. John for *Eastport* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* morning at 8 o'clock, returning same afternoon.

Steamer 'Admiral' will leave Eastport for *Portland* and *BOSTON* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* at 2 o'clock, P. M., or immediately after the arrival of the 'Creole.'—Passengers for Boston on Tuesdays will go by rail road from Portland, on Fridays leave Eastport at 2 o'clock for Boston *direct.*

RETURNING, will leave *Boston* on *Mondays* at 12 o'clock, for Eastport direct. *Thursdays* at 10 A. M. for *Portland* and *Eastport*, leaving Rail Road Wharf; Portland, at 7. P. M., after the arrival of the 12½ o'clock train from Boston.

Passengers for St. Andrews and Calais take steamer *Nequasset* at Eastport.

FARE:

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

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

GEORGE THOMAS,
July 4. AGENT.

PEW for Sale.

THAT commodious and conveniently situated PEW, No. 31, in the Organ Gallery of Trinity Church; lined with Cloth and cushioned, and subject to a very moderate rent. Enquire at this Office. July 1.

Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

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

July 1. *Head of North Wharf*

On Consignment,

And will be Sold a decided Bargain!

AN invoice of ORANGE RIBBON, &c., with the necessary trimmings.

July 1. MORRISON & CO.

Scotch Carpeting.

By the "Gipsey," from Liverpool—

500 YARDS Scotch Wool CARPETING, fine and superfine, for sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
1st July. *Prince Wm. street.*

English Cut NAILS.

Per ship "Gipsey," from Liverpool—

100 BAGS (112 lbs. each) *Shingle* and *Board* Cut NAILS—for sale at two-pence one farthing per pound.

1st July, 1851. JOHN KINNEAR.

French and German Fancy Hardware.

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

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

Scythe Sneaths, Rakes, Hay Forks, &c.

A GOOD assortment of SCYTHE SNEATHS, RAKES, HAY FORKS, SCYTHES, SCYTHE STONE, RIFLES, &c., for sale low by

July 1. W. TISDALE & SON.

CUTLERY, &c.

Ex "Queen Pomare," from Liverpool:—

A SUPERIOR assortment of Pocket and Table CUTLERY in every variety: Vickers' and others makes of Mill, Cross Cut, Smiths and other FILES and RASPS; 40 boxes best Charcoal TIN, IC, DC; 100 PLOUGH MOULDS.—For sale at lowest rates for Cash, by

July 1. W. TISDALE & SON.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square, May 13.

RECEIVED, per "Lisbon," from London, a further supply of

Ladies' Visites & Mantles,

of the *Newest Styles*, same as those received per Steamer "*America*," which found so ready a sale.

T. W. DANIEL.

For Sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, at his Office, Prince William Street, Saint John, by virtue of a decretal order made in the said Court, wherein the President, Directors and Company of the BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK are Complainants, and HENRY BLAKSLEE and others are Defendants—

ALL that Lot of LAND situate in the City of Saint John, known on the Map of the City on file in the Common Clerk's Office, as number Six Hundred and Thirty Nine, (639,) fronting on Saint George Street, with the BUILDINGS and Improvements thereon. Also, Lot number Seven Hundred and Four, (704,) fronting on Orange Street in the said City.—Terms of Sale and other particulars may be had on application at the Office of the undersigned, or to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.—Dated 19th May, 1851.

W. JACK.
Master in Chancery.

J. M. ROBINSON,
Solicitor for Complainants.

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

GERMAIN STREET,—Foster's Corner.

THE Subscriber has lately received, per ships *Lisbon—Fayade—John S. DeWolf—Renfrewshire—Speed—Glasgow* and *Janet*, from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, an extensive and fashionable assortment of

Boots and Shoes

of every quality, style and price that may be required. For sale, Wholesale and Retail.

S. K. FOSTER.

Additional supplies expected through the season per Queen Pomare and other vessels.

June 3.

Per "ONYX," from GLASGOW:

140 Packages
GROCERY GOODS,
—COMPRISING—

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

JAMES MACFARLANE,
April 29. *Market Square.*

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street,

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

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

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

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

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

G.—Ginger, whole and ground; Glass, 7x9 to 11x20, do. 21x25 to 34x36; Glassware, assorted; Glasses, Looking; Plates and Toilet; Glue, best quality.

I.—Indigo; Ink, black and blue.

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

M.—Mustard.

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

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

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

R.—Rice; Raisins.

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

T.—Turpentine, Spirits; Tinned Shot; Tea, Black and Green; Tapioca; Tin, I. X. and I. X. X.

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

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

June 17.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.
British and French Importers,

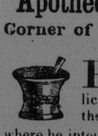
Have received per Steamship "Canada," 11 days from England—

A LARGE STOCK OF
BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and
Doeskins, Russel Cords, Gambroons and Drills.
VESTINGS of every Description;
PRINTED MUSLINS, BALZAREENS, DELAINES and other DRESS GOODS,
ALL NEWEST STYLES;
PRINTED CALICOES, *in all widths.*

St. John, June 17, 1851.

T. M. REED, Apothecary and Druggist,

Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street,



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

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

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

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

June 3.

BOOKS

SUITABLE for Sunday Schools and charitable purposes, are just opened and on sale by the single volume, or otherwise, for half the usual price the Society published them at. Please apply at the Store of JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William-street,
Secretary, and Treasurer of the St. John Religious Tract Society.

ALSO—Tracts for gratuitous distribution, and Tracts and Books belonging to the same Society, for sale. June 24, 1851.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ship 'Queen Pomare'—

A GOOD assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Files, Britannia Tea and Table Spoons—*at low prices.* June 24, 1851.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal.

Landing ex "Richard Cobden," from Philadelphia—

307 BARRELS CORN MEAL:
51 brls. RYE FLOUR—For sale by
[June 21] JARDINE & CO.

MORRISON & CO.

Invite the attention of the Public to their Splendid Stock of

NEW GOODS,

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

TO THE LADIES,

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

THE CASH SYSTEM.

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

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

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL

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

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

suitable for the present and coming season, viz:—

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

SHAWLS in great variety.

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

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

A general Assortment of

MILLINERY, &c. &c.

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

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

MAY 1851.

SPRING GOODS.

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

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

W. G. LAWTON.

MORRISON & CO.

HAVE just received direct from FRANCE, a case of Ladies' and Gent's

FRENCH KID GLOVES,

Warranted a genuine article.

Prince William Street.
St. John, May 27, 1851

Agricultural Premiums.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. JARDINE, *President.*

M. H. PERLEY, *Secretary.*

June 3, 1851.

NEW STORE--KING STREET.

GILCHRIST & INCHES

Have received per ships "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from Glasgow; "Speed," "John S. DeWolf," and "Titania," from Liverpool; "Lisbon," from London; and Steamers "Admiral," and "Maid of Erin," from Boston:

A LARGE and well assorted stock of British and American Fancy and Staple Dry GOODS, suitable for the Season, which they are now opening at their New Store, North side of King street; and as they are determined to Sell at the very LOWEST PRICES, both Wholesale and Retail, they solicit a continuance of the patronage hither to extended to them.

They would also call attention to the WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT, in which there is a large Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings,

which can all be made up to

Poetry.

INFANT DAUGHTERS.

Oh ye, my beauteous nest of snow-white doves,
What wealth could price your guileless loves,?
My earthly cherubims, my precious pearls,
My pretty flock of loving little girls,
My stores of happiness with least alloy,
My treasuries of hope and trembling joy.
You toothless darling, nestled soft and warm
On a young, yearning mother's cradling arm;
The soft angelic smiles of natural grace
Twisting with love that other little face;
And the sweet budding of this sinless mind
In winning ways, that round my heart-strings wind,
Dear winning ways, dear nameless, winning ways,
That lead me joyous to my God in praise.

MARTIN F. TUPPER.

Benares, the Holy City of the Hindoos.

The scene of my labours for eleven years was Benares; an ancient, populous, and highly revered city on the banks of the Ganges, in Northern India. It is one of the most idolatrous cities on the face of the earth. You have all heard of the Hindoos as a superstitious and idolatrous people, and as Benares is their most sacred city—as it is to them what Jerusalem is to the Jews, what Mecca is to the Mohammedans, and what Rome is to the Roman Catholics,—you can easily suppose how rampant and bold idolatry is there. It is a very ancient city, as appears from the reference to it in the sacred books of the people, which are attested by remains in the neighborhood of its present site. It is a large city, containing probably a population of 300,000 residents, while the district contains 500,000 more. It is a highly revered city, as it is built for security and honor; not on this world of ours, but, the people say, on the point of Sin's trident. So sacred is it in their estimation, that all dying there go to heaven, irrespective of the nation to whom they belong, of the character they possess, or the course they have pursued. This opinion was spread from Cape Comorin in the South to the Himaylayat Mountains in the North. I can from personal observation attest the fact, so far as the inhabitants of the mountains are concerned. Rites performed in the Sacred City have a hundred fold merit attached to them, and hence every part of India sends its pilgrims in numbers to its shrines. The temples are numerous. We are told by a competent witness, who had made particular inquiry, that there are ninety public temples of great resort; while the number of shrines, great and small, public and private, amounts to nearly 5,000. Where so rich a harvest is to be reaped from the devotion of the people, which never fails to take the course of liberality to the sacred class, the Brahmins are found in abundance, and their influence is very great. It is reckoned that the tribe numbers 80,000 individuals. Many of these are directly dependent for support on the offerings of the people, and all derive honour from the attachment shown to the religion in which their order occupies so prominent a place. These bare facts will enable you to realize the peculiar position of Christian missionaries in the city in which I have labored. That Christian missionaries can live and labor there ought to call forth our grateful acknowledgment to the Head of the Church. No Protestant missionary is allowed to labor at Rome—no Christian missionary can raise his voice for his Master on the streets of Mecca; and yet we are allowed, on the streets of Benares, among its crowded and superstitious inhabitants, to testify of Jesus and salvation through his blood.—*Rev. J. Kennedy's Speech at the late Anniversary of the London Missionary Society.*

Artesian Wells.

A group of little boys and girls were seated around the fire, one cold winter night, listening to one of their number, who was reading aloud. In the book which engaged their attention, something was said about an Artesian well situated in France. The book did not describe these wells, but merely alluded to the fact that there was one in this place. The little folks soon after met the "Man with the Magnet," and begged he would tell them something about the Artesian well. He did so; and as his description may not be uninteresting to other children, we shall give it, as nearly as we can, in his own words.

In many parts of the world, and in some where water is very scarce near the surface, if a hole is bored very deep into the earth, water is found, which is acted upon by a powerful pressure from beneath, and forced all the way up to the surface, through a pipe which is placed in the hole. Sometimes indeed, this force throws the water from thirty to fifty feet into the air.

These wells derive their name from the district of Artois, or the ancient Artesium, where they are abundant. The quantity of water obtained in this way in Artois, is often sufficient to turn the wheels of the mills.

At Tours, in Europe, the water from one fo these wells rushes up with so much force, that a cannon-ball, placed in the pipe, is violently thrown up into the air. The water, coming from a great depth, as it does, is always warmer than that obtained from common wells; so that, in some places, it has been used to warm buildings. It is believed by scientific men, that water may be made to flow in the deserts of Africa, by means of the Artesian well. What an illustration of the goodness of God there is in this thing. Some philosophers would tell us that this manner of obtaining water is accounted for by a natural law—the law of *hydrostatic pressure*. Very well. But who made that law? Who controls the operations of nature in such a way that even the barren wilderness may yield the thirsty traveller refreshing springs of water?

THE LONDON PEACE CONGRESS.—Already this subject is exciting deep interest in the provinces, as well as in the Metropolis. Public meetings are announced in several of the large towns, and in a great number of others arrangements are making for similar meetings as early as possible. In one important particular this Congress will be distinguished above all that have gone before it, and that is, in the breadth of popular representation which it will present, as associated bodies, extensively ramified, are preparing to appoint their delegates, who never before have evinced a direct interest in the question of universal peace. As an illustration of this it may be stated that, in a cathedral city, measures are in course of adoption for the appointment of representatives,— from a public meeting of the city, from each of the religious denominations, from the Mechanics' Institute, from the Sunday-school Union, and from the Auxiliary Society of the place.

These different bodies will be present by their representatives in that august assembly, & yield their influence in making the approaching Congress worthy of the place and people in whose midst it will assemble. In various districts of the metropolis plans are forming to provide for London a delegation, which in point of numbers and station shall do it honour; and a number of influential gentlemen have signified to the Committee their wish to be put in nomination. On the Continent, measures equally energetic have been adopted, and the circular of invitation which has been widely spread, is awakening a deep interest in the Congress. From America, a considerable number of deputies are already on their way, and more are expected to follow in early vessels. The prospects of the Congress are full of encouragement, and should prompt to immediate decision all who intend to witness or take part in this great gathering of the nations.

MARTYRDOMS IN MADAGASCAR.—We deeply lament to state, that the communications which had been previously received by the London Missionary Society, and to which a reference so affecting was made in the recent Report, have received additional confirmation in a letter addressed to Dr. Steane, from one of the Malagasy Refugees, now residing at Manilla, one of the islands of Johanna, which not only confirms what has gone before, but even presents additional facts of the most awful character. Four of the nobles, who were Christians, have been burned to death, and fourteen killed, by being thrown down a fearful precipice! Some in the army have been degraded: others have been imprisoned for life: others have been fined sums of money. It would appear that the numbers increase as the persecution waxes more furious. In a single locality an assemblage of two thousand Christians was discovered by a chief constable, who, with his attendants, seemed filled with amazement at the spectacle of such numbers. They were assembled in a remote place, where they had erected a house of prayer. Thus it seems certain that, as usual, the more they are persecuted the more they grow, and that ultimately all the oppression, cruelty, and bloodshed, will only redound to the furtherance of the Gospel.

HOW TO COOK POTATOES.—A correspondent of a London paper writes as follows: "I shall feel most grateful for the insertion of a new mode of cooking old potatoes. After the 1st of April potatoes ought to be peeled at night for the 1 or 2 o'clock dinner, and for late dinners any time before 9 o'clock the same day. I have repeated this experiment many times, and the improvement in the quality of the potato is very great. It is well known that, owing to the inherent nature of the potato, it will grow in the tuber very spongy and with much of the water extracted out of it. By peeling and steeping them in cold spring water for 10 or 12 hours, the pores and cells become filled, however limp the tuber may be, and in the process of boiling this fresh water is again discharged, taking with it all bad flavor as well as partly removing the dark spots which all potatoes at this time of the year have. I tried them steeped in salt and water, but the salt turned them dark. I have also steeped cut sets, which in 12 hours became firm, and like steeping seeds, they would vegetate directly. Water will, however, not penetrate through the tough skin of a whole potato so easily."

LIQUOR IN BATH.—The following vote passed the Board of Aldermen on Wednesday evening last:

Voted, That the Mayor be instructed to give notice to dealers that the "act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," *will be enforced*, and that twelve days are allowed to persons having intoxicating liquors to dispose of their stock by sending it out of the State, where it can be sold without violation of law."

Five hundred and fourteen petitioners pledge themselves to aid and sustain the authorities in the execution of the law; one hundred and forty-three of the number are ladies.—*Zion's Advocate.*

THE WIFE.

To a fond and confiding girl, few hours in life are so full of buoyancy and hope, of kindness and affection, as those of courtship; and few, it may be truly said, are so important to her future welfare and happiness. In her lover she too often sees all that is worthy and respectable in man; the ardor of her affection often softens the most offensive traits of character, and obliterates all minor failings.—Whatever she may have collected in poetry is brought in aid of her imagination; and her affection persuades her that in her lover she has found a perfect representative of the ideal pictures.

In dreams of confidence in the prudence of her choice, and delightful anticipations of succeeding years of affection and happiness, she is led to the altar; and how often, alas! does one short year bring home to her aching bosom the sad reality and falsity of her empty hopes, of all mutual love, tender assiduity and lasting affection. Yesterday, the lover was all attention, and love marked every action; to-day, the husband is cold, distant and neglectful, preferring the company of the worthless and dissipated to that of her who but a few days since he flattered himself was dearer to him than all the world beside.

I can hardly picture to myself a situation more truly heart-rending and deplorable than that of a female who has found every want anticipated, and every reasonable wish gratified, under the parental roof, with the warm confidence of youth, to repose on the bosom of affection, but finding her confidence betrayed, her affection slighted, and herself, with a helpless offspring, left to struggle with unkindness, poverty and want. Such, alas! is too often the case in this world of uncertainty, where we find mixed with the kindest blessings of our heavenly Father, evils which almost stagger our strongest faith.

In my boyish days, when every thing was bright and sunny, and pleasure sported in beautiful perspective before me, I sometimes wandered to a neighboring farm-house, to pass an idle hour with its lovely and innocent inmates, who were as cheerful and thoughtless as myself. Among these beautiful girls was one more advanced in age than the rest, whose modest and blooming beauty was the admiration and envy of the village throng. Twenty winters have passed over my head since I saw her sporting on the green, and yet, at this distant day I cannot recollect her sylph-like form, her sprightly manner, and her affectionate smile, without a thrill of delight.

Eliza's hand had been often solicited by her equals, and even by those whose fortunes were much superior to her own, but none were able to win her heart. About her twentieth year, she met at a friend's, a young gentleman who had just come to reside in the neighborhood. His figure was elegant, features regular, and his whole appearance such, as at the first sight, was calculated to excite the affections of a young, inexperienced, and susceptible girl. He was flippant, bold, and even boisterous; which, to one little acquainted with the world, might indicate a great degree of spirit; but it was in fact nothing but the ebullition of an irritable and petulant temper. To this man Eliza became most passionately attached. He offered her his hand, and it was accepted, in opposition to the advice and entreaties of her parents.

It was about this time I left the parental roof, and new scenes and increasing cares almost obliterated the lovely Eliza from my recollection.

During one of the inclement nights of our New England winters, I was called to an obscure part of the city, to visit professionally a poor helpless wretch who was pining with disease produced by intemperance. As I sat by the bed of the sufferer, I heard in an adjoining room, the voice of a female, pleading with great earnestness with one who appeared to be the employer of her husband. "For heaven's sake," said she, "do keep back every cent you can of his earnings; not a shilling that enters his pocket ever finds its way here. The tippling shop and tavern take all; it is hard, and perhaps wrong to speak of one's husband thus. The time was when I did not believe it possible; but what am I to do—where am I to seek sustenance, food, clothing and fuel, for these my freezing children?" 'But, my dear sir," she continued, her sobs almost suffocating her, "this is but a small part of what I suffer. O! I could sustain myself under all poverty and want; I could live with him cheerfully and affectionately under all vicissitudes of fortune, if I could only receive the love and kindness which is a wife's due."

I inquired the name of her who had so strongly excited my sympathy; in a moment the beautiful Eliza flitted before my mind—she, who at twenty was so beautiful, so affectionate and so happy. I arose with an indistinct feeling that I should meet something which my youthful mind was wont to contemplate with such delight. I entered the room, but what did I see! The shadow of her whose early dawn was the promise of earthly bliss. Would to God it had never been my lot to have thus encountered her, who, in youth, had left such a magic and undying spell on my mind.

NEW GOODS.

Smellie & Abercromby

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

BAREGES, Balzarines, Lustre, Gauze Challis Sylphines, and Grenadines, for Ladies DRESSES; Flowered Barege ROBES, Barege and Adeline SHAWLS, Earlstown GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS and MUSLINS,

SEWED GOODS, in Collars, Chemisettes, Habits, Elizabethans, Sleeves, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Insertions, Trimmings, etc., etc.

1 Case Black and Coloured Italian Sewing SILK.

Per "Titania," from Liverpool—

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

Which will be offered at very low prices for Cash.

Prince William Street, May 6.

IMPORTANT ARRIVALS
AT THE
HAT AND CAP STORES

East side Market Square, and North side King Street.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

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

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

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

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

WE have now on hand and are constantly making up, THE SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS FOR 1851, and are determined to sell them at such low prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to any reasonable person. Every care is taken that our goods shall not only be cheap but durable, as we are anxious that our friends should continue their patronage.

We expect to receive in a few days a large supply of French Plushes and other raw materials and trimmings; parties in want of a *really* good and fashionable Hat or Cap will do well to call and get one of *our own manufacture.*

We have just received per late arrivals:—100 dozen English Hats and Caps, which we will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Our terms are—*Cash on Delivery.*

Our Stores—East side of Market Square, and North side of King street.

May 9. C. D. EVERETT & SON

Spring and Summer Goods.

Well worthy the attention of Purchasers!

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

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

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

JAMES MYLES, PROPRIETOR,
Howard House.

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

North side King street. May 6, 1851.

New supply of cheap & handsome ROOM PAPERS.

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

June 3, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.
MARCH 15, 1851.

FIRST SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
Per Steamship "EUROPA"—Thirteen Days from England

Great Reduction in Prices.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.
British and French Importers,

Beg leave to inform the public that they have received the first part of their SPRING GOODS—consisting of

SHAWLS.

An IMMENSE STOCK of LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS, Newest and most superb styles, in RICH FILLED PAISLEY, FRENCH BROCHE, CASHMERE, MERINO, THIBET, GALA, and ALL WOOL.

NEWEST STYLES in SPRING BONNETS;
New British and French Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
BRITISH and FRENCH RICHEST SATINS and SILKS, in Watered, Brocade Figures, Stripes, Plaids, and Shot, in all new Colourings, Patterns, and Black;
RICH SILK POPLINS, most fashionable colorings;
DRESS GOODS in all new designs;
DE LAINES, French MERINOS and COBURGS,
ALPACCAS, Orleans Cloths and Lustres;
Ladies' French Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, Fancy and Plain;
Gent's French Cambric, and India Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs and Cravats.
GENT'S PANTS and VESTS.

PRINTS.

An extensive assortment of BRITISH and FRENCH PRINTS, in 5-4, 4-4, and 7-8 widths, richest, newest, and prettiest styles;
White MUSLINS, in Jaconetts, Checks, Cords Plaids, Figures, Book, Mulls and Tarlatans, also Window MUSLINS;
New Fancy Printed REGATTA SHIRTING.
WHITE SHIRTINGS, in best make;
GINGHAMS of every description;
FLANNELS of every make and quality, in Scarlet, Blue, Yellow, and Salisbury;
A very large stock of GLOVES, in British and French Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, Cashmere, and Cotton, of all sizes, colours and qualities;
HOSIERY, in Silk, Cotton, Vigonia, Cashmere, Worsted, and Lambs' Wool, of every description;
Black and White LACE VEILS;
Fancy Coloured do. do.;
Reel Thread, Wove Thread, Saxony, and every description of LACES, EDGINGS, FOOTINGS, and NETTS, made in Cotton and Silk in White Black and Coloured.

As the above Goods have all been purchased by one of the Firm, under peculiar advantages, in the best Manufacturing Houses in Europe, they will be sold at extremely low prices, for

CASH ONLY, AND NO SECOND PRICE.
☞ *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.*

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses,
IN BOND.

70 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA, per *Julia Ann,*
14 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, per *Fashion,*
53 Hhds. MOLASSES, Trinidad de Cuba, per *Iola;*
80 Hhds. and 21 Teirces Porto Rico MOLASSES, "Aricho," per *Daring,*
60 Hhds, Porto Rico MOLASSES, "Maguez."
For sale at a very low figure.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
April 15th. *Market Square.*

NEW AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Cheap and Handsome Room Papers.

THE Subscriber has just received per Steamer from Boston, upwards of *Six Thousand Pieces* of New and Cheap ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell cheaper than the same qualities can be bought for at any other Store in the City.

March 25. S. K. FOSTER.

Canvas, Window Glass and Tobacco Pipes.

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

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

—ALSO—

4 Bales of Superior quality heavy Navy CANVAS. For sale low by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John, May 6, 1851.

GOODS.

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

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

St. John, May 6. JOHN KINNEAR.

London Paper Hangings.

Just received by the "Caros" from London:

3000 PIECES new and handsome Patterns, the length of each piece warranted 11¼ to 12 Yards, and breadth 21 to 22 Inches. —ALSO—

Books of other Patterns, any of which can be ordered. JOHN KINNEAR.

April 29. *Prince William Street.*

Superior Old Pale Brandy.

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

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

JOHN V. THURGAR,
March 4th. 1851. North Mkt. Wharf.

Now Landing.

Ex Schooner 'Liverpool,' from Philadelphia:

250 BARRELS CORN MEAL;
151 do. RYE FLOUR.

For Sale by JARDINE & CO.

April 15.

Steel! Steel!!

CAST STEEL, for Axes; German STEEL Toe Corking, and best Hoop L Blister;

For sale low by W. TISDALE & SON.

The Great Cough Remedy.

BLISS'S COMPOUND
COD LIVER OIL CANDY,
(The Original and Only Genuine.)

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

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

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

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

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

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN
HORSES.

CARLTON'S
FOUNDER OINTMENT,

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

CARLTON'S
RING-BONE CURE,

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

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

FOR FEMALE AND MALE
DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL,

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

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

HAYS LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

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

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

EXPECTORANT PINK SYRUP.

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

FOR THE HAIR.

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

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

DR. SPOHN'S
SICK HEAD-ACHE REMEDY.

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

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

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

London Groceries, &c.

Now landing ex Brig "Caros," from London,

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

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

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

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

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

St. John, April 26, 1851.

Oakum, Paint, and Oil.

Landing ex Caros, from London—

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

Ex John S. DeWolf, *from Liverpool—*

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

For sale by GEORGE THOMAS,
29th April. *South M. Wharf.*

Groceries! Groceries!

Stock on Hand, March 1st, 1851.

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

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

JAMES MACFARLANE.
March 18. *Market Square.*

TO LET,
From the First day of May next,

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. H. G. Kinnear and family, on the N. E. corner of Queen's Square.—Also, the HOUSE now occupied by Dr. Lester, in Charlotte street, opposite the residence of R. F. Hazen, Esq.

The Store on South side of Market Square, now in possession of Mr. E. Drury—an excellent stand for a Grocery or a Clothier's Store—with or without two Flats over the same.—Enquire of

April 1, 1851. BENJAMIN SMITH.

VICKER'S FILES, &c.
Just received per 'Sarah Millidge:'

1 CASK Vicker's Mill and other FILES:
1 cask Rim LOCKS;
7 doz. Ballast and Barn SHOVELS.

April 1. W. H. ADAMS.

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

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

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches*. I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing 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 29th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

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

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

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

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

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

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

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

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

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