The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1850.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 23.

The 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.*

☞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.

PIANO and ORGAN.

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

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

Ladies' Boots and Shoes,

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

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

Country Ladies will please give a call at Hennigar's corner, nearly opposite old Trinity Church.
May 21, 1850. FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

Farmers's Company.

For Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire and Lightning.

"Nearly six years in successful operation."

The Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the World!

GUARANTEE CAPITAL over ONE MILLION of Dollars—Charter renewed for Thirty Years.

Monthly Report of business transacted by the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, New York, from 3d to 31st August inclusive,—

Whole number of Policies issued	3104
Do. of Applications received,	3264
Do. of do. rejected,	162

This Company has Agents throughout the United States, the Canadas and the Lower Provinces. In the Province of New Brunswick, (through the St. John agency,) the facilities afforded, and the moderate rates charged by this Company, have led to a large business, which it is designed to increase by the extension of Agencies throughout the several Counties.

Parties applying for resident or travelling Agencies will meet with good encouragement.

The standing of this Company is undoubted, as can be shown by its annual financial statements, audited by Commissioners appointed by the State of New York.

All applications for Agencies or Insurance, must be made, post paid, to CHAS. L. STREET.
Sept. 24.—3i. *General Insurance Agent.*

GAS FITTINGS.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have just received and now opened a good assortment of low priced Bronzed and Relieved GAS FITTINGS, for Dwelling Houses and Shops, viz:

TWO and Three-light LAMPS; Harp HALL LAMPS, to slide, plain and ornamental;
One, two and three-joint BRACKETS;
Union jet GAS BURNERS, every size;
One light PENDANTS, stationary and sliding.

Pressed Nails, Carpets, &c.

From Liverpool—for Sale.

40 KEGS 7d. 8d. 10d. and 14d. Pressed NAILS;
2 Bales Fine and Superfine CARPETS;
57 Slabs SPELTER.

—ALSO—

By the Venture, from Boston:

25 assorted sizes Cook STOVES;
8 dozen assorted CHAIRS:

And from New York—

1600 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS.

JOHN KINNEAR,
August 27, 1850. Prince Wm.-street.

Wallsend and Livepool Coals.

500 CHALDRONS, on hand, in yard,—warranted as GOOD and as ROUND as any that comes to the port.—For Sale at 27s. 6d. per chaldron.

Also—100 Chaldrons of Joggins COALS, at 22s. 6d. JOHN KINNEAR.
10th September, 1850.

FLOUR, &c.

Landing ex "Juverna," from New York—

100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR,
15 kegs No. 1 TOBACCO,
10 tierces RICE.

A large assortment of CHURNS, CHEESE PRESSES, PLOUGHS, Grindstone Rollers, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—For Sale by [Sept. 3.] JARDINE & CO.

London Groceries, &c.

Now landing ex ship "Lisbon," from London—

100 CHESTS Congo TEA;
10 Hhds. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
3 Casks Day & Martin's BLACKING;
20 Boxes BLUE STARCH; 10 kegs MUSTARD;
1 Case CANDIED PEEL; 2 cases SALAD OIL;
1 Case Old Brown WINDSOR SOAP;
1 Barrel E. I. GINGER; 10 cases ground GINGER
1 Case NUTMEGS; 2 cases CURRANTS;
10 Bags Black PEPPER;
20 boxes Valentia RAISINS; 1 Chest INDIGO;
1 Case MACCAROM;
1 case MACE and ISINGLASS; 1 cask Pearl SAGO

Ex Charles from Halifax:

50 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
4 Cases Preserved GINGER.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, Oct. 1, 1850.

Pale Geneva, Tobacco Pipes.

Now landing for the Subscriber:

20 HHDS. Pale Hollands GENEVA,
80 boxes Tobacco Pipes, well assorted for this market—in boxes of each 5 and 10 gross.

For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov. 5. North Market Wharf.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

Prince William Street,

November 2, 1850.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British and French Importers,

Have just received per Ships 'Lisbon,' 'Harriott,' 'Edward,' and 'Olive,'

Extensive Importations of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

—COMPRISING—

BRITISH and French SILKS and SATINS, best quality, newest Colourings and Patterns, in Figures, Glacie, Shot, Watered, &c. &c.
UNION SILK BRILLIANTS,
FRENCH MERINOS, in newest styles and best quality,
Embroidered DRESSES, in French Merinos,
French COBURGS, PARAMATTAS, and Crapes,

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Newest and best designs, in New Chenie, President, Demidoff, Nepaulese, and Hungarian Cloths.
DELAINES, ALPACAS, COBURG, and ORLEANS Cloths.

SHAWLS,

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

CLOAKINGS,

Of the most Fashionable kind, in Esquimaux, Nepaulese, and Ladies' Cloths, Tweeds, and Plaids, with newest Trimmings to suit,
PARIS and LONDON made CLOAKS, newest designs, in the 'Juliet,' 'Stella,' 'Nepaulese,' 'New Registered,' and 'Victoria.'

FURS,

Of every description, in Queens' new BOAS, Long and Flat Boas, Victorines, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Cuffs, in Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Mniver, Stone Martin, and French Martin, Sable, Fitch, Squirrel, British Ermine, Musk, Lynx, Mexican and British Sable;
TRIMMING FURS, &c.;
SILK VELVETS, in Black and Fancy Colours;
TERRY VELVETS, and PLUSHES, in Black, and Colours, with Ribbons and Feathers to match;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, in French and British;
Velvet and Satin NECK TIES;
GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description;
LACES, in thread, wove thread, Egyptian, Honiton, &c
Illusion and Brussels NETTS, white and coloured for Ladies' Dresses, &c.;
Plain and Fancy BOBBINETTS, Blonds, Quillings, &c
Black and coloured LACE VEILS, of every kind;
French and British EMBROIDERIES, in Collars, Chemizettes, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, &c.;
Infants' Embroidered ROBES and CAPS;
Ladies' Embroidered EVENING DRESSES;
Ladies' French Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, in Plain and Embroidered;
White and Coloured STAYS;
White MUSLINS, in Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book, Mull, Tarlatan, &c. &c.;
Fancy Window MUSLINS, in white and coloured;
French and English Garment and Furniture PRINTS;
Earlston and Power Loom Heavy GINGHAMS;
Twilled and Plain Regatta SHIRTINGS, Checks, &c.;

Pilot, Beaver and Broad Cloths;

Velvet, Satin, and Cachmere VESTINGS;
Fancy TROWSERINGS, in Kerseymeres, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.;
Gent's Silk and Satin NECK TIES, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Stocks, &c.;
Gent's India Silk and French Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS;
White FLANNELS, in Saxony, Welsh, Swanskin, &c.;
Red, Blue, and Yellow FLANNELS;

Blankets, Serges, &c.;

MOLESKINS, Cantoons, Drills, Tickings, &c.;
Irish LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, &c.;
Damask TABLE LINENS, Napkins, Towels, &c.;
OSNABURGS, CANVAS, &c. &c.;
Superior makes in White SHIRTING COTTONS;
Grey COTTONS, SHEETINGS and WARPS;
Tailors' Trimmings, Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞The above being personally selected in the best Markets, will be sold at the LOWEST RATES, for CASH, and ONE PRICE ONLY.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

N. B.—Further Supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS daily expected, per "*Sarah Milledge.*"
J. D. & CO.

Vulcan Foundry Castings.

THE Subscriber has on hand at his Warehouse, North Market Wharf—

A large assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various sizes and most approved patterns;

—ALSO OF—

FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, PLOUGHS, &c. &.

The above Goods are manufactured expressly for this market, are of the best description, and will be sold low. JOHN V. THURGAR.
October 15, 1850.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William-street,

Has for Sale now on Hand—

THE Premium COOK STOVE;
The Boston Cook do.;
The Pioneer Cook do.;
The Hatheway Cook do.;
The Economist Cook do.;
Several patterns of Franklin Stoves;
Russia sheet iron and cast iron Air tight do;
Box and cylinder Stoves; also, Canada do.
October 7.

CHEESE.

A FARTHER supply of three tons of CHEESE, equal to the best English, just received by
Nov. 12. JARDINE & CO.

Superfine FLOUR—*On Consignment*

LANDING ex "Bream" from Boston.—200 Barrels Baltimore Howard Street Superfine FLOUR. (Nov. 12.) GEO. THOMAS.

COTTAGE TO LET.

A VERY COMMODIOUS and pleasantly situated COTTAGE and PREMISES with good Yard room, fronting on Garden-street, near the residence of the subscriber. Immediate possession given.
Apply to. JOHN V. THURGAR.
Oct. 22.

BREAD for Ship Stores, in Bond.

85 BRLS. Fine NAVY BREAD;
25 do No. 1 Pilot ditto; to close consignments, at less than cost and charges.

Also—25 Brls Mathews Cider VINEGAR.

GEORGE THOMAS,
Nov. 12. South Market Wharf

A Page in Life's history

MAY be agreeably filled up by calling on the Subscriber at his new and comfortable establishment, in Prince William Street, near the Commercial Bank.

PAGE'S system of Hair Cutting and Shaving meets with universal commendation; and his stock of Soaps, Scents, and Cosmetics, is equal to any in the City.

A. PAGE,
Oct. 22.—3i. *Hair Dresser and Perfumer.*

Fall Importations.

Per ships Lisbon from London, and Thetis from Liverpool—

A LARGE and varid assortment of DRESS GOODS, consisting of newest Styles and Materials; also, SILKS, SATINS, Persian, French and English CAP and BONNET RIBBONS, Silk VELVETS, Cotton do. in all shades,
Ladies' and Gent's Fancy NECK TIES, China and British;
Silk HANDKER'FS, LACES, NETS, Blonde QUILLINGS, &c.
FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs, &c.
Ladies' and Gent's French KID GLOVES;
Fancy Cachmere CLOTH, LAMBS WOOL, Buckskin do.
Children's Vermont & fancy Lambs Wool Hoods;
HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, &c.
Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Pilots, Beavers, and Vestings;
FUR and CLOTH CAPS;
Gent's HATS, &c.
MANCHESTER GOODS, &c.
7-8, 9-8, 5-4 printed Cottons and Regattas;
Grey and White SHIRTINGS, Sheetings and SWANSDOWNS;
Plain and Fancy Embossed LININGS;
MUSLINS, Linens, Lawns, Dispers, TOWELLINGS, black and colored Cotton Velvets, Moleskins, Ticks, Drills, printed Druggets, OIL CLOTHS.
Fringes, Worsted and Algerines, Braids;
Mixed Cloaking, do. Worsted and Yarns;
SMALL WARES, &c.

☞ *Scotch Goods hourly expected.*

J. & H. FOTHERBY.
Market Square, Oct. 7.

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF

Hats, Caps, and Furs,

AT THE

Hat, Cap, and Fur Store of G. & E. SEARS,

Barlow's Corner, foot of King Street, (up Stairs,)

—CONSISTING OF—

LADIES' MUFFS, BOAS, VICTORINES, CUFFS and GAUNTLETS, of various FURS. Gent's French SILK HATS; Beaver ditto Youth's and Children's Silk and Beaver HATS a large assortment of FELT HATS—various colours; Latest patterns of CLOTH CAPS; Silk and Lawn Glazed ditto; Infant's FUR CAPS; Leather Hat Cases; Peaks and Straps; Gent's and Youth's Fur and Seal CAPS; Plush and Seslette ditto; BUFFALO ROBES, &c., &c., &c.—For Sale at the *lowest prices—Wholesale and Retail.*

☞ Cash, and the highest prices paid for FURS
Oct. 8, 1850.—1mp.

By the "Olive," from Liverpool:

109 CASKS NAILS—consisting of—
10d. Horse NAILS,
9d. Horse NAILS,
8d. Horse NAILS.

Also—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14d. Clasp and Rose Head Wrought NAILS.

—AND—

500 Yards Fine and Superfine Wool CARPETS; With—
400 Doz. Ginger Beer BOTTLES.—For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Oct. 15, 1850. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Bank of British North America STOCK.

WANTED to purchase—a few SHARES of the Stock of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, by early application at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR
Oct. 15. *N. Mkt. Wharf*

19th October, 1850.

Received per recent arrivals from Liverpool and Glasgow—

8 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2 casks SHOT, 100 bags SPIKES—4 to 9 inch,
3 cases Hoole, Stainforth & Co's Mill SAWS, &c.
Pots, Bake Ovens, Spiders, Griddles, Boilers, &c.
Cart Boxes and Waggon Boxes; Barrow Wheels,
2 cases Thomsons's SCREW AUGERS,
1 case CAST STEEL, for Axes,
1 cask London GLUE, 29 bags Horse NAILS,
1 cask TRACES; Ploughshare Moulds,
LEAD PIPE; 1 cask SAD IRONS,
2 crates Japanned COAL SCOOPS,
121 bundles SHEET IRON,

A VARIETY OF SHELF GOODS;—

Files, Cutlery, Nails—and a good assortment of HARDWARE expected daily.

C. & W. H. ADAMS.

W. TISDALE & SON,

Have received ex *Lisbon, Harriott, Cluny*, and *Edward*—

CASKS Boiled and Raw Paint OIL;
Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD;
Red, Black, and Yellow PAINTS and PUTTY,
Pots, Bake Pans, Spiders, Griddles, Fry Pans, &c.,
Canada STOVE; S Iron, Brass, and Copper Wire,
—6 bales containing 9, 12, 15, and 18.-thread Cod Lines; Salmon, Shad, and Seine Twine; Herring Thread, Sail and Shop Twines, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

☞ Remainder expected ex *Olive* and *John S. DeWolf.* Oct. 15.

Oil, Nails, and Tin.

By the Ship "Avon," from Liverpool—

11 PIPES Raw Linseed OIL,
25 boxes DC Charcoal Tin Plates,
25 do IX do. do.
25 do IXX do. do.
60 casks rose-head Wrought NAILS—4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 14d;
10 casks 6d. and 8d. clasp head Nails;
40 casks 8d. and 9d. HORSE NAILS;
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
August 27th, 1850.

Tobacco PIPES.

JUST received from Glasgow—80 boxes choice TOBACCO PIPES, assorted sizes.

FLEWWELLING & READING.
Nov. 12.

For Eastport, Portland & Boston.

THE steamer COMMODORE will leave every TUESDAY morning at 8 o'clock, for the remainder of the Season, for Eastport, Portland, Lewell, Bangor and Boston; and leave Portland every Thursday Evening on her return.
Oct. 22. JAMES WHITNEY.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per *Aurora*, from Glasgow, an Extensive assortment of

TWEED, Saxony and Gala CLOAKINGS, PLAID, LONG SHAWLS, and MUFFLERS, &c. &c. &c.
Market Square, Oct. 29, 1850.

Miscellaneous.

ART THOU A MOTHER?

Art thou a mother? Do thine eyes
With transport overflow,
To see thine olive-plants arise,
And round thy table grow?
It is in truth a lovely sight,
May it thy bosom fill
With fond enjoyment and delight,
And cheer thy dwelling still!

Art thou a mother? Ever bear
This solemn truth in mind;
That thou must for their spirits care,
Which are by nature blind.
'Tis right to tend their mortal frames,
And all their wants supply;
But, ah, their souls have stronger claims,
For these shall never die.

Art thou a mother? Early teach
Their infant lips to pray
To Him, who 'midst their faltering speech,
Knows all they wish to say.
Oh! bring them to the Cross betimes,
For if the Lord's while young,
Each life shall then be free from crimes,
And from deceit each tongue.

Art thou a mother? Daily draw
(As thou must still impart)
New lessons from God's holy law,
To purify thy heart.
Then, as they grow in sense and age
Thy little ones shall see
The precepts of the sacred page
Exemplified in thee!

Art thou a mother? Watch, and fear
To be thyself deceived;
An error once committed here
Can never be retrieved.
The seed that's on the billows tost
May on some shore be thrown;
But if a human soul be lost
It is for ever gone!

London Royal Literary Fund Society.

SPEECH OF MR. DAVIS.

At the anniversary meeting this year in London, of the Royal Literary Fund Society, a large assembly of distinguished Englishmen and foreigners dined together, as is the custom of that Society.

Mr. Talfourd was in the Chair, and in a series of addresses called out a number of distinguished speakers. We copy from the published report of the proceedings, the following compliment to foreign countries, and the graceful reply of Mr. Davis, American Secretary of Legation at London:—

Mr. Keating.—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I am happy that the toast which I have the honor to propose is one that will not require any statement from me at this late hour of the evening, to render it entirely acceptable to you, or to ensure its gracious reception amongst you. The toast that I have the honor to propose, is "*The Literary and Scientific Men of Foreign Countries,*" a toast which certainly ought to be peculiarly acceptable to an assembly like the present; for as our Chairman has eloquently told us this evening, however other kingdoms and nations may have boundaries more or less extended, the Republic of literature knows no limits but those of the civilized world; and therefore in proposing to you the health of the Literary and Scientific Men of Foreign Countries, I am not proposing to you the health so much of foreigners as of fellow-citizens of your own residing in foreign parts. It gives me also individually much pleasure that I am commissioned, in announcing this toast to you, to couple it with the name of a gentleman who has favored this assembly with his presence this evening, Mr. Davis, the Secretary of American Legation, who appears here as the distinguished representative of that land with which we must all feel the deepest sympathy; for whatever the political destinies of that country may be, of one thing at least we are sure, that her literature, like our own, must ever remain English, and that her children's children, like ours, will read the common ideas of both countries in one and the same language (cheers.) Sir, it may be sufficient with reference to the land of which Mr. Davis is so worthy a representative, to mention an interesting fact, which is well known to those members of this admirable institution who have been in the habit of attending these meetings, and it is certainly a fact of peculiar interest to any American who may be present at one of these assemblies, and that is that the person who took the chair at the first meeting at which the policy of establishing the present Institution was discussed, was an American—and that American was BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (cheers.) The interest which literary men excite in foreign countries cannot be better evidenced I think than in the specimen that we have had this evening of a gentlemen sent here from a foreign country as its representative,—a literary and scientific man—who has appeared this evening as Chairman Elect for the next year, Mr. Van der Weyer, the Belgian Minister; and who has come this evening to teach us how to make, in our own language, a graceful and eloquent address; and who has taught us almost to forget it was a foreigner who addressed us (cheers.) Sir, it is with great pleasure indeed, that I propose to you the toast to which I have already alluded,—the health of "Mr. Davis, and the Literary and Scientific Men of Foreign Countries (loud cheers.)

Mr. John C. B. Davis.—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I deeply regret the absence of the American Minister, to whom was assigned the duty of responding to this toast; for his high personal character and his munificent patronage of Science in my native land, point him out as the fittest person to perform that task. And if I do but feebly echo the assurances of good will which I know he would so eloquently have expressed, believe me it is not that I love English letters and science less, or that my heart's yearnings are weaker towards this land, whence we in America derive our liberty, the laws which protect it, the language which expresses it, and the literature which adorns it (cheers.) And, Sir, as you have called upon me to respond to the toast, I must protest in the outset against being considered a stranger in the home of my ancestors (cheers), and in the land which has furnished to America the most liberally endowed literary foundation which she has; I allude to the Smithsonian Institution, the only foundation similar to this in my country—one which contributes or sets aside annually a part of its munificent income of £8,000 for the support of poor authors. You have proposed as a sentiment this evening, the Literary and Scientific Men of Foreign Lands; but you will permit me to say, as has been suggested already, that Literature and Science have no nationality.—They are of the great Republic of Letters. States cannot bound them, they belong to humanity.—They are too, so to speak, the children of futurity; sparks struck from man's intelligence by the hope of immortality on earth. And if the mind, conscious of its own power, struggles after fame, it is the grateful province of the less gifted to accord to it what it craves; and when time has softened the harsher outlines of individual character, then we delight to turn back, and we invest with a peculiar sanctity all the spots associated with the personal history of genius. I come, sir, from a land which has no shrines of this sort,—a land comparatively without a past, for your past is the only past that we can claim as ours. Gentlemen, I can scarcely describe to you the feelings of a young American, coming for the first time to this great Metropolis. If the contemplation of Westminster Abbey inspired in the bosom of Johnson a wish that his name might be inscribed on its walls, what sensations must it excite in a foreigner, who reads for the first time those magic words "Poets' Corner" on the dingy brick wall opposite Henry VIIth's chapel: who gazes for the first time through those unsurpassed arches; who stands for the first time where Shakspeare watches over the grave of Garrick, and Goldsmith over that of Johnson; where Dryden looks upon the epitaph of Milton; where, in short, is written the record of the mental greatness of England! What, too, are his sensations as he walks about the site of Wills' and Button's Coffee Houses; as he finds his way into the Mitre Tavern, sits under the bust of its great patron, and conjures up the great original, and Bozzy, and awkward, kind-hearted, genius-gifted Oliver, for company—as he seeks out the site of the Globe Theatre—as he looks in upon the school-room of Milton, in St. Bride's Church Yard—as he treads over spots made sacred by associations of Newton and Davy? And these, permit me to say, if they have an interest to foreigners generally, have a peculiar interest to an American. As Americans,—speaking your language, and imbued with your habits of thought,—we feel that they belong to us as well as to you—they are our authors as well as yours—(cheers). And we find here, also, mementos peculiar to ourselves, and to our own nation. Downing Street perpetuates the name of the first graduate of the first college ever established in America—the University at Cambridge, in New England. Roger Williams, the founder of the State of Rhode Island, was taught Latin by John Milton, in the same schoolroom I have spoken of, and perhaps with Latin those principles of civil and religious liberty which he illustrated in his life, and in return instructed the poet in Dutch. Craven street, near the Strand, was for a long time the residence of Franklin—your Archimedes as well as ours—who, if he did not move the earth from its orbit, grasped the lightning, and averted its wrath from man—Franklin, who, as I see by this pamphlet which I hold in my hand, was the first president of the first meeting ever held for the formation of this Society. And, furthermore, in the State Paper Office of the Crown are preserved the most valuable materials for American history, and in the British Museum is found the completest collection of American works extant in any country,—showing that you do not pass by the rising aspirations of your descendants—(cheers). Gentlemen, I might pursue this catalogue much further, were it not so late in the evening. I ought not, however, to forget that it is not the past alone that invests London with interest for the foreigner. That Westminster Abbey, which covers the illustrious dead, shelters also the not less illustrious living, and almost under its walls, justice is daily administered by the mind which conceived the classic drama of Ion (cheers). As in our wanderings we pass by St. James's Place, we gaze with wonder at the green old age which unites the fire of youth with the "Pleasures of Memory." In the Albany we seek the illustrious names of living authors, as well as the places that have known Canning and Byron; and we travel from Society to Society to gaze upon the men who have given a character to each. And when lighter things claim our leisure moments, we hunt up the scenes of Mr. Pickwick's troubles in Goswell street, or look into the windows of Russell Square to discover if possible the now maternly face of Amelia Osborne (loud cheers). We, in our turn, give you our Everetts and Sullivans, our Bancrofts and Prescotts, our Fennimore's, our Wilkes, our Irving, and our Longfellow, and a host of others I might name (cheers), and whom I trust it will not be thought invidious to pass by at this late hour. All this illustrates what I started with, that there is no nationality in literature or science. Their influence is bounded only by the capacity to appreciate genius. And as we have seen such beneficial results flow from such a community of ownership between England and my own country, why may we not hope the time will come when this community will pass the barriers of language, when it will embrace the whole Christian world in its folds, and so give a new guarantee for the continuance of peace and the increase of good will (loud cheers). Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I beg to offer you my sincere acknowledgements for the toast you have permitted me to reply to, together with the thanks of the foreigners here present, and will detain you no longer.

JENNY LIND VISITING THE BLIND.—On Wednesday, Jenny Lind visited the New-York Asylum for the Blind, on 34th street. She was accompanied by Hon. John Jay, and all notice of her intended presence at the institution was kept from the inmates. The superintendent, Mr. Chamberlain, even, was not informed of her purpose until she was presented to him by Mr. Jay.

The party arrived at the Asylum about half-past twelve, and upon her expressing a willingness to sing to the pupils a few of her songs, Mr. Chamberlain directed the bell to be rung. In about five minutes the party was asked into the chapel, where we found the school assembled, all ignorant as yet of the purpose of this unusual summons. There were about one hundred and thirty of these unfortunates, whose eyes

"Beteft of light, their seeing had forgot,"

and who strove in vain to gratify the intense curiosity under which their restlessness and intent expressions showed they were laboring.

When Mr. Chamberlain announced to them the generous compliment, which Miss Lind was about paying them, there was a general express on of surprise and delight. Her fame had obviously preceded her into this abode of darkness, and every one of its stricken inmates seemed to appreciate the privilege that was in store for them, and the wide distinction of her to whom they owed it.

After laying aside her hat and gloves, Miss Lind proceeded to the piano, and commenced one of her most choice melodies. At first, all other emotions among the pupils seemed to be swallowed up in surprise, from which they did not recover fully even in the second piece. They seemed to be painfully intent upon every note that fell from her lips, betraying in the play of their features and changes of color, their susceptibility to the variable effects of the music.

The third piece she sang was the Song of the Birdling. By this time, the pupils began to realise what had happened, and to understand that the famous Jenny Lind had come, and was actually singing to them. They now gave themselves up wholly to the pleasure of the music, and when they listened to the vocal feats which have made the Bird Song so popular, they seemed worried that they had no way of adequately expressing their delight. They could not exchange with each other looks of admiration, and they had never learned how other audiences are accustomed to "wreak their feelings upon expression" in the concert room. It was curious to watch the smile of pleasure creep over their faces, and give place betimes to a stern or sad expression, according to their relative susceptibilities, all strangly contrasted with the comparatively passive features of those who have all their senses perfect to share the labor of observation and the pleasure of enjoyment. When Miss Lind arose from the piano, the pupils no longer attempted to restrain their expressions of delight, but spoke to each other about her singing with as much enthusiasm as if they had just awakened to the pleasures of a new sense.

We were then invited to walk through the institution, the most perfect neatness and order seemed to pervade the establishment. The pupils thronged about Miss Lind wherever she moved, and were perfectly happy when she took them, as she did a great many, by the hand and addressed them. All who were presented to her, testified, in their quaint and artless ways, the deepest sensibility and gratitude for her attention. One little girl, of about sixteen, to whom our eyes had been attracted during the singing, by her absorbed and delighted expression of countenance, and by a particularly small pair of hands, which she held quietly in her lap, urged her way modestly through the crowd of her companions, and said, jokingly, that she wanted to *see* Jenny Lind. Miss Lind took hold of her delicate little hand, and said, "Poor thing, I wish you could see the sky." "Oh!" said the girl, promptly, "I shall see that in heaven, and I shall see you there, too." "But," said Miss Lind, "You may have a much higher place there than I." The ready response, though confused and rather inarticulate, of the little girl, imported that none but angels would occupy higher seats in heaven than Miss Lind. To another pupil who approached, she said, placing her hands upon her shoulders, "Are you entirely blind?" "Yes," was the reply. "Cannot you see at all? cannot you see me?" "No," said the girl, "but hearing is the greater blessing now."

In reply to some inquiries about musical culture in the institution, Mr. Chamberlain informed us that vocal and instrumental music were taught quite extensively. The piano and the organ, and a variety of wind instruments, were used by the pupils of one or both sexes, a fine band had been organized, and a number of the graduates were employed as organists in churches. He then invited two of the young ladies to perform on the piano and to sing. No young *debutante* was ever more delighted at receiving an invitation to sing in the presence of royalty, than were these poor things at the opportunity of performing before Jenny Lind, and it is but just to them to say, their executign was very creditable.

She left about 2 o'clock, having given in the course of a single hour, to these stricken sufferers, as Mr. Chamberlain very gracefully remarked to them at the close of the singing, "a gratification, the like of which they had never enjoyed before, and in all probability would never enjoy again."

We have seen Miss Lind on many occasions, when she was receiving the rapturous applause of thousands, but we never saw her appear to such advantage as when she stood the cynosure of this throng of blind children, upon whom she was dispensing, with infinite grace, her tenderness and sympathy. —*N. Y. Evening Post.*

SCENERY OF CONSTANTINOPLE.—Before leaving Constantinople, we ascended the heights, behind the Scutari, to get as broad a view as possible of the surrounding scenery.—Hence we obtained a full view of this spot, where nature and art seem to have vied with each other in the production of the beautiful. The Bosphorus, winding its serpentine course between the hills of Europe and Asia, was distinctly visible, until lost among the mountain barriers, which repel the surges of the tempestuous Euxine.—Its shores are dotted with villages, scattered upon the nooks and inlets. Upon the European side, soft plains come down with gentle slopes to the water; while on the opposite shores, the hills of Asia rise abruptly, or are broken into deep valleys, ravines, and gorges, or recede from the water's edge, and leave verdant plains at their feet, reposing in the shadow of the mountain. —Before us rose the city itself, 'the Queen of the East,' her brow circled with a glittering tiara of domes, towers, and minarets. Sloping down the hill was the great cemetery of Scutari, which had recently been repeopled by the pestilence, which in the East never sleeps. At the foot of the hill lay the Propontis, glowing in the noonday sun like a burnished sheet of silver, while floating out upon its waters lay the Princes' Islands. Upon its surface was a fleet of merchantmen, becalmed, and drifting to and fro, apparently without the power of self-direction. Upon the Bosphorus, which separated us from the opposite city, myriads of caiques were glancing about, and shooting across the channel. Upon the seraglio point rose the domes of the seraglio, buried among the green cypresses, which emulously shot up their conical tops among the minarets, which shone like shafts of gold, with their gilded points.—*Morris' Travels.*

CLIMATE OF EGYPT.—We arrived at Alexandria in December, yet the sun was oppressively hot, and vegetation was as green and flourishing as with us in the month of May. We were dressed in summer apparel, and so strong was the heat of noon, that we followed the custom of the country, and took a siesta until the waning of the sun's force. The perennial vegetation and cloudless skies of Egypt, where nature never slumbers, nor the sun is shorn of his glory, where the night, with a cope illuminated with shining stars, and a brilliant moon, seem but a pale reflex of day, constitute a source of great pleasure with the denizen of less favoured regions. The air seems clearer, the sun, moon and stars brighter, in Egypt than in any other country I have seen. This dazzle of light, by day and night, is at first very trying to the eyes. No wonder the ancient Egyptians were such great astronomers, when the heavens present such a magnificent spectacle of planets and stars, and the arch of light is so brilliantly illuminated, from the zenith down to the horizon.—*Ib.*

JENNY LIND IN SACRED MUSIC.—A writer in the *Evangelist* is in raptures with Jenny Lind's singing of the Messiah, and says that but few persons listened to the magnificent performance of the Oratorio of the Messiah, who will not regard it as an event in their moral history. The impression which the thoughtful mind might there have received, will take its place among those memories which constitute the soul's selectest treasures, and abide as an ever-present impulse to purity, love, and heaven. The matchless strains of Handel never before in our hearing received so glorious an interpretation; and never did his collossal genius rise up and put on such a venerable and imposing aspect. There was throughout, a completeness and finish of style, a truthfulness of expression, and an overflowing fulness of emotion, which beautifully realized the sublime ideal of the composer's soul, and more than filled the hearer's expectation. The choruses were above praise. In point of precision, balance, energy, and power of feeling, and artistic beauty and finish, it is but little to say, they have never been equalled in this city—probably not in this country. And Jenny Lind's performance of the wonderful songs of the Oratorio presented her in a new and incomparably more commanding light. The sublime pathos of the music evidently stirred the depths of her feeling. With what gushing tenderness of emotion, and sublime purity of expression, were the heavenly strains of the song "Come unto me all ye that labor," rendered, touchingly unfolding the ineffable compassion and grace of the sentiment! And in that magnificent pæan, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," how triumphantly did the firm, clear, rapturous tones of her sweet Northern voice portray the majesty and lustre of faith's sublimest achievement! The immense audience instinctively bowed beneath the strange and irresistible impulse; and streaming eyes, and stifled sobs on all sides, attested the artist's triumph.—*New York paper.*

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 26, 1850.

EUROPE.—The steam ship *Niagara*, with the English Mail of the 9th instant, arrived on Friday last, but a brief telegraphic despatch to the News Room is all that has yet been received of the news brought by her.

The principal item of intelligence is a report that the venerable Old Hero, the Duke of Wellington, Commander-in Chief of the Army, was killed at Belvoir Castle, by being thrown from his horse.—We sincerely hope that this may prove untrue.

Much political excitement is stated to continue in Paris, arising out of the disagreements between the President and General Changarnier, Military Commandant at Paris.

The Manchester markets were quiet, with cotton a shade lower.

The new American steamer Arctic is reported to have arrived at Liverpool, in ten days and sixteen hours from New York.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamer *Crescent City*, Capt. Stoddart, arrived at New York on Thursday last, from Chagres, via Havana, bringing two weeks later news from California. She brought 380 passengers, a large portion of them being from San Francisco, and $1,500,000 in gold dust.—The Crescent City did not stop at Kingston, Jam., on her return trip. in consequence of the ravages of the cholera. Over 1500 deaths are stated to have occurred in that City in three weeks, and 600 in the interior. Capt. Stoddart consequently considered it imprudent to stop on his return, having so large a number of passengers on board.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jam., dated Nov. 8th, received at Havana per British steamer of 12th:

"I regret to state that our Island, especially our city, has been and still is suffering from the cholera. We have had over *eighteen hundred* deaths from Oct. 16th to 7th inst., within the city alone, and other parts of the Island say about 600 more. Business quite suspended, and all parties at work relieving the wants of the poor and sick."

So difficult is it to procure persons to bury the dead in Jamaica, that the convicts in prison have been ordered to do the duty—receiving for reward a commutation of their sentences.

The new Captain-General of Cuba, General Don Jose De La Concha, arrived at Havana in the Spanish Steamship *Caledonia* on the 12th inst., and immediately assumed the government of the island. On Saturday he reviewed 7000 regular troops on the Passo de Tacon.

Loss of Life and Treasure.—Five persons were drowned in Chagres Bay in endeavouring to reach the steamer Pacific in an Indian canoe. Another boat capsized passengers, losing baggage and eleven thousand eight hundred dollars in gold dust.

The news of the admission of California into the Union was received at San Francisco Oct. 18th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the steamer Oregon, through Lieut. Patterson, U. S. A., and caused a universal outburst of enthusiastic joy, which continued with roars of cannon, huzzas, bonfires and illuminations throughout the night, and had scarcely slackened when the Columbus left at 4 P. M. of the 19th. The corporation of San Francisco and citizens generally were already making preparations to celebrate the great event with becoming honours.

MARKETS.—*San Francisco, Oct.* 15.—A decided improvement has taken place in trade. Sales have been heavy, and the prices of such articles as the market is not overstocked with, improving. Money, for the usual commercial transactions, can be had at about five per cent. per month.

Lumber.—Vessels had arrived with large lots, and the lumber pressed on an overstocked market. Sales are made at about three-quarters the amount due for freight; we think it will take a year to relieve the market.

Provisions.—A good demand, and market rather stiffer for all kinds.

Building Materials.—Holders of bricks not disposed to crowd them on the market. Many are holding at much better rates, *believing them* to be *a safe article. Lime,* Plaster and Cement—stock *enough for nine months. These articles are abandoned for freight. Coals are very dull.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last evening, Dr. Robert Bayard, M. D., delivered an excellent lecture on "Scientific Agriculture." He took up some of those points which every man, whether Agriculturist or not, ought to know, and explained them in a simple, intelligible, and satisfactory manner. The Hall was well filled. It gives us pleasure to know that the Doctor will resume the subject on an early occasion.

Next Monday evening, the Rev. John Thomson, A. M., will lecture on "*Education.*"

The Telegraph line between this City and Fredericton, is now complete and in working order.—The first despatch from Fredericton by the wires was received on Friday, announcing a snow storm there. This line has been constructed under the immediate superintendence of D. B. Stevens, Esq., Secretary and Superintendent of the New Brunswick lines, and is stated to be substantially erected. The charge, we learn, is to be about 6d. for ten words. The line will be found very useful, particularly during the sitting of the Legislature, when dispatches will be daily and hourly transmitted to and from the Seat of Government.

On Thursday night last we had the first snow storm of the season, when snow fell to the depth of two or three inches, a portion of which still remains on the ground. The River is yet open, and the boats continue their trips to Fredericton, though leaving at irregular hours.

THE RAILWAY.—Mr. Burtis, the gentleman who has been commissioned to proceed along the projected line, and explain its advantages, &c., has succeeded in obtaining the right of way from two-thirds of the owners of land. A very respectable meeting took place on the 12th inst. at the Portage, Sussex, where the subject was discussed and explained to the satisfaction of the meeting, and resolutions favorable to the project passed.

A very enthusiastic meeting also took place at Salisbury on Saturday last, for the purpose of considering this important subject—R. Scott, Esq. J. P., was called to the chair, and Mr. McAllister appointed Secretary. Mr. Burtis, after explaining the objects of the meeting, shewed at some length, in a very convincing way, the beneficial results likely to arise from the execution of this important undertaking, and concluded by calling on the owners of land present, to shew their interest in the matter by ceding the right of way. Alexander Wright, Esq. followed, combatting many of the objections usually urged on such occasions, and in a very spirited manner spoke of the great advantages that they might expect when the great Railway was constructed. After a few very sensible remarks from the Chairman, seventeen signatures were added to the document, granting the right of way, which is a good evidence of the interest which is taken in the matter even in the country districts.—[Courier.

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Thursday night last, Mr. John Bent, master, and part owner of the schooner Crown, from Annapolis, met with his death, it is supposed, by accident, as the body was found next morning under the schooner, which had partially grounded, at the Market Slip. He was heard pumping about twelve o'clock that night. The remains, which were somewhat mutilated, were sent over to his friends at Granville, on Saturday, by steamer.—*Ib.*

The Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, the Roman Catholic Bishop, has commenced the erection of some extensive buildings on the eligible sight recently purchased on Jeffrey's Hill, near the residence of His Honor the Recorder, and from the well-known liberality of this body of Christians, we have no doubt that they will not only be creditable to them, but ornamental to the City.—*New Bruns.*

The N. Y. Correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes that an arrangement has been entered into between Mr. F. K. Collins, and Mr. Cunard, that during the winter a vessel of each of their respective lines shall leave New York and Liverpool alternately. We shall, therefore, have weekly communication with the Old World until spring, when, as heretofore, it will be semi-weekly.

Since the first of January, 1849, 1383 vessels have sailed, from the Atlantic ports for California. Of these, 126 sailed from Baltimore.

The Brazilian Emperor, Pedro II., has authorized the government to establish a line of steamships on the river Amazones and the waters of Para.

FREDERICTON.—Although the people generally have borne the calamity with fortitude amounting almost to cheerfulness, yet without prompt and efficient aid, the suffering during the coming winter must be greater than we wish to dwell upon.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society are busy making up articles of Clothing for the poor. For this laudable purpose, groups of young ladies, some of them belonging to the first families in the City, may be seen assembling of a morning at the Infant School House, in which building they carry on their interesting employment.

It is with sincere pleasure we notice that a requisition most numerously and respectably signed has been addressed to the High Sheriff of the County, requesting him to call a public meeting of the inhabitants of this City and its vicinity, to take into consideration the best means which can be adopted to secure as far as possible the restoration of the City by buildings of brick or stone, and that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be requested to preside at the said meeting. To this requisition the High Sheriff has responded, complying with the request, and calling a public meeting of the inhabitants, to be held in the County Court House in this City on Thursday morning, 22d inst.—*Head Quar.*

The *Head Quarters* is of opinion that the entire loss by the Fire is not short of £100,000.—It was resolved, at the Meeting on Thursday last, to petition the Legislature for loans to the amount of £15,000, to enable parties to erect buildings less liable to destruction by fire, of brick or stone.—Loans have heretofore been made to St. John in similar cases.

FREDERICTON FIRE LOSSES.—Last week, we stated in effect that so far as the business part of the town was concerned, the late disastrous loss would soon be more than made up by the erection of a range of better buildings than those destroyed. This assumption we consider to be substantially correct on a particular examination of the respective premises, in connection with the ability of their respective proprietors.

Commencing at Flewwelling's corner, and taking the estimates of the committee who have overlooked the losses sustained downwards on Queen St., the House occupied by Mr. Flewwelling was insured for £500. The next house, (owned by Christ Church Corporation) is valued at £375, and was insured for £325. The next house was that of Mr. Nicholas Murry, valued at £600, and was insured for £300. The next were the house and stores of Mr. Patrick Kirlen, occupied by himself and Messrs. Horsfall and Sheraton; valued at £1,400, and insured for £1,000. Mr. James Martin's stood next; his place is estimated at £450,—he had no Insurance. The property of Mr. Sphann was next, with a good Insurance. The next premises were those of Mr. Minchin, they were occupied by sundry tenants, and were insured for £500. Gibbs, Bright & Co., of England owned the next house, which was occupied by Messrs. Lemont and Akerly, who lost severely; the place was we believe insured. Next below stood the buildings of Mr. S. Barker; they were insured for £1,900, but still Mr. Barker has lost heavily. The next premises were those of Messrs. Doherty & McTavish, whose loss is estimated at £3000, but they had an insurance of £2,500. Adjoining stood the brick house of Mr. Hatheway, which we understand was well insured. Crossing Regent Street, still downwards, the first premises were those of Mr. John S. Coy. They were occupied by himself, Mr. S. K. Foster, and several others. He is a heavy loser, as he had no insurance. Thos. Hatheway's house, occupied by Mr. Sutherland, was the next. It was valued with the goods, at £1,200—we have not learned the amount of insurance, but we believe it to be pretty large. The next house and premises were those of Mr. Henry S. Beek, whose loss would have been heavy were it not for a good insurance; as it is he has lost something under £200. The last House on the range, was owned by the Central Bank, and occupied by Messrs. Beverly, Brannen, and Scribner, who saved nearly all their property.

On a review of the above by any one acquainted with the parties, it will easily be seen that although the losses are severe, they yet generally stand in relation to individuals who will not be likely to sink under their pressure. It is in other parts of the burnt district that the sad calamity will be felt most permanently and severely.—*Fredericton Reporter, 22d.*

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor not only subscribed thirty pounds for the immediate relief of the most indigent sufferers, but also thirty additional to purchase fuel for the poor; and if the half of what we have heard be true, he and Lady Head have already expended a large amount in the last few days in acts of private charity.—*Ib.*

ENTERPRISE IN WESTMORLAND.—We copy below an extract from a letter we obtained from a correspondent in this County. It is pleasing to hear that a spirit of enterprise is awakened in any portion of the Province; and it is also gratifying to learn that the labours of those pioneers, who, by their perseverance and foresight, having opened up new branches of trade, have been crowned with a measure of success. We trust the example set by the Merchants and Fishermen in Westmorland, will be followed by those classes on the Gulf Shore who have ample materials in fish, lumber and agricultural produce, to carry on a successful trade with the United States and the West Indies. Our correspondent says—

"On Wednesday last, a Brigantine of 180 tons, named the Triumph, was launched from the shipyard of Charles Dixon, Esq., in Sackville. She is intended for the West India trade, and is to be loaded immediately and despatched on her first voyage. Mariner Wood, Esq., who is part owner of this vessel, commenced the trade with the West Indies direct last autumn. He sent out, by way of experiment, a cargo made up of a little of almost everything produced in the country; among other things, Potatoes, Oats, Boards, Plank, Shingles, Scantling, Grindstones, and some live stock. The cargo was disposed of chiefly at Port au Prince, where a return freight to New York was obtained. As another cargo was sent in the same direction immediately afterwards, it is probable that remunerative prices were realized. It is pleasing to see any new trade opening up in these times of depression and discouragement.

"Our Fishermen, too, have been making a move in the right direction. Instead of putting up carelessly the beautiful Shad with which our Bay abounds, and disposing of them at their own doors, for such prices and mode of payment as they could, they have begun to wake up to the fact, that, by taking a little more pains in putting up, better price and better pay can be had in New York and Boston, and have governed themselves accordingly.—A large quantity has been shipped this season, principally to New York, where half barrels of No. 1 fish, neatly put up, for family use, have netted the fishermen Twenty Shillings each; and returns have been made in money, or in Flour at New York prices."—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

FIRE.—A Barn belonging to Mr. Thomas Michaelhenny, in Douglasfield Settlement, was totally consumed by fire last evening. We understand it contained the greater part of his crop of hay, oats, wheat, &c., a horse and three cows. We are extremely sorry to report the occurrence, as Mr. M. is a worthy and industrious man, and ill able to bear this heavy loss.—*Ib.*

COUNTY OF KENT.—Launched from the building yard of Messrs. John & Thomas Jardine, a fine ship named the *Anne*, of 932 tons measurement.—She was built for Mr. John Jardine of Liverpool, and reflects great credit on the enterprising builders, in adding another to the many excellent vessels built by them. Her berth on the stocks is already occupied by the keel of another ship, to be built during the winter, of about 1400 tons.—*Ib.*

YARMOUTH.—The Schooner Eagle, of this Port, Capt. *Valpey*, sailed for California on Saturday last. Twelve or fifteen of our Townsmen were on board. They have gone to seek their fortune in the land of gold. May their most sanguine hopes be more than realized; and may they return to us at some future day, not only enriched in a pecuniary point of view, but improved in the elements of happiness that are derived from intellectual and moral considerations. We wish them a happy and prosperous voyage.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

FIRST FOREIGN ARRIVAL AT FREDERICTON.—The schooner *Olive Branch*, Gimber, master, arrived here this morning from Boston, without breaking bulk. Cargo—Pork, Flour, &c., consigned to R. Rankin & Co. The Olive Branch took on board at St. John two Custom House Officers, who accompanied her to this port, where she was entered and immediately proceeded to discharge her cargo. This is the beginning of a new business, which we trust will be found advantageous to the City.—*Head Quarters.*

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—We learn from a respectable source that a boy named Charles Miles Haines, a son of Mr. George Haines, of the Parish of Douglas, in this County, strayed away from his home on Thursday, the 7th instant, and has not since been heard of. The neighbours for miles round, to the number of three hundred men, turned out and made diligent search for the missing one, but up to yesterday no trace of him has been discovered.—*Ib.*

CANADA.

The Corporation of the city of Toronto has resolved to subscribe £50,000 towards the Lake Huron and Ontario Railroad, provided the citizens take a similar amount, and also to guarantee the stock taken by the citizens. Whenever 10 per cent. is paid up by the citizens on the £50,000, the Corporation will issue debentures for £100,000.

The Municipal Council of Oxford, Canada West, has determined to take Stock in the Great Western Railway to the amount of £25,000. The resolution was carried by a vote of 10 to 2.

The Corporation of London, Canada West, has subscribed for £25,000 in the stock of the Great Western Railroad.

PROSPERITY OF QUEBEC.—There is certainly neither ruin nor decay in this city. We are progressing slowly it may be, but yet surely. Store upon store is built; the last exceeding the one before in grandeur. We have now shops of which any city might be proud. There are Henderson's Scott's, and Benjamin's, which are equal to the very best shops in the world; and Mr. Bilodeau has just completed for himself a business house—it is too stupendous a concern to be called a shop—superior to any thing of the kind that we ever saw. In connection with this we may observe that the increase of Customs duties at Quebec for the year ending 10th Oct. inst., exceeds by £15,857 the amount received up to the corresponding period last year.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

It is estimated that at least 10,000 sheep have been sold in Sherbrooke and Stanstead Counties, this fall, to go to the U. States. They have brought $2 a head.—*Quebec Gaz.*

We are happy to say that the Customs Revenue of this year will exceed the Inspector General's estimate by the sum of £50,000, and the receipts of last year, by £160,000.—*Ib.*

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—Arrangements are made by which vessels drawing eight feet of water, with cargoes of 2500 barrels of flour, may come from Lake Erie to any port on Lake Champlain, without breaking bulk, as early as next May, via the Chambly canal. From this it is obvious that the further enlargement of the Chambly Canal, combined with other improvements on the St. Lawrence, will establish a trade of almost unlimited extent between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence, the Saguenay, the Ottawa, and the Western Lakes.

A private in the 20th Regt., named William Shutt, was recently tried at Montreal for the murder of James Curbiss, a private in the same Regt. He was condemned and sentenced to be hung on the 13th Dec. next.

DESTRUCTION OF A RELIC OF OLDEN TIME.—The old brick house belonging to Mr. Francois Baby, at Windsor, Upper Canada, has lately been destroyed by fire. This house was built in 1790, by Jean Baptiste Baby, and was occupied by the American General, Hull, during the year 1812.—It was in this building that the famous "Address to the Canadians" was written by General Cass.—Mr. Baby was not insured; and only part of his household furniture was saved.—*Quebec Gaz.*

The Quebec Mercury states, that a short time ago, in the Parish of St. Croix, a woman having occasion to leave her house early in the morning, made a fire in her stove, leaving her four children in bed,—the house took fire, and the four children were burned to death.

The World's Exhibition.—We lately noticed that certain shipowners in Philadelphia were advertising "cheap passages" ($100 to go and return) for intending visitors to the great International Industrial Exhibition, to be held in London in July next, and we are glad to see, by an advertisement in the last *Witness*, that our ship owners are not behind our 'drabcoated' friends of the south, either in enterprise or liberality. Mr. James R. Orr states that he is ready to grant passages to and from Liverpool or Glasgow, during the whole of next season, on board of any his "Line of Traders"—Montreal to either place, for $40, and for passage both ways, $75. Mr. Orr's ships are too well known to require our saying anything in their favour; but one of them, the "America," we may mention is a splendid ship, now building by the well known firm, Messrs Scott and Sons, of Greenock.—*Montreal Herald.*

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.—About 100 girls sent out by the charitable Society in London, landed at Coburg on Wednesday last. They are intended for domestic servants. Good servants are much required here and all over Canada, but the great trouble to housewives is, that all good servants gets soon married and set up for themselves.—*Journal.*

One of the Jersey papers gives the particulars of the most disastrous shipwreck of the Steamer "*Superb*," on a pleasure trip between St. Maloes and Jersey. Amongst the unfortunate sufferers appear the names of Isaac Hilgrove Gossett, Esq. and his lady. This gentleman was one of the principal partners in the extensive firm of C. Robins & Co., and resided for some time in this District, where his urbanity of manners, and gentlemanlike deportment rendered him a favorite with all persons who had the honor of being acquainted with him, and the account of his untimely death and that of his lady has caused a most painful sensation in the public mind.—*Gaspe Gazette.*

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—Among the passengers by the Steamer Rose, on Saturday 9th inst., were Lady Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, the relict and mother of our late Lieutenant Governor, who with Mr. George Campbell and Miss Campbell, intend leaving Halifax for England. Her Ladyship was attended to the wharf by a number of ladies and gentlemen of Charlottetown, desirous of testifying their respect for one who, in addition to her recent heavy misfortune, has every claim to their sympathy and regard.—*Royal Gazette.*

The Giant McKaskill has engagements to appear at Windsor, Bridgetown, Annapolis, Liverpool, Yarmouth, and Digby, whence he will proceed to St. John, *en route* for the United States, to show Brother Jonathan what kind of Boys grow in this country, and that they may well seek annexation to us.—*Halifax Br. American.*

VOYAGE OF THE NEW STEAMSHIP "AFRICA."—We are indebted to Mr. W. Mure, H. B. M. Consul at New Orleans, for some particulars of the first trip of the above named splendid vessel, in which he was a passenger. She unmoored in the Mersey at twenty minutes after noon on Saturday, the 26th ult. and reached her wharf at nine o'clock yesterday morning. Head winds and seas have prevailed during the greater part of her passage; on the 1st instant she was only able to make 175 miles, and on the following day only 173. Her best runs were on the 5th, 6th and 7th, when she made by observation 329, 321 and 310 miles respectively, a total of 960 in three successive days, and one we believe not surpassed. The maximum shows the Africa to be very fast; and the minimum proves to what extent steam voyages are dependent on winds and weather. The lowest average of revolution of the wheels in 24 hours was 9½, when she made 200 miles—the highest was 16, when she knotted 310.—*N. Y. Albion.*

The cane is represented as being in a very flourishing condition this year in Cuba, and it is expected that the harvest will be much more plentiful than the last. In some estates they do not expect to be able to grind up all the cane grown.

New Article of Dress.—The New York papers give the following description of a new fabric, which has lately been patented in England:—

We have examined at the store of Messrs. Seaman & Muir, No. 321 Broadway, some specimens of a new fabric for winter garments, which appears to us likely to supersede the materials now in use for keeping the body warm, and protecting it from the piercing cold winds and chilling damps of our variable climate. The fabric is composed of the fur of animals, and is lighter, softer, firmer and warmer than the materials generally worn as a covering to the human body. It is a perfected ideal of cloth; in beauty and comfort quite equal to the finest fabric of camel's hair. For the use of invalids, or for all whose occupations lead to exposure to the rigors of wintry weather, it must prove of the highest benefit. The softest satin, the finest lamb's wool, are not softer or finer than this fabric. It is made into cloth composed wholly of fur, and of part silk and part fur.

As this material is the product of an invention which has just been patented in England, by the unusual process of an act of Parliament, and the manufacture of it is still in its incipient stages, the price, although not by any means extravagant, must necessarily be higher than it will be by and by.

Messrs. Seaman & Muir have on hand a considerable quantity of under garments made of the fur cloth without seam, for gentlemen's wear; and also some ladies' cloaks of great richness and novelty of appearance. Messrs. S. & M. are the sole agents for the sale of the material in the United States, one of the partners of that enterprising and popular firm having visited England for the express purpose of making an arrangement for receiving a continued supply of this new article of commerce. It is made into gloves and stockings, and may be made up for the most delicate garments used for ladies and children. The under shirts, made of this new material, are appropriately called "Astoria Jackets."

CAUSES OF FAILURE IN BUSINESS.—A writer in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine enumerates the following causes of failure among business men:—1. The leading one is an ambition to be rich—by grasping too much, it defeats itself. 2. Another cause is aversion to labor. 3. The third cause is an impatient desire to enjoy the luxuries of life before the right to them has been acquired in any way. 4. Another cause arises from the want of some deeper principle for the distinguishing between right and wrong, than reference merely to what is established as honorable in the society in which one happens to live.

EUROPE.

It is now proposed that the glass palace in Hyde-park shall be a permanent erection, and be converted into a winter garden for shrubs and plants indigenous to the temperate zones.

The freedom of the burgh of Inverness was presented to Viscount Gough on Thursday last.

The total cost of the machinery in the steamers belonging to the English navy is estimated at £3,500,000.

The statement that two carrier pigeons had arrived at Ayr, from Sir John Ross, is pronounced by the London Times a hoax.

The Sydney papers report the commencement of the first Australian railway.

The *Queen Mab* arrived at Liverpool on 31st of October, reports that the U. S. sloop of war *Yorktown* was lost on the north part of St. Jago, Cape de Verde Islands, on the 25th of September—crew saved.

The Duke of Palmella died at Lisbon on the 12th ult., aged 69 years. The deceased duke was a lineal descendant of Alphonso III., King of Portugal, and also of the ducal houre of Holstein, and filled a large space in the history of his country with the records of his acts. He was long minister from his court to that of St. James's. In domestic life he is highly spoken of as an affectionate husband and father, a good friend, and kind master, and his hand was ever open to afford relief to the needy.

STATE OF TRADE IN FRANCE.—The only trade that is really suffering in Paris at present, is that of the manufacture of machinery. In some of those manufactories the furnaces are not lighted more than four times a month, and their principal employment is in the repair of old engines and locomotives. It is hoped, however, that the meeting of the Legislative Assembly will, as it generally does, give more activity to trade and commerce.—The accounts from Lyons are still unfavorable. Several mills are idle, waiting for orders from England and the United States. This arises, in some measure, from the price of raw silk being lower in England than in Lyons, and the consequent determination of the English dealers not to submit to the prices demanded by the French manufacturers.

The differences between Austria and Prussia are every day assuming a more warlike aspect.—Information has been received from Warsaw, according to which the Prussian proposals have been peremptorily declined. Denmark, too, is not likely to accede to the proposal of a Danish and German Commission to settle the difficulties of the Danish question.

Count BRANDENBURG was to return from the Conference to Berlin on the 1st of November, and a Cabinet Council was to be called for convoking the Prussian Legislature at an early day. Prussia is rapidly placing her military forces upon a more available footing. It has been resolved to *mobilize* seven divisions of the army, consisting of 140,000 men. It was proposed that the Landwehr, or national militia, should be called out, but this has not yet been definitely acted upon. There still, however, reigns a deep anxiety to avoid war, and the Prussian funds remain as yet unaffected, though the Austrian have experienced a decline of two or three per cent.

The Archduke FERDINAND, brother of the Emperor of Austria, is about to enter the naval service, and will take command of the Austrian frigate *Venus*, and sail, it is said, for America. Things remain much the same in Schleswig-Holstein. The Danish General, HAHN, has gone to Holstein, for the purpose of treating for an armistice of six months duration. The Schleswig Holsteiners are averse to this.

Advices have been received from Egypt up to October 21. The Nepauiese Ambassador and suite had arrived in Alexandria in the steamer *Growler*.

The rise of the Nile this year has been unsatisfactory. The river has already begun to fall, and it is feared that a vast extent of land will not have been sufficiently watered, and that next year's crops will be short.

RUSSIA.—The following is a list of some of the most illustrious and distinguished personages who are now at Warsaw, on a visit to the Emperor and Empress of Russia. There are the Emperor of Austria, attended by Prince Schwarzenberg, Count Grunne, and other military and civil functionaries; the Crown Prince and Princess (Grand Duchess Olga, daughter of the Emperor,) of Wurtemberg, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands and his consort (sister of the Empress), the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas (sons of the Emperor), Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel (son in-law to the Emperor), widower of the Grand Duchess Alexandrina, the Duke Christian of Holstein Glucksburg, on a mission from the Court of Denmark, in company with Count Plessen, Count and Countess Brandenburg, the former a morganatic uncle of the Empress, and the latter most accomplished and amiable lady her Imperial Majesty's intimate friend. Grand parades and festivals take place daily. On the 21st, the Polish nobility gave a grand ball, under the direction of their Marshal, to which all the *noblesse* of the country and the *elite* of Warsaw were invited. This fete was given in honor of the fifty years' service of Prince Paskiewitch, who opened the ball by a *polonaise* with the Grand Duchess Olga. Meantime business is not neglected. Count Brandenburg has had repeated interviews with Count Nesselrode and M. de Meyendorf, and as Prince Schwarzenberg arrived upon the 25th, it is hoped that the mediation of Russia may produce an approachment between the parties, and avert those calamities which appear so imminent, and which the "liberal" party in Germany are laboring night and day with reckless and cynic effort to entail upon their country. It is possible that approachment now may not avert collision at a future period, but an immense step will be gained, if, through the prudence and energy of the Emperor of Russia, the two burning questions of Electoral Hesse and Schleswig-Holstein can be set aside without causing an immediate explosion.—Mighty evils have been averted by gaining time, and although the many questions at issue must remain undetermined so long as Austria and Prussia cannot agree as to the mode of reconstructing the confederation, it is nevertheless of immense importance to the interest of both powers that all collateral causes for animosity should be set aside by mutual accord. It has, we believe, been the constant desire and prudent advice of Russia that all such questions should be treated apart—treated as political *hors d'œuvres*, in the same manner as the irritating and critical question of federal property has been treated. If we are rightly informed, the advice will prevail, and the storm now gathering so thickly around be thereby averted. His Royal Highness Prince Charles of Prussia, reached Warsaw a short time after the Emperor of Austria, whom he had accompanied across the Prussian territory as far as Myslowitz.

It is positively stated, says the Augsburg Gazette, that the Russian Court will pass the winter at Warsaw. The motive for this is said to be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of the Emperor Nicholas, which it is not wished to celebrate at St. Petersburg, because, according to the Russian laws, after the twenty-fifth year of a reign, the senate must cease its functions, and the Emperor cannot be present at that time. Since Peter the Great, no Russian Sovereign has occupied the throne for twenty-five years.

UNITED STATES.

The New York Herald says:—"The commerce of the East, through the enterprise of our people, is undergoing a change, and taking a new direction. We are tapping the Pacific in three different points, and ere many months the waters of that ocean will be united to those of the Atlantic. The commerce of the whole earth will soon be brought to our own shores, and the United States will distribute its blessings to the rest of the world. India, China, and Japan will be as neighbors to us, and we shall carry their products to the utmost bounds of civilization."

THE HOUSE OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE IS HIS CASTLE.—It is understood that, on inquiry of the Marshal, Judge Sprague has intimated that the process for arrest of a fugitive slave is in the nature of *civil process*,—that, in serving it, an officer will not be justified in breaking open the outer-door of any *dwelling house*—that every dwelling house is the castle of its occupants. This application of a familiar principle of the common law, promises to give security to a certain extent to the unfortunate class of fugitives, claimed as slaves.—It must be borne in mind, however, that this protection is confined to the dwelling house, or house where a person sleeps, and not to his place of business. It is also confined to the outer-door. If this is left open, or if the Marshal is admitted within it, he may break open an *inner-door.*—*Boston Journal.*

LARGEST MERCHANT SHIP IN THE WORLD.—Messrs. N. L. and G. Griswold have just closed a contract with Wm. H. Webb, ship builder, for the construction of an immense clipper ship, 230 feet in length, with 42 feet breadth of beam and 25½ feet depth of hold. She will be 25 feet longer than any merchant vessel sailing from the port of New York, (the ship *Washington*, the largest, being 205 feet in length,) and considerably the largest vessel of her class ever built. Very few of our largest packets measure over 180 feet. She is to be built in the most approved style of the art, and in the strongest manner. All the principal pieces are to be of live oak, and, what is altogether novel in the construction of American merchantmen, a system of iron lattice-work, or a diagonal iron bracing, is to be introduced, with a view to secure the greatest practicable strength. The model has been so designed that the vessel shall combine with excellent sailing qualities a large capacity for freight. Her water lines are quite hollow, and prow sharp. The stern is round and gracefully proportioned.—The builder is confident of producing a vessel of unequalled fleetness. She is to be finished in about six months, and will run from New York to Canton, via California, and thence home, completing the circuit of the globe with each trip. She will measure near 2,600 tons.—*American paper.*

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—*Charleston, Nov.* 19.—This morning about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the foundry of Cameron, McDermot & Co. situated on Hazle street, near Union Wharf, which, with it contents, and a large woollen store-house and other buildings, was entirely destroyed. The loss on the foundry is estimated at $400,000, but $3000 of which was insured.

A chemist in Savannah has discovered that alcohol of a superior quality can be distilled from the sour orange. In strength it is equal to any other, and possessing as it does, the flavor of the orange, it is far superior for all chemical purposes for which it may be used.

Col. Richard M. Johnson, died at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 19th inst. He was elected Vice-President of the United States in 1837, under President Van Buren.

It is stated that the widow of the late Prof. Webster and her daughters have sailed for Fayal in the barque Ion from Boston.

Ohio has decided that there shall be no imprisonment for debt, except in case of frauds.

The Upas Tree.—Lieut. Marchand, of the St. Mary's sloop of war, brought to the United States a Upas tree from Batavia. This tree, of which so many wonderful stories have been told of its poisonous qualities, put forth leaves a few days before the vessel arrived at Norfolk.

A FAMILY CAST AWAY ON LAKE SUPERIOR, SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT PROVISIONS.—We are indebted to Geo. Witherell, Esq., of this city, just returned from a summer residence at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, for the following facts:

A Mr. Griswold, wife and small child, with a boy about seventeen, the son of a Mr. Haverstraw, set out a few weeks since in a skiff from Eagle Harbor, to reach Eagle river, some 10 miles distant up the coast. Witherell was engaged in building a Government Light House on the point projecting out into the harbor from the main land, and saw the company as they rounded the point on their perilous voyage. It was then blowing quite strongly off land, and fears were entertained that a shift of the wind would beach them on a bold and bad shore. Determined to have plenty of leeway, the little craft was observed to put out some distance into the lake, and was soon lost sight of. It never reached its destination.

Days and weeks passed and nothing was heard from the adventurers. The coast between the two points was daily traversed, and pieces of the wreck supposed to be found, but no tidings of the sufferers. At length all hope was given up, and their friends mourned them as dead. But the sequel proved otherwise. After three weeks absence this little crew were all found safe at the Sault. They had been picked up two weeks before by a coasting schooner on the Canada shore, whither they had been seven days drifting. The distance across the lake at that point must be from 250 to 300 miles. It appears that the boat got too far from the shore and the wind increasing drove them into the lake. Night came on, and the wind not abating, the boat was put in charge of the lad, who was a half breed and well acquainted with the lake. He got up a sort of sail and put before the wind for the Canada shore.

Seven days and nights they spent on this lonely sea without seeing a vessel, without shelter and without food. The wind changed several times and kept them four days out of sight of land.—When found, they had entirely surrendered themselves to their fate. How they lived so long under such exposure and without food, is a most unparalleled mystery. Their discovery was a mere accident by the schooner, which solitary, and alone, happened to be coasting along the Canada shore.

Altogether, this is one of the most remarkable incidents that has ever occurred on these lakes, noted as they are for adventures, shipwrecks and escapes.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Locomotives in the City.—At the Board of Aldermen, last night, after a long discussion, permission was granted to the Hudson River Railroad Company, to propel their cars from Chambers to 31st street by the "dumb" locomotive, which resembles a baggage car externally, makes no perceptible smoke, and but little more noise than an ordinary car. It has been tried for two weeks, has not been found to alarm horses attached to other vehicles, and is favorably regarded by the carmen whose business carries them through that part of West street in which the rails are laid. For the safety of the public, its speed is limited to six miles an hour, and a proper person, mounted on horseback, is to be employed to precede it, to give warning of its approach.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Discovery of a Third Ring to the Planet Saturn.—We understand that last night, the existence of a third Ring around this Planet, which had been for some time suspected, was ascertained by the astronomers at the Observatory at Cambridge. It is interior to the two others, and therefore its distance from the body of Saturn must be small. It was well observed through the great Equatorial, with powers varying from 150 to 900, the evening, for astronomical observations being remarkably fine, perhaps the finest since the establishment of the Observatory, although, singularly enough, the sky was so hazy, that to the naked eye only the brighter stars were visible. It will be remembered that the eighth satellite of this Planet was also discovered at Cambridge, by Mr. Bond about two years since.—*Boston Traveller.*

PHILOSOPHICAL FACT.—A surgeon in the U. S. Army, recently desired to know the most common cause of enlistments. By permission of the captain of the company, containing fifty-five, in a pledge never to disclose the name of any officer or private except as a physical or metaphysical fact, the true history was obtained of every man. On investigation it appeared that nine-tenths enlisted on account of some female difficulty; thirteen of them had changed their names, and forty three were either drunk, or partially so, at the time of their enlistment. Most of them were men of fine talents and learning, and about one-third had once been in elevated stations in life. Four had been lawyers, three doctors, and two ministers. The experimenter believes, if it were not for his pledge of secrecy, that this would be as interesting a history, and would exhibit the frailty of human nature as fully as any experiments ever made on the subject of the passions.—*N. Y. Courier.*

WOOL CROP OF MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Free Press gives the following statistics of the exports of Wool from Michigan, for the last six years:—The surplus of 1845 exported was 550,000 lbs., amounting to $110,000, and 1846, 716,000 lbs., net $151,360.

1847	to	716,000 lbs.,	at 23c.	per lb.,		$220,640
1848	to	1,200,000	"	24c.	"	288,000
1849	to	1,500,000	"	26c.	"	393,000
1850	to	1,800,000	"	33c.	"	549,000

It is stated that the bodies of Count de Ossoli, wife (Margaret Fuller) and child, who were lost in the barque Elizabeth, in July, were found on Thursday last, at Turks' Island, near where the vessel was lost. The child had a likeness of his mother, struck in gold, around his neck.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 14, 1850.—The final treaty between Rosas and Oribe and France, has been completed and goes home in the steamer Prony, which leaves here to-day. It is generally supposed that France will not ratify this treaty, as it is more objectionable in many points than the former ones. Upon the conclusion of this treaty, the French troops which had been in the harbor for eight months, were allowed to come ashore for the first time. There are about 2,000 of them, and they are very fine looking fellows, being all picked men, from the army that served in Algiers. They are drilled every morning from six to eight o'clock, and go through their motions in a very soldier-like manner.

It is expected that a large squadron will soon arrive here from Brazil, to blockade Buenos Ayres, as Don Pedro Secundo is determined to go to war with Rosas.

Of course this is good news for the Montevideans, as it will throw an immense amount of business into their hands.

There is at present about a dozen French men-of-war in the harbour, including the fine steamer Prony, which sails to-day for France, and the steamer Flambert, and propeller frigate Pomona. The latter is the largest man-of-war here. There are also two American, four Brazilian and two Italian, but no English men-of-war here.

Last Saturday, the 7th, was the anniversary of Brazilian Independence. The Brazilian vessels in the harbor were beautifully decorated; they fired a salute at sunrise, noon, and sunset, and at noon the salute was returned by the different men-of-war in the harbor, and by the fort on shore.

A report having been sent to France that the yellow fever was prevailing here, a French store-ship brought out six extra surgeons. It has been perfectly healthy here all through the season; there was one case of jaundice, which the physicians at first took to be yellow fever.—*N. York Herald.*

CULTIVATION OF TEA IN BRAZIL.—Our last advices from Brazil informed us that the production of tea in that empire is rapidly increasing, and becoming an important article of growth. It is tho't that in a few years, tea will be produced in Brazil as easily and as largely as coffee, and that that country will furnish the world with its two favorite beverages. The cultivation of tea is attracting the attention of planters throughout the empire, many of whom are dividing their plantations—one part to be devoted to the production of tea, and the other to coffee. The Consul-general of Brazil, in this City, has samples of gunpowder, young hyson and black, which were raised in the Province of Rio de Janeiro, the quality of which, in many respects, is equal, it is said, to the production of China. We believe that this Continent, from the great variety of soil and climate, is capable of producing everything necessary for the happiness and comfort of man.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Fifteen Cubans of high standing were arrested on the 7th ult., and imprisoned, charged with being revolutionists. Among them were Don Francisco de la Garcia, Don Santumino Hernandez, and others of the most influential and wealthy men of the island.

The new American steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, left New-York on Saturday 16th inst., for Liverpool, with 65 passengers—among them, Archbishop Hughes, with eight or nine attendants. The Archbishop was escorted to the ship by quite a large procession of the clergy, &c., of the Roman Catholic faith. Twenty-four carriages were in attendance.

The British steamer Africa, sailed from New-York, on Wednesday last, for Liverpool, with 80 passengers. Among them. Mr. Grattan, British Consul at Boston.—The American steamship Washington, sailed same day, for Southampton and Bremen, with 31 passengers.

[From the Royal Gazette, Nov. 20.]

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to appoint, by Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual, JAMES BROWN and WILLIAM HUNTER ODELL, Esquires, to be Members of the Legislative Council of this Province.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 18th November, 1850.

EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS TO BE HOLDEN IN LONDON IN 1851.

Downing Street, 24th Oct., 1850.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the Royal Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 have apprized me, that they are prepared to allot to each of Her Majesty's Colonies a net available amount of wall or hanging space, equal to one half of the gross amount of area space communicated to you in my Circular Despatch of the 18th of April last, and I have to request that you will cause this announcement to be made known to the Authorities in the Colony under your Government, in order that it may receive the desired publicity.

I have, &c. (Signed) GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., New-Brunswick.

NOTE.—The Circular Despatch to which Earl Grey alludes, was published in the Royal Gazette of May 8, 1850, No. 451, and the gross amount of area space there allotted to New-Brunswick, is 1500 square feet.

BOOKS RECEIVED.—We have received from Messrs. Philips, Sampson & Co., of Boston, (thro' Messrs. J. & A. McMillan,) copies of "*The District School as it was,*" and "*Richard Edney and the Governor's Family,*" &c., which shall be duly noticed in our next.

☞ The usual Monthly Meeting of the Agricultural Society will be held in the Secretary's Office, on Thursday next, at noon. The members are requested to be punctual in attendance, as Mr. KERR, of Fredericton, proposes to address the Society on the subject of the New Brunswick Society of Fredericton.

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FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS

Die annually in England of CONSUMPTION. In the New England States, the proportion is one in four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York the proportion is greater. It is less prevalent in the more northern latitudes, as Russia, Canada, and among the Alps of Switzerland, where the winters are long and severe, and there are fewer sudden changes.

No theory can be more welcome to the human mind than the one which establishes on good grounds the hope for prolonged existence; if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to veracity may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

The great Author of Nature has provided us with a remedy for Consumption, and the diseases leading thereto, which are so fearfully common in our country? Has it left us to find relief from that fatal scourge by ransacking other lands? No, the best Nature's own Remedy, is at our hand. The Wild Cherry and the Pine, furnish us with a cure, where a cure is possible.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, is

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Which has been before the public some eleven years. This valuable Medicine was first discovered and introduced in the year 1838, since which time its success has constantly increased the demand, until it has become one of, if not the MOST POPULAR REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, in its incipient stage, ever known.

None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—For sale by S. L. TILLEY, St. John.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. E. D. Very, Mr. James M. Eaton, to Miss Elizabeth M. Vincent, all of Portland.

On Thursday last, the 26th instant, at St. Malachy's Church, by the Rev. James Quinn, Mr. Denis O'Leary, to Miss Mary McLean, both of Portland.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Patrick O'Hara, to Miss Elizabeth O'Hogan, both of Black River Road.

Also, on the same day, by the same, Mr. Andrew Harris, to Miss Ann Leaden; and Mr. David O'Brien, to Miss Ellen Kiely, all of this City.

On Friday evening, by the same, Mr. John Collins, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Patrick Whelan, all of Richibucto.

At Springfield, King's County, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. R. D. Palmer, Capt. Charles Robinson, of brig Grenada, of St. John, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Samuel Fairweather, Esq., of the former place.

On Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Skinner, Mr. Joseph A. Denniston, of Scotland, to Miss Hannah Appleby, of the Parish of Wickham, Queen's County.

In Edinburgh, on the 1st ultimo, William Titus Knapp, Esquire, M. D., of Westmorland, New Brunswick, to Ellen Maria, daughter of the late Major John Cameron, 8th R. V. Battalion.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening last, Jane Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr. R. W. Crookshank, Junior.

Of Consumption, on the 22d inst., at Carleton, Margaret relict of the late Richard Beattie, a native of Londonderry, Ireland.

At Norton, (K. C.) on the 29th ult., of a lingering illness, which he bore with resignation, Mr. Thomas Wetmore, aged 43 years, leaving a widow and seven children, to mourn their loss.

At Fredericton, on the 13th inst., Mr. William Harper, aged 92 years.

At St. Andrews, on Friday morning last, Miss Martha Helen Roberts, daughter of the late Capt. Thomas Roberts, and niece of Messrs. James & Thomas Berry, of that place, in the 21st year of her age. The deceased was a young lady of the most amiable disposition, and leaves behind her not only among her immediate relatives, but amongst the large and respectable circle of her acquaintances, many an endearing but melancholy recollection.

At Portland, (Me.) on the 19th ult., Anne, wife of Joshua Richardson, Esq., and second daughter of the late Thomas Hanford, Esq., of this City.

On the 17th ult., at Ballygiblin, Ireland, Sir Wm. Wrixon Beecher, Bart. The deceased was born on the 31st July, 1790, and married on the 18th Dec., 1820, Miss O'Neill, the celebrated tragic actress, by whom (who survives him.) he leaves issue three sons and two daughters, his eldest son Henry, born in Sept., 1826, succeeding to the baronetcy.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Ship British Queen, Conway, New York, 7—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Barque William & Ann, Scott, New York, 14—Henry Garbutt, ballast.—(Loads at Musquash.)

Wave, Halpin, New York, 7—John Robertson, ballast.

Brigt. Fashion, Bingay, New York, 19—R. Rankin & Co. general cargo.

Lafayette, Clifford, Boston, 5—E. D. Jewett, ballast.

Schr. Herald, Andrews, Portsmouth, (N. H.) 4—George Eaton, apples and cabbage.

Thursday—Barque Brothers, Doran, New York, 9—Wm. Carvill, ballast.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Eastport—Thomas Parks, passengers and merchandise.

Saturday—Brig Daniel Huntley, Coalfleet, Boston, 5—Master, sundries.

Portland, Scott, Boston, 3—Wm. Thomson, apples, &c.

Schr. Alabama, Wall, Boston, 4—E. D. Jewett, ballast.

Western, Bissett, Portsmouth, (N. H.)—Master, ballast.

Steamer Commodore, Browne, Portland—James Whitney, passengers, &c.

Sunday—Brig Albert, Robinson, Bath, 3—N. S. Demill, apples.

This Day—Ship Anna, Tift, New York, 12—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Brig Emily, Fritz, Alexandria, 13—J. & R. Reed, wheat.

CLEARED.

Nov. 19th—Brig Pilgrim, Baxter, Alexandria, potatoes, gypsum and lumber—Estabrooks & King; Schr. Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, potatoes, lumber, &c.—E. D. Jewett and others.

20th—Ship Swan, Graham, Liverpool, deals, pickets, &c.—J. V. Thurgar; Barque Canmore, Seely, Matanzas, potatoes, butter, fish and sugar box shooks—J. W. Cudlip; Brig William, Key, Cork, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brigt. F. Furnas, New York, spruce piles—A. C. O. Treutowsky; Schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, Boston, clapboards and shingles—E. D. Jewett.

21st—Brigt. Curlew, Crow, Liverpool, deals—Allison & Spurr.

22d—Ship Orleans, Foy, Cork, timber and deals—John Robertson; Barque Dromehair, Pyne, Dublin, deals—John Robertson.

23d—Barque Haidee, Stewart, Cork, timber and deals.

25th—Ship Lady Peel, Johns, Plymouth, timber and deals; Barque Mary, Scott, Glasgow, timber and deals.

Ship Helene, of Bremen, hence, 29th Oct., for London, was passed 5th inst., in lat. 43, lon. 59.

Spoken, Nov. 13th, lat. 38½, lon. 72 54, brig P. I. Nevius, from Alexandria, for St. John.

The Corsair, from Halifax, N. S., arrived at San Francisco, 15th Oct.

Arrived at Savannah, Nov. 10th, barque William Carson, Vaughan, Liverpool; 13th, ship India, Willis, Bristol.—At New York, 16th, schr. Daring, Fought, Sydney, C. B.—At Boston, 16th, schr. Martha Greenow, Robbins, and Richmond, Pangburn, St. John; 18th, brig Mary Emma, Lucas, Glasgow, via Halifax.—At Providence, 14th, schr. Echo, Holder, St. John; 16th, Iris Covell, (and sailed 19th for New York.)—At Beverley, 16th, schr. Friendship, Hardy, St. John.

Cleared at New York, Nov. 14th, ship Anna, Tifts, and schr Tomah, Trimble, St. John; 16th, brigt. Hantsport, Holmes, St. Andrews; 19th, brig Rainbow, Crane, Saint John.—At Boston, 19th, schr. Francis, Logan, and Albert, Elder, St. John.—At Quebec, 16th, ship Essex, Norton, Liverpool.

Sailed from Savannah, Nov. 11th, barque Glasgow, Marshall, St. John.

ARRIVALS IN BRITAIN.—October 29th, brig D'Arcy, James, at Dundalk; barque Sisters, Marshall, for Hull, off Dover; 31st, barque Oromocto, Joslin, for London, off Dover; and ship Amazon, Roberts, for Hull, off the Wight; barque Sophia, Paschal, in the Clyde; Samuel, Minde, at Fleetwood,—all from St. John.—At Newry, 31st, ship Wm. Vail, Wishart, from Quebec.

Sailed from Newport, (Wales) Oct. 22d, barque El Dorado, Thompson, for St. Thomas.—From Liverpool, Nov. 1st, ship Delta, Doane, New York, and brig Princess, Atkinson, Sackville.

Cleared at Bristol, Oct. 29th, ship Montezuma, Leavitt New Orleans.—At Liverpool, 29th, barque British American, Powell, Apalachicola; 31st, ship Britannia, Coulthart, New Orleans; 1st, schr. Ori, Waterbery, St. John.

Entered outwards at London, Nov. 1st, ship Great Britain, Hare, for Callao.—Loading at Liverpool, ship Onward, Crosby, and Eudoria, Bannerman, New Orleans.

At Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Aug. 29th, ship Unicorn, Irving, from Liverpool.

By the Niagara.—Arrivals.—Novr. 1st, Recovery, at Fleetwood; Julia Heyne, at Gloucester; Wm. Henry Angus, at Falmouth, leaky; 2d, Aurora, Sisters, Amazon, and Latona, at Hull; John Miller, at Liverpool; 4th, Isabella, at Grimsby; Titania, at Liverpool; 5th, Margaret, at Waterford; 6th, Admiral, at Cork; Virginia, at Kingstown; Herbert, at Grimsby; 7th, Stephani, at Cork; Sydenham, at London; 8th, Kossuth, at Liverpool,—all from St. John.—2d, Infanta, at Liverpool, from Quebec.

ALMANACS for 1851.

JUST PUBLISHED and for Sale "THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS' ALMANACK for 1851," *Wholesale and Retail.*

ON HAND—Custom House, Justices', and Law Forms, which are offered at 3s. per quire.
WM. L. AVERY.
Saint John, Nov. 1.

Souchong TEA—very superior.

A FEW chests of Souchong TEAS of very excellent quality, and which can be confidently recommended for private use.—For Sale low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov. 12. North Market Wharf.

NOTICE

To the Friends and Subscribers of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary

BIBLE SOCIETY.

AT a meeting of Committee, lately held at the house of the Honorable President, Judge PARKER, the fact, that for many years past, the Annual Subscriptions due to the Society had not been collected till several months after the year had expired in which they were due, became a matter of consideration. Two evils had arisen from the circumstance:—at the Annual Meeting no accurate statement of the local funds could be presented in the Report,—and the publication of the Report itself was necessarily postponed for several months after it was read at the Public Meeting. To obviate these evils it appeared to the Committee necessary that the Subscriptions for the present year, 1850, should be collected without further delay; it was therefore resolved, that Mr. MacIntosh, the Society's travelling Agent, should be instructed to call upon the Subscribers for their Subscriptions now due. And it is hoped that the Subscribers and Friends of the Society generally, though it is not many weeks since they paid their Subscriptions for 1849, seeing the propriety and even the necessity of this step, will afford it all the encouragement they can.

By order of the Committee.
JAMES PATERSON, } *Secretaries.*
S. L. TILLEY, }

N. B.—It is to be remarked that the above has no reference to the Subscribers of the Ladies' Association. Their Subscriptions have always been collected within the year in which they were due.
St. John, Nov. 26, 1850.

Society of Saint Andrew,

52d Anniversary.

THE Members of above Society intend celebrating the Anniversary of their Patron Saint, by a SUPPER, at the Saint John Hotel, on SATURDAY next, the 30th inst.

Scotchmen, and Gentlemen of Scottish descent, not members, will be permitted to join *as usual.*

Supper on the Table at Seven o'clock.—Tickets to be had at the St. John Hotel.

By Order of the Committee.
Nov. 26. WM. THOMSON, *Sec'y.*

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND of Three Per Cent. for the Six Months ending the 1st November, will be paid to the Stockholders of the Saint John GAS LIGHT COMPANY, on or after *Thursday*, the 5th day of December next, at the Company's Office, Carmarthen Street. By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. BRITAIN,
Nov. 22.—1i. *Treasurer.*

New Raisins, Grapes, &c.

Landing ex "Cuba" and "Eliza Jane"—

400 PACKAGES New RAISINS; Layer, Muscatel, and Cooking Raisins—in whole, half and qr. boxes and casks:
30 kegs Malaga GRAPES,
8 boxes ORANGES and LEMONS,
5 frails ALMONDS, 1 case FIGS, (new,)
3 barrels QUINCES,
30 do. Onions and APPLES,
6 do. Hickory and Pecan NUTS,
1 do. CHESNUTS,
2 sacks FILBERTS and WALNUTS,
10 kegs LARD, 25 dozen PAILS,
5 tierces RICE; SAGO, Saleratus, Mocha COFFEE, &c. &c.

—JUST RECEIVED—
125 firkins Cumberland BUTTER, from choice Dairies.
Nov. 26. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Tea and Molasses, in Bond.

150 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA, 77 Hhds. Porto Rico MOLASSES, (Maguyer Brand.)
JAMES MACFARLANE.
Nov 26. *Market Square.*

Jamaica Oranges.

DIRECT from Jamaica—12 barrels ORANGES. [Nov. 26.] JARDINE & CO.

Sterine Candles.

Just landed and on Sale by the Subscriber:—

A FEW boxes, each 30 lbs., of Sterine CANDLES; 8 do. 6's, of very excellent quality.
JOHN V. THURGAR.
Nov. 26. North Market Wharf.

BANK STOCK—for Sale.

A FEW Shares of the CAPITAL STOCK of the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick, by immediate application to
JOHN V. THURGAR,
No. 26. North Market Wharf.

To Journeymen Tailors.

Scarcity of Men in St. John, N. B.

THIRTY or Forty steady Men will find employment all Winter and good wages, on immediate application to
Nov. 26. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

WINTER GOODS.

Received per Ships "Harriott," "Thetis" and "Olive," "Lisbon," "Faside," "Edward" and "Aurora"—

A VARIETY of GOODS, suitable for the coming season, comprising—
Superfine CLOTHS, Doeskins, Kerseys,
PILOTS and BEAVERS; fancy VESTINGS,
STOCK, Braces, Umbrellas, Shirt Collars,
DRESS MATERIALS in every variety,
Long and Square Wool SHAWLS,
Fashionable CLOAKINGS.
Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs and Trimmings,
Black and Colored SILK VELVETS,
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS,
GLOVES and HOSIERY, all kinds;
BLONDES, NETTS and LACES,
Lace and Blonde Demi VEILS,
Cambric, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
White and Colored STAYS,
MUSLINS of every description,
Twilled and Plain Regatta SHIRTING,
Grey and White COTTONS,
Printed COTTONS and FURNITURES;
Red, Blue, Yellow, Pink and White FLANNELS,
Rose and Witney BLANKETS,
Cradle BLANKETS,
Irish LINENS, Lawns, Diaper, Hollands,
Damask TABLE LINENS and TOWELS,
Osnaburg, Canvas and Duck,
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;
Gent's HATS and CAPS—which together with sundry Small Wares, will be disposed of at the lowest market prices.
Nov. 19. W. G. LAWTON.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Brig 'Victor,' from New York—

20 BARRELS New York City Mess PORK.

Ex Shrs. 'Cuba' and 'Eliza Jane,' from Boston:
10 Bales BATTING; 5 bags FILBERTS,
5 Sacks Jordan ALMONDS,
20 Bags Porto Cabello COFFEE,
50 Boxes RAISINS; 25 half do Raisins,
25 Quarter do. do; 25 boxes Layer do.
10 Kegs GRAPES,
10 Half-barrels SALERATUS,
10 Casks Cooking RAISINS,
2 Boxes Castile SOAP,
3 do. LEMONS;
1 Barrel CANARY SEED,
1 do. HEMP SEED,
1 Box Patent Yeast POWDERS,
½ Barrel Ground CASSIA,
12 Mats CASSIA,
20 dozen Corn BROOMS,
3 Agricultural FURNACES,
3 Eagle PLOUGHS; 1 Road SCRAPER,
Patent FLAILS, &c., &c.
Nov. 19, 1850. JARDINE & CO.

DRY GOODS

SELLING OFF!

THE Subscribers having come to the determination of Selling off the whole of their present

VALUABLE STOCK,

will, on and after Monday the 25th inst. commence

A General Sale,

and will continue the same until the whole is disposed of.

The Stock consists of every description of useful

Staple and Fancy Goods,

and as none of it will remain unsold after the 1st May next, the prices at which it will be offered, will be such as will put competition at defiance.—They would particularly call the attention of the public to the Valuable selection of

WOOLLENS,

in Broad Cloth, Pilot, Beaver, Witney, Canada Lyons Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.; and as they have always had the reputation of having the best selected and largest assortment of such articles in the City, (and this Autumn the Importation was unusually large,) they are now determined that it shall be sold the cheapest.

As every article will be sold at the same general low rate, it will be worth the attention of the Trade, as well as the Retail buyer, to give the Stock an inspection.

N. B.—As this Sale is really what it is represented to be, a clearing out Sale, no credit will be given. GILCHRIST & INCHES.
St. John, Nov 25, 1850.

Saint John Hotel Company.

A Dividend of Three Shillings and Three Pence per Share, was this day declared payable to the Stockholders by the Secretary on or after the 21st inst.
WM. WRIGHT, *President, &c.*
St. John, 15th Nov., 1850.

Robert Bruce Street,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, over Flewwelling & Reading's,
Prince William Street.

SAINT JOHN Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the above Company, are required to render the same immediately for payment; and all Stockholders of the same Company who have not yet received the dividend declared payable 20th July last, are requested to call at the President's Office for the same, as soon as possible.
THOMAS NISBET,
Nov. 5.—3i. *President.*

Smellie & Abercromby

Have received per Ships *Olive*, and *John S. DeWolfe*, the remainder of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS,

COMPRISING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

COBURGS, ORLEANS, Delaines, Cachmeres, French Merinos, and other DRESS MATERIALS.
Tweed, Gala, Napoleon, Frieze, and other Fancy CLOAKINGS,
Silk and Cotton VELVETS; RIBBONS,
Gros de Naps, Ducapes, and Satteens,
Long & Square SHAWLS, Handkerchiefs,
Red and White FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
Bath and Witney BLANKETS,
Linens, Lawns, Diapers, and Towellings,
Damask TABLE LINEN,
BROAD CLOTHS, Beaver and Pilot Cloths,
TWEEDS, Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Cotton and Linen TICK,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. &c.
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, 9th Nov. 1850.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby notified, and forbid Trespassing, or infringing on Lot No. 129, and part of Lot No. 128, situate on the Corner of Harding and Germain Streets, so called, (now in the possession of the Subscriber,) or injuring any erection around or on the same, in so doing they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.
THOMAS RAYMOND.
St. John, N. B., Nov. 12th, 1850.

CARD.

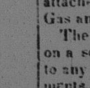
MR. FRANCIS SMITH, of New-York, who visited this place some time ago, for the purpose of obtaining Subscribers to a proposed VIEW OF SAINT JOHN and its vicinity, which he was about to execute, begs to inform his patrons and the public generally, that the Picture will be ready for delivery in the early part of next summer, and will be considerably larger than promised to the Subscribers. In addition to the general View of the City, there will be four smaller ones, representing King's Square, King Street, Indian Town, and the Falls at High Water, engraved at the bottom of the Picture; and although the expence will be nearly doubled by these alterations, the price will be the same as originally stated, Mr. S. trusting to meet with a proportionate amount of patronage from the liberal citizens of Saint John.
Nov. 5. 1850.

WAVERLEY HOUSE,

NORTH SIDE KING STREET,

Saint John, N. B.

James Williams, Proprietor.



THE Subscriber respectfully announces that he has Leased the above named *New Brick HOTEL*, which will be opened for the accommodation of Travellers on FRIDAY, the 1st November. The *Waverley* has been built expressly for a first class Hotel; it contains a spacious Ball Room, Dining Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Family and "*Bridal*" Apartments, and Forty well ventilated Bed Rooms, with excellent Stables and Offices attached. The House is fitted, throughout, with Gas and Water.

The Waverley is built, finished and furnished on a scale of elegance and comfort, and superior to any Hotel in the Provinces, in all its appointments.

The Proprietor is determined that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to win and sustain a high reputation, to make it a pleasant home for the "Traveller," and *the House of the Provinces.*

The charges will be moderate, the Cellars and Larder constantly supplied with the best the Markets will afford, and the Servants civil and attentive.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits that a liberal patronage will be extended by a discerning public. JAMES WILLIAMS.
St John, Oct 22 1850.—6.

HOWARD HOUSE.

Fall & Winter Goods.

THE Subscriber has now ready for sale a large lot of OVER COATS, in all shades and textures, together with a good assortment of

WINTER PANTS AND VESTS.

The above Goods having been made in the Establishment, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending them, and they will be sold at reduced prices for CASH.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

J. MYLES begs leave to call the attention of persons purchasing CLOTHS to his Stock, which consists of Whitney, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, West of England Cloths and Doeskins, in all shades; French, German, Victoria, and Albert CLOTHS, together with a splendid lot of Fancy Doeskins and Tweeds, in all shades and textures.

☞ Parties wishing to purchase Wholesale will be liberally dealt with.
October 22. JAMES MYLES.

Fall & Winter Goods.

Wholesale and Retail Warehouse,

Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per *Lisbon, Thetis, Edward, Olive,* and *John S. DeWolf*, the whole of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS,

which have been carefully selected in the best Markets, and purchased for *Cash*:

—CONSISTING OF—

LINEN, WOOLLEN, COTTON and SILK Manufactures, of every description:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in the *newest materials* and *latest designs*,
Irish POPLINS and TABINETS,
PLAIN GLACE and BROCADED SILKS and SATINS, in great Variety,
Haberdashery, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
RIBBONS, SHAWLS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, &c.
Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.,
Gents. STOCKS, Handkfs., Mufflers, Scarfs, &c.,
CARPETINGS, Hearth Rugs, and Drugget,
MOREENS and DAMASKS, with Trimming to match,
LINEN and Cotton SHEETINGS,
Bed Ticks, Counterpanes and Quilts,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, BAIZES,
COTTON WARP, &c. &c. &c.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to an inspection of the above, as the proprietors are determined to clear off the whole STOCK, at as low prices as can be afforded by any House in the Trade. ☞ *Terms, CASH.*
West side Prince William Street, }
St. John, 5th Nov., 1850. }

JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King and Germain Streets,

Has received per *Lisbon* from London, *Olive* from Liverpool, and *Aurora* from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter Seasons, consisting of—

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety!
Gala Plaid and Tweed CLOAKINGS;
SQUARE and LONG SHAWLS;
5-4 Printed COTTONS;
GINGHAMS; Grey and White COTTONS;
Red and White FLANNELS;
SHIRTING STRIPES and BED TICKS;
LINENS; LAWNS; HOLLANDS;
DAMASK TABLE LINEN;
TOWELLINGS; Toilette COVERS; LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS;

WOOLLEN YARN:

PELERINES; COMFORTERS;
Ladies' and Gent.'s GLOVES and HOSIERY;
Children's Fancy and Plaid SOCKS;
Do. Fancy Woollen HOODS;
Do. Woollen POLKAS;
Do. Victorines, Mantillas and MUFFS;
Black and Col'd Silk and Cotton VELVETS;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
Black GRO. DE NAPS; THREAD:
Cotton and Egyptian LACES: Edgings and Insertions; Nun's Lace, and Muslin RIBBON;

MUSLINS:

White and Coloured STAYS;
Sewed HABIT SHIRTS and CHEMIZETTES;
Infants' Frock BODIES, Robes and CAPS;
Sewed Insertions and Edgings:
Gent's SHIRT FRONTS and COLLARS,
Do. Silk Pocket and Neck HANDK'FS,
Cotton Batting, Pound Cottons, Combs, Brushes, Whalebone, Small Wares, &c. &c.

MILLINERY.

The Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and hopes by strict attention and *low prices*, to merit a continuation of past favors.
JAMES BURRELL,
Nov. 5. *Corner of King and Germain Streets.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

Liverpool House,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

The Subscriber has received per *Edward, Lisbon* and *Oriental*, part of his

Fall Supply of Dry Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

SUPERFINE Broad CLOTHS and Cassimeres,
Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS and Trimmings;
White and Red FLANNELS;
Grey and White COTTONS;
Shirting Stripes and Bed TICKS;
Printed COTTONS; fine and stout Ginghams;
Osnaburghs, Hollands;
Fine LINENS, LAWNS and MUSLINS;
Plaid CLOAKINGS and SHAWLS;
Rich Dress SILKS, and SATINS;
Bonnet Satins and Persians;
Rich Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
LACES and Edgings, in great variety;
Black CRAPE, Black Silk Netts;
Black and Coloured demi-Veils;
White and Coloured Illusion Net;
Tarlatan Muslin; sewed Muslin COLLARS;
Chemizetts, Habit Shirts and Sleeves;
Infant's CAPS, and Frock Bodies,
Sewed Muslin Edgings, and Insertions;
Berlin-wool Hoods, Victorines and MUFFS;
Ladies' Neck Ties;
Gents' Black and Coloured Silk HDKFS;
Opera Ties, Rug Canvass, and Berlin Wool;
Brown and White Damask TABLE CLOTHS,
Coloured Table Covers;
White and Coloured STAYS;
Orleans, Coburgs, Alpaccas;
Rich Printed Delaines;
Gimps, Fringes and Braids;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety;
Gents Lamb's wool and Merino Shirts and Pants
Black, drab and W. B. Linen Thread,
Drab Fishing Thread, &c. &c. &c.
Which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at *very low prices.*—A further supply expected per Olive.
N. S. WETMORE.
Oct. 15.—6.

Grocery Goods.

Just Landing, per "Edward."

111 Packages Grocery Goods,

—COMPRISING—

INDIGO, Split PEAS, Pearl BARLEY,
English CHEESE,
PICKLES and SAUCES, Black PEPPER,
Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
POLAND STARCH, *Hall's* Patent STARCH,
Fancy SOAP, Coleman's MUSTARD, INK,
NUTMEGS, CURRANTS, and FIGS,
CANDIED PEEL, SUGAR CANDY,
CREAM TARTAR, White Wine VINEGAR,
GINGER—ground and whole,
PIPES—assorted,
SCOTCH OATMEAL &c. &c.
For Sale by JAMES MACFARLANE.
Oct. 8.

Ships' Provisions in Bond.

Ex 'Cuba' from Boston—

40 BRLS. Boston Inspection Prime PORK:
40 do do Prime MESS BEEF.

—ALSO—

1 Hhd. Sugar Cured HAMS;
20 Barrels Boston CRACKERS; 10 do Soda ditto: 3 do Sugar do; 2 do Butter do; 5 do Extra Family Pilot BREAD, all newly Baked and best in Market.
GEO. THOMAS,
Nov. 12. South Market Wharf.

Black Currant Jelly.

A FEW dozen Jars of Superior *Black Currant JELLY*, for Sale by
Nov. 12. JARDINE & CO.

S. K. FOSTER'S,

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

GERMAIN-STREET.

Just received a New Supply of

LADIES' White & Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Black and Bronze Kid ditto,
Do. Patent and Enamelled ditto,
Do. Superfine Black CLOTH BOOTS,
Do. Beaver Cloth OVER BOOTS,
Girls' Superfine CLOTH BOOTS,
Babes' Fancy Boots and Shoes.
Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

FUR CAPS!

C. D. Everett & Son

HAVE just received from New York, one case of very superior FUR CAPS, which with the Fur, Sealette, Glengary and other CAPS, lately received from Great Britain, completes their stock in that line, and which they will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

On hand and constantly making up, Satin, Moleskin, Silk, Fur, Sombrero, Glazed and other HATS, Cloth and Glazed Caps, &c.

Hats and Caps made to order at short notice.

Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS.
November 12.

NEW FRUIT.

150 PACKAGES New RAISINS;
12 sacks FILBERTS, Walnuts and CASTENAS;
4 Frails Soft Shell ALMONDS,
50 Barrels ONIONS—in prime order.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
Nov 19.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE,

OCTOBER 1850.

THE FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS of this establishment being now completed, comprise a general and extensive assortment of the various kinds of SILK, LINEN, WOOLLEN, and COTTON GOODS; SHAWLS, Dress Materials, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FURS, Ladies' and Children's Cloth and Tweed MANTLES; with a large Stock of Haberdashery, Trimmings, &c.
October 29. T. W. DANIEL.

Late Style of Top Coats.

MADE of CLOTH, manufactured from CAMEL'S HAIR, beautiful lustre, in black, brown and drabs, trimmed with the Mammoth Buttons, to match colour of Cloth, now so much the rage in fashionable Cities. See specimens finished by Wednesday.
Nov. 4. GARRET & SKILLEN.

S. K. FOSTER'S,

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

GERMAIN-STREET.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls, Boys and Children, of every size and pattern, and warranted good: for sale by
Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

WATERPROOF INSOLES

For Ladies' & Gentlemen's Shoes, &c.

Just received and for Sale at S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store—

WATERPROOF INSOLES, for Ladies and Gent's BOOTS and SHOES, (every person who values good health should use them,) Ladies', Misses, and Children's Patent India Rubber GARTERS; Flat Silk and Cotton Laces for Ladies' and Children's Boots & Shoes; Children's White and Grey Lambs' Wool Socks;
Do. do. do. Merino ditto;
Do. do. and Col'd Cotton ditto;
Babes Fancy Berlin and other BOOTS;
Ladies' White and Black SILK HOSE;
Do. Black Ingrain Worsted and Cotton Hose:
Do. Superior Cotton Hose.
Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

RAILWAY CONVENTION

AT

PORTLAND, MAINE,

AND THE

CHARTER

OF THE

European and North American Railway.

TOGETHER with a MAP, showing the Plan for shortening the time of passage between New-York and London. Published by order of the Convention.

A few copies of the above useful and valuable publication may be had by early application at the *Victoria Book Store*, King Street, St. John, N. B.
November 5. V. H. NELSON.

Kitchen Ranges, Register Grates,

FRANKLIN STOVES, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received, by the *Aurora* from Glasgow, a large assortment of FRANKLINS, &c., cast from patterns made under his own personal superintendence, while in Scotland last Spring, and particularly adapted for this Country. Also—about thirty different patterns of Ornamental BALUSTERS, suitable for outside or inside RAILING.

On hand—A Wrought Iron TOMB RAILING, 8x10 feet, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

☞ As usual, all kinds of BLACKSMITH and FINISHING Work done at the Subscriber's Shop, *Nelson Street*, with neatness and dispatch.
WILLIAM TURNER.
Oct. 22, 1850.—3m.

Cooking Stoves and Franklins,

OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

A LARGE assortment of COOKING STOVES and FRANKLINS, of the most approved description and sizes, very superior, the manufacture of the *VULCAN FOUNDRY*, always on hand, and for Sale by JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov 12. *North Market Wharf.*

Teas, Sugar, Wines, &c.

Landing for the Subscriber, this day:—

20 HHDS. bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
50 chests London Congou TEA;
ALSO—5 quarter casks } SHERRY WINE
20 octaves }
10 qr. casks Port do.
—For Sale low by
Aug 21. JOHN V. THURGAR.

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,
—(Corner of Church Street)—
Are now receiving from London, per ship 'Lisbon,

112 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
5 do. Orange Pekoe do;
25 Hhds. GENEVA;
16 Do. Martell's BRANDY;
5 Qr. Casks Old Brown SHERRY;
30 Kegs Coleman's MUSTARD;
6 Cases do. Best STARCH,
2 Casks Mixed PICKLES;
20 Bags Black PEPPER;
10 Do. PIMENTO.
October 1, 1850.

Souchong and Fine Congo Teas,

SUGAR, &c.

The Subscriber has just received, and now in course of landing:—

25 CHESTS Souchong TEAS, of superior quality, suitable for family use:
50 chests London Fine CONGOU;
10 hhds. Bright quality SUGAR.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov. 5. North Market Wharf.

MORRISON & CO.

Prince William street,

HAVE RECEIVED PER

Oriental, Thetis, Lisbon, Edward, &c.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS,

IN WHICH WILL BE FOUND EVERY

NOVELTY

suitable for the present and approaching Season.

These Goods have been purchased under very favorable circumstances, and will be sold

At such Prices

as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

M. & CO.

Have determined upon selling every article at a

Very Small Profit,

FOR CASH ONLY, AND FROM WHICH

No Abatement will be made!

☞ The remainder of their STOCK is expected in a few days, per *Olive, John S. DeWolf, Aurora, &c.*
Oct. 15. MORRISON & CO.

BLANKETS, &c.

Per 'John S. DeWolfe'—

A LARGE assortment of Blue and Red BLANKETS, for Gent's Over Coats and Wrappers.
J. & H. FOTHERBY.
November 5.

Patent LEATHERS, Moroccos, Curried Goat Skins, &c.

The Subscriber has just received and offers for Sale Cheap:—

10 DOZEN English Curried GOAT SKINS, assorted;
1 Do. Memel Calf, (a superior article);
3 Do. French Patent CALF SKINS;
5 Do. Patent Seal and Roan do;
15 Do. Striped Cape, (Binders);
15 Do. White and Printed Lining Skins;
3 Do. English MOROCCOS, for Women's Shoes.
S. K. FOSTER,
Nov. 12. Germain-street

RAISINS.

RECEIVED ex *Cuba* from Boston—100 Boxes Bunch RAISINS; 200 half-boxes do. do; on consignment, for sale at low rates.
GEO. THOMAS,
Nov. 19 South Market Wharf.

New-Castle COKE.

30 CHALDRONS of the best quality, on hand, for sale.
Apply to JOHN KINNEAR.
November 5. *Prince Wm. Street*

Ayrshire Oatmeal.

Just Received:—

10 BRLS. fresh ground Ayrshire OATMEAL, for Sale by
Nov. 12. JARDINE & CO.

INDIA RUBBERS.

LADIES', Gentlemen's and Children's METALLIC INDIA RUBBER SHOES; for Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 5. Prince Wm. Street.

Brandram's No. 1 White Lead, OIL, GLASS, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per ship *Lisbon*, from London—

2½ TONS "Brandram's" No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
8 casks Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL;
2 1-2 Tons best PUTTY,
2 Tons superior WHITING.
Per ship Olive, from Liverpool—
20,000 Feet GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 11x15, and 11x16

INDIAN RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, AND HOSE.—A new supply of above articles of improved quality, including BELTING of all sizes; PACKING ¼, ⅛, ⅜, and ½ inch thick; mixed and plain *Suction, Engine and Conducting* HOSE, all sizes, and warranted superior to, and cheaper than leather.
For sale by THOMAS M'HENRY,
Oct. 25. *Agent, Boston Belting Co*

NORTON

LEAD AND SILVER MINE.

THE undersigned having obtained from Government a Licence for a term of years of Mining upon a Tract in the Parish of Norton, in King's County, comprising 640 acres, situate near the Finger-board tavern, distant only 33 miles from this City, and having ascertained beyond all doubt that a rich deposit of Galena or Lead Ore, with a considerable proportion of Silver, exists upon the said tract, they are willing to admit the Public to a participation of the benefits of the Lease upon equitable terms, and with that view and for the purpose of raising Capital to carry on the work of Mining in an efficient manner,

IT IS PROPOSED

to form a JOINT STOCK COMPANY of 2,590 *Shares, of Five Pounds each*, payable by such instalments as may be required during the progress of the work. The Stockholders to choose Directors, and appoint a competent Engineer or Superintendant. The compensation to the undersigned for monies already expended by them in explorations, mining tools and buildings, and for their present interest in the Lease, to be fixed at £1000, to form a charge upon the future profits of the concern, and to be paid out of such profits, before any general dividend be made among the Shareholders.

As it is the well-known desire of the Government and Legislature of the Province to aid by all practicable means the developement of its natural resources, there can be no difficulty in obtaining a Charter, with such enlarged privileges as may be considered just and reasonable.

The site of the mining ground presents peculiar advantages. It is scarcely two miles distant from water communication with this City, by means of the river Kennebeccasis; the intended line of the Shediac Railway passes within one mile of it; a stream of ample power for machinery crosses it; as does also the present highway from Fredericton to the great Westmoreland road; it is covered with abundant wood for fuel, and with good building-stone for constructing furnaces. These facilities will obviate many of the difficulties incident to similar undertakings, and it is confidently believed that the Stock cannot be otherwise than highly remunerative.

Persons willing to take Stock will please send in their names to either of the undersigned without delay, as it is desirable to commence operations during the present favorable season.

A Stock Subscription List is also open for signature at the Office of CHARLES L. STREET, Esq., General Agent, St. John, N. B., where specimens of the Ore may be seen and full information afforded.
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
JOHN STEADMAN,
OLIVER BARBERIE.
St. John, July 13, 1850.—3m.

Poetry, &c.

TWO YEARS OLD.

BY C. S. PERCIVAL.

Playing on the carpet near me
  Is a little cherub girl;
And her presence, much I fear me,
  Sets my senses in a whirl;
For a book is open lying
Full of grave philosophying,
And I own I'm vainly trying
    There my thoughts to hold;
But, in spite of my essaying,
They will evermore be straying
To that cherub near me playing,
    Only two years old.

With her hair so long and flaxen,
  And her sunny eyes of blue,
And her cheek so plump and waxen,
  She is charming to the view.
Then her voice, to all who hear it,
Breathes a sweet, entrancing spirit;
O! to be forever near it,
    Is a joy untold,
For 'tis ever sweetly telling
To my heart with rapture swelling,
Of affection inly dwelling—
    Only two years old!

With a new delight I'm hearing
  All her sweet attempts at words,
In their melody endearing
  Sweeter far than any bird's;
And the musical mistaking,
Which her baby lips are making,
For my heart a charm is waking,
    Firmer in its hold,
Than the charm so rich and glowing,
From the Roman's lip o'erflowing;
Then she gives a look so knowing!
    Only two years old!

Now her ripe and honied kisses
  (Honied, ripe for me alone)
Thrill my soul with varied blisses,
    Venus never yet has known.
When her twining arms are round me
All domestic joy hath crowned me,
And a fervent spell hath bound me
    Never to grow cold.
O! there's not, this side of Aidenn,
Aught with loveliness so laden
As my little cherub maiden,
    Only two years old!

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society's Exhibition took place at Mr. Daniel Sheek's, on the 11th inst., when the following premiums were awarded by the judges, who were unanimously chosen by the Society, viz.: Daniel Hatfield, of Norton, Joseph Gillis, and Walter Scovil, of Springfield:

	lbs		£	s.	d.
Best bushel of Wheat	65	George Pearson,	0	10	0
2d do. do.	65	James Macky,	0	7	6
Best do. Rye,	61	Richard Roach,	0	7	6
2d do. do.	61	Peter Z. Parlee,	0	5	0
Best do. Buckwheat,	57	Peter Z. Parlee,	0	5	0
2d do. rough kind,	55	John King, Sen.	0	3	0
Best do. large Oats,	41	George Pearson,	0	5	0
Do. do. small Oats,	37	John McLean,	0	2	0
2d do. do.	38	George Pearson,	0	2	0
Best Barley,		James Macky,	0	5	0
Best Butter,		George Ryan,	0	10	0
2d ditto,		Hugh McMonagle,	0	7	6
Best Churn,		Daniel Sheek,	0	7	6
2d ditto,		Peter Z. Parlee,	0	5	0
Best Colt, 3 years old,		Richard Roach,	1	10	0
2d ditto,		George Pearson,	1	0	0
Best Colt, 2 years old,		Hugh McMonagle,	1	0	0
2d ditto,		Richard Roach,	0	10	0
Best Colt, 1 year old,		John McMonagle,	0	15	0
2d ditto,		John King, Jun.	0	7	6
Best Spring Colt,		James Secord,	0	7	6
2d ditto,		James Roach,	0	5	0
Best Bull,		John King, Jun.	2	10	0
2d ditto,		John McMonagle,	1	10	0
Best Milch Cow,		Richard Roach,	0	15	0
2d ditto,		John King, Jun.	0	10	0
Best Heifer 3 years old,		Daniel Sheek,	0	10	0
2d ditto,		James Macky,	0	7	6
Best Heifer, 2 years old,		Hugh McMonagle,	0	10	0
2d ditto,		W. A. Stockton,	0	7	6
Best Ram, 1 year old,		Hugh McMonagle,	0	15	0
2d ditto,		James Roach,	0	10	0
Best Ewe, 1 year old,		George Pearson,	0	10	0
2d ditto,		George Pearson,	0	7	6
Best Ram Lamb,		Peter Z. Parlee,	0	7	6
2d ditto,		Daniel Sheek,	0	5	0
Best Ewe Lamb,		Daniel Sheek,	0	7	6
2d ditto,		James Roach,	0	5	0
Best Boar,		William McLeod,	0	7	6
2d do.		James Roach,	0	5	0

The Stock exhibited were pronounced, by good judges, of excellent quality, shewing a great improvement within the last few years, being of such size and symmetry of form as scarcely to be equalled in the Province.

☞ Mr. John King, Senr., exhibited Wheat weighing 66 lbs. per bushel; but owing to its being intermixed with a few grains of Buckwheat, he was prevented from obtaining the prize.

On the following day, October 11th, the ploughing match came off at Mr. Hugh McMonagle's, when the Judges, Mr. John McArthur, Senr., of Studholm, Mr. James Trenholm, of Sussex, and Mr. A. B. Smith, of Norton, awarded the prizes as follows:—

First Prize of	£3 0s.	to	George Pearson.
2d do. of	2 5s.	to	James Ryan.
3d do. of	1 15s.	to	James Secord.
4th do. of	1 10s.	to	John King, Jun.
5th do. of	1 0s.	to	John King, Sen.
6th do. of	0 10s.	to	William McLeod.

It is but just to observe that all competing in the Ploughing Match, as well as those who obtained prizes, did credit to their profession, and many of the spectators were pleased to express themselves as seldom better pleased with any performance.

GEORGE RYAN,
Secretary.

Studholm, K. C. October 15, 1850.

MACHINERY FOR WASHING DISHES.—Mr. Joel Houghton, of Ogden, New York, has invented a machine for washing dishes, so as "to save the women folks a deal of trouble." The dishes are placed in a rack and set upright, when it is carried to a vessel containing water and a little soap, and by turning a crank, the dishes are whirled in great style to remove all the dirt. The unclean water is then drawn off and replaced by clean boiling water, and the crank again turned a few seconds. The dishes are then clean and can remain in the rack, which obivates the repeated handling of dishes.

About two years ago one of our subscribers invented a very ingenious machine for washing the floor. All that was necessary to be done to it, was to turn the handle, move it every square yard, and supply it with clean water. By turning the handle it scrubbed the floor, wiped it up and wrung out the cloth. It had a spring, a drum with a cord in it, and a few levers peculiarly combined and worked by cranks, all operated by a handle revolving a wheel.—*Scientific American.*

SINGULAR VERIFICATION OF A DREAM.—Just two weeks ago last Saturday night, a young lady residing in Hanover street, in this city, retired to bed at her usual hour, and in her usual cheerful, happy frame of mind. After having fallen asleep, she had a frightful dream or vision. She dreamed that her brother, who was in the western part of New York, was killed, and his body horribly mangled in death. This dream seemed so vivid and real, and impressed her mind so forcibly, that she awoke, and even rose from her bed and walked her room, weeping in great anguish. Another lady, who was asleep in an adjoining chamber, was awakened by her wailings, and, on going into the room to ascertain the cause, found her sitting in a chair weeping. The lady endeavoured to soothe her fears, and finally persuaded her to retire to bed, and try to forget the dream. The next Monday morning, the young lady received a telegraph despatch announcing that her brother, Mr. Wise, a brakeman, on the Western railroad, had fallen from the cars on one of the freight trains, near East Chatham, N. Y., and been run over and instantly killed. The accident happened at about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, precisely about the time of the dream.—*Boston Transcript, Nov. 11.*

A THRILLING SCENE.—The Tiger scene described below occurred at Toronto a few days since:

"An affair occurred at our exhibition on Tuesday last, of the most intensely exciting and terrific description, and which, but for the intrepidity, daring and presence of Van Amburgh, would certainly have resulted in the horrible death of an old friend, Signor Hydralgo. The circumstances were as follows:—At about nine o'clock, Hydralgo went into a cage in which had been placed our largest panther, the Bengal Tiger, the African Lioness, the spotted Leopard, a Cougar, and the Hyena.—The exhibition proceeded, and Hydralgo seemed to have the animals completely under his controul, and the audience seemed to be both delighted and interested at the daring of the 'Tamer.'

"The performance had progressed very nearly to its close, when, from some unaccountable cause, the tiger became sulky and refused to leap. He struck him with a whip, which so enraged the furious beast, that, breaking through all discipline, and with one bound and a yell of fury that terrified the audience, he rushed upon Hydralgo, and brought him to the floor of the cage. He could do nothing—he had lost all control over the brute. Everything was in confusion, women fainted, others screamed in terror, children cried, and the men seemed paralyzed. It would have been all up with poor H. had not Van Amburgh, who was on the other side of the arena, rushed to the spot, in an instant he was in the cage, and in less time than it takes us to write it, he had the enraged animal under his feet in perfect subjection, and released his friend from his perilous situation, fortunately more frightened than hurt. Van Amburgh's presence of mind, his courage and intrepidity, are deserving of all praise, which he received in three hearty cheers from the audience. For the time it lasted, about two or three minutes, it was the most exciting scene ever witnessed."

THE TRUE MAN.—Who is he? One who will not swerve from the path of duty to gain a mine of wealth or a world of honours. He respects the feelings of all; the rich and the poor, the humble and the honourable. He is as careful not to speak an unkind or a harsh word to his servant as to his lord. He is as attentive to the wants of a slave as to a prince. Whenever you meet him, he is the same kind, accommodating, unobtrusive, humble individual. In him are embodied the elements of pure religion. No step is taken which the law of God condemns: no word is spoken that pains the ear of man. Be you like him. Then you will be prepared to live or die, to serve God on earth or in heaven.

QUICK WITS.—A celebrated ambassador of the last age, when told what a clever boy his son was, exclaimed, "I would rather you had told me how industrious he was." Sir Henry Wotton, the famous Provost of Eton College, we are told by Aubrey, "could not abide wits." When any young scholar was commended to him as a wit, he would say, "Out upon him, I will have nothing to do with him; give me the plodding student; if I wanted wits I would go to Newgate for them; there be the wits." Something similar was the opinion of Hogarth; "I know of no such thing as genius," said he to Mr. Gilbert Cooper; "genius is nothing but labour and diligence." The well-known Judge Doddridge declares that he found by experience, that, "among a number of quick wits in youth, few are found in the end very fortunate for themselves, or very profitable to the commonwealth."—*Sketches and Illustrations of Legal History and Biography.*

TESTIMONY OF A RICH MAN.—The late Mr McDonough, the millionaire, in his will, says;

"Let the poorer classes of the world be consoled, assured that the labor-loving, frugal, industrious, and virtuous among them possess joys and happiness in this life which the rich know not and cannot appreciate. So well convinced am I, after a long life and intercourse with my fellow-men of all classes, of the truth 'that the happiness of this life is altogether on the side of the virtuous and industrious poor,' that, had I children (which I have not) and a fortune to leave behind me at death, I would bequeath, after a virtuous education, to effect which, nothing should be spared, a very small amount to each, merely sufficient to excite them to habits of industry and frugality, and no more."

An elderly gentleman, accustomed to "indulge," entered the room of a certain inn, where sat a grave friend by the fire. Lifting a pair of green spectacles upon his forehead, rubbing his inflamed eyes, and calling for hot brandy and water, he complained to his friend that "his eyes were getting weaker and weaker, and even spectacles didn't seem to do them any good."

"I'll tell thee, friend," replied the Quaker, "what I think. If thee was to wear thy spectacles over thy mouth for a few months, thy eyes would get round again."

DROUGHT IN TEXAS.—The drought here has been unprecedented in duration. It has now been nearly four months since the earth has been replenished with a shower of any consequence. In the brisk norther blowing yesterday, our streets, from the mantling clouds of dust, presented more the appearance of a fleeting snow-storm at mid-winter in the North, than an October day in the "sunny South." The Colorado is at a high stage just now, from which we judge there has been abundance of rain above.—*Matagorda, Texas, Tribune, Oct. 25.*

Give your Children something to do.

The habits of children prove that occupation is of necessity with most of them; they love to be busy about something, however trifling, still more to be usefully employed; with some it is a strongly developed physical necessity, and if not turned to good account, will be productive of positive evil, thus verifying the old adage, that idleness is the mother of mischief. Children should be encouraged, or if indolently disinclined to it, should be disciplined into performing for themselves every little office relative to their dress, which they are capable of performing; they should also keep their own clothes and other possessions in neat order, and fetch for themselves whatever they want; in short, they should learn to be as independent of the services of others as possible; there is no rank, however exalted, in which such a system would not prove beneficial, and it is especially important to those whose time is their property.

BRUSSELS LACE.—The spinning of the fine thread used for lace-making in the Netherlands, is an operation demanding so high a degree of minute care and vigilant attention, that it is impossible it can be ever taken from human hands by machinery. None but Belgian fingers are skilled in this art. The very finest of this sort of thread is made in Brussels, in damp under-ground cellars; for it is so extremely delicate, that it is liable to break by contact with the dry air above ground; and it is obtained in good condition only when made and kept in a humid subterraneous atmosphere. There are numbers of old Belgian thread-makers, who, like spiders, have passed the best part of their lives spinning in cellars. This sort of occupation naturally has an injurious effect upon health, and therefore to induce people to follow it, they are highly paid. No wages will compensate for the loss of health or character.

NEW FABRIC.—A patent has been taken out in England for a wearing fabric composed entirely of fur. It is adapted to all purposes, either for gentlemen or ladies. The article is lighter, softer, firmer, and warmer than any other material ever worn as a covering for the human body. It is the perfect ideal of cloth. The softest satin is harsh to the touch, and the finest lamb's wool coarse, compared with this beautiful fabric. It is made into cloth wholly composed of fur, and of part silk and part fur.

JAMES, THE NOVELIST.—A letter from Boston says of Mr. James: "The report that he had taken steps towards becoming a citizen of the United States is not true. Mr. James says he cannot annul his obligations of fealty to the Queen, created by the oath of allegionce, but he intends to make this country his residence."—*Lowell Courier.*

EXTRAORDINARY HUMAN CURIOSITIES.—A Mr. S. B. Knox has brought to Boston a boy and girl of the Kaanas, a tribe of an almost extinct race of Central America. They are described in the papers of that city as most singular-looking creatures. The boy is thirty-two inches in height, and weighs sixteen pounds, and about ten years of age. The girl is twenty-eight inches in height, weighs fourteen pounds, and is supposed to be about eight years of age. Their heads are not larger than a new-born infant's, and they are almost destitute of foreheads, while their noses are finely developed—straight and long, and project at a well defined angle. Their eyes are full, dark and lustrous. Their heads are covered with strong dark hair, which descends forward nearly to the eyebrows. The face is very sharp, the upper lip projecting, and the chin receding in a corresponding degree.

Notwithstanding the almost entire absence of forehead, there is not in the profile view the least resemblance to the Simmia tribe. They are said to belong to the surviving remnant of an ancient order of priesthood, called Kaanas, which, by constant intermarriage within its own caste, has dwindled down to a few individuals, diminutive in stature, and imbecile in intellect. Their heads and faces resemble exactly the figures on the bas-reliefs on the temple ruins described in Stevens's Central America. They are orphans, and at the close of a war between two of the Aztec tribes, fell into the hands of a traveller named Hammond. They are lively, playful, and affectionate, but all attempts to teach them a word of English have thus far proved unsuccessful; they occasionally utter a few gibberish sounds.—*Eve. Post.*

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

The subscribers have received at the "CHEAP HAT, CAP, and FUR STORE," No. 1, Prince William street, in part their Fall and Winter Stock of Fashionable GOODS—ex ships Lisbon, and Faside, from London—Oriental, Thetis, Mary Caroline, and Harriott, from Liverpool—and Edward, from Glasgow,—comprising the best assortment they have yet offered to their customers and the public—

GENT'S French Satin Velvet HATS—*full style,* Youth's and Children's Satin HATS.—do.
Gent's and Youth's Drab and Colored Felt Hats,
Gent's and Youth's CLOTH CAPS—*every pattern,*
Gent's Silk Plush Caps—*very nice pattern,*
Gent's and Youth's FUR CAPS—*in South Sea Seal, Astrachan, and British Sable FURS,*
Ladies' MUFFS, Boas, Victorines,—Gauntlets, and Cardinals, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, and British Sable FURS,
Gent's French Kid Gloves, Fur Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Shirts, and Collars.
Gent's Seal, Lama, Wolf, and Buffalo COATS, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, and Umbrellas; with a large assortment of other Goods.

☞ Wholesale and Retail at very low prices.

☞ *CASH PAID FOR FURS.*

LOCKHART & CO.
Oct. 8.—4i. No. 1, Prince William Street

28th MAY, 1850.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per late arrivals from England and the United States,—

PLAIN GAS FIT; Block TINGS Tin DISH COVERS, &c.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's Gang, Circular and other SAWS; Rim and Mortice LOCKS, of every size; Butt HINGES, 1½ to 4 inch; KNOBS of all descriptions, viz.: Pearl and Ivory, White Porcelain; Lock Knobs, with Plated and other Furniture,
Mineral, China, Glass, and Rose Wood ditto,
Ditto and White Bell-Pull Knobs,
Japan'd Hat and Coat Hooks, Molasses Gates and Buttons, Wood Screws,
Steel and Iron Shovels and Spades,
Wrought Rose and Clasp NAILS,
Hay and Manure Forks, Cut and Wrought Tacks and Brads—which with their Stock on hand, consisting of GLASS, Putty, PAINT, OIL, CHAINS, Sheet Iron, Shot, Hollow Ware, Powder, &c., and Domestic CUT NAILS, will be sold as low as can be procured in the City.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store,

GERMAIN STREET,

Next door but one to FOSTER's *Corner.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just Received per Ships Faside and Thetis—

A Splendid Variety of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES,

COMPRISING

LADIES' *Jenny Lind* SHOES—for Fall;
Do. Victoria, Coronation, Hungarian, and all the Newest Styles of WALKING SHOES;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Do. Black Satin BOOTS;
Do. Patent SLIPPERS, of every quality;
Do. French SHOES—assorted;
Gentlemen's French Calf and Morocco BOOTTEES;
Do. Black and Drab CLOTH BOOTS;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's CLOTH BOOTS.

☞ Further Supplies Daily expected.

S. K. FOSTER,
Oct. 1, 1850. *Germain Street.*

THE AMERICAN

LIVE STOCK

INSURANCE COMPANY,

VINCENNES, IDIANA,

Charter Unlimited: Granted 2d January, 1850

Capital—$50,000!

Stockholders Individually liable

For the Insurance of HORSES, MULES, PRIZE BULLS, SHEEP AND CATTLE,

Of every description, against the combined risks of FIRE, WATER, ACCIDENTS, AND DISEASE; also upon Stock driven to Eastern markets, or transported South.

☞ Losses paid in 30 days after proof of death. ☜

DIRECTORS

John G. Bowman, Counsellor;
Ferdinand Eberwine, Merchant;
Capt. Isaac Mass, Merchant;
George D. Hay, Merchant;
Hon. Thomas Bishop;
John Wise, Merchant and Bank Director;
Alvin W. Tracy, do do.
Hon. Abner T. Ellis, Esq., State Senator, and Mayor of Vincennes;
Abm. Smith, Farmer, Bank Director, and Auditor of Knox County.

JOSEPH G. BOWMAN, President.
R. SHURTLEFF WHITNEY, Secretary.
WM. BURTCH, Treasurer; Merch't, and Pres't Vincennes Br'ch of St. Bk. Ind.

CHARLES L. STREET, Agent.
St John, N. B., 25th June, 1850.—6m.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex ships *Harriott, Olive,* and *J. S. DeWolfe,—*

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2½ to 5 lbs.
2½ tons Patent SHOT, assorted Nos.
2 casks LEAD PIPE, 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch,
8 ingots BLOCK TIN,
111 bundles SHEET IRON,
30 ditto PLOUGH PLATING,
PROVED CHAIN, 3-16 to 5-8 inch,
52 bags SPIKES, assorted, 3 1-2 to 9 inch,
30 bags Wrought NAILS; 3 casks Ox Shoe Nails,
12 casks (8 and 9 lb.) HORSE NAILS,
2 tons IRON WIRE, all sizes,
100 lbs. BRASS WIRE; 200 lbs. COPPER WIRE,
1 cask CURLED HAIR, HAIR SEATING, and CHAIR WEB,
1 cask Scythes, Sickles, and Reaping Hooks,
1 case "Hoole & Co's" MILL SAWS,
1 case Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS,
2 casks containing Table, Dessert, and full sets common and Ivory haft KNIVES and FORKS; Pocket, Shoe, Butcher and other KNIVES; Scissors and Tailors' SHEARS; CHISSELS, GOUGES, PLANE IRONS, RAZORS, and other CUTLERY; Mill, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Smiths, and other FILES and RASPS; 3 casks, containing Locks, Hinges, Latches, Steelyards, Scales, Weights, Sad Irons, Traces, &c.—All of which are offered at low rates for Cash. St. John, 28th May, 1850.

LOOKING GLASS

AND

Picture Frame Manufactory,

Germain Street.

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

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

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

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

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN

HORSES.

CARLTON'S

FOUNDER OINTMENT,

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

CARLTON'S

RING-BONE CURE,

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

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

FOR FEMALE AND MALE

DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL,

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

☞ *Caution.*—This celebrated medicine cannot be genuine unless the fac simile signature of Judson & Co. (N. B, the only American Agents) is on the wrapper of each bottle.

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

RHEUMATISM.

Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Chords and Muscles, or Stiff Joints, strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Use this article and be cured, or go without it and suffer, as you please.

DEAFNESS.

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.

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

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

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

EXPECTORANT PINK SYRUP.

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

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.

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.

CONNELL'S

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The World's Wonder—Pronounced so by all who have ever used it.

White Swellings, Inflammation, Pain in the Back, Weak Limbs, Tender or Sore Feet, and all Scrofulous Sores are speedily and permanently cured by Connell's Magical Pain Extractor; Affections of the Lungs, Ague in the Face, Breast, Tic Doloureaux, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blistered Surfaces, &c. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of Inflammatory Diseases, such as Sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, White Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Blues, &c.—will quickly be relieved by the application of this salve. This remarkable sanative possesses many virtues never found in any other article. It has the most perfect power over all pains by Fire, positively allaying the suffering almost immediately upon its application.

EAST INDIAN HAIR DYE.

Warranted to colour the Hair a dark Brown or jet Black and not stain the skin.

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

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, &c.

THE PROPRIETORS have spent much time in bringing this preparation of SARSAPARILLA to its present state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the diseases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it exactly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish a REALLY GOOD Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold ONE QUART, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the best and cheapest medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the haven of health, and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1848.

Messrs. SANDS:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Yours very truly,
D. PARENT.

REMARKABLE CURE IN CANADA.

The following truly remarkable cure is corroborated by the most respectable authority, and cannot but have the effect of satisfying the most incredulous of the curative properties of this medicine.

South Bolton, (Canada East,) April 13, 1846.

Messrs. SANDS—Gentlemen: Exposed as we are to the attacks of disease, and so frequently disappointed in proposed remedies, we cannot look upon the efforts of successful practitioners with interest and gratitude. This is true respecting your valuable preparation of Sarsaparilla. I have been severely afflicted for 35 years with a disease about which "doctors disagreed," and their prescriptions were still more diverse. I tried various remedies, but found no relief until I commenced using your excellent medicine, at which time I was wholly confined to my bed.—After using it a few months, I now am able to walk about, ride out, and enjoy a comfortable degree of health, which I attribute entirely to the use of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. Please accept my assurance of gratitude and regard.

JOHN M. NORRIS.

Being personally acquainted with the above statements, I hereby certify that the above are true.

REV. T. M. MERRIMAN.

SARSAPARILLA.—Concerning the value of Sarsaparilla as one of the most efficient remedies for purifying the blood, and eradicating obstinate diseases of the skin, as well as of the liver, we presume there is no difference of opinion either among professional men, or the public generally.—The only difficulty has been, that poor material has been used in the manufacture of the various extracts, and inferior apparatus, by which a great part of the virtue of the root is lost; or the public have been imposed upon by base compounds called Sarsaparilla, and thereby have lost confidence in all. These objections, as appears by the Certificates of gentlemen of high reputation, the Messrs. Sands have removed in their extract. Their apparatus, from its power and adaptation to the purpose, is calculated to extract all the medicinal properties of the root, without that evaporation which causes so much loss of strength, and the mode of putting it up is fitted to keep it in good order.—The letters and certificates of those who have used it would leave no doubt as to its efficacy in our own minds, were we not convinced of it from cases among our own friends, where its use has been attended with the most satisfactory results in obstinate cases of disease of long standing.—[Boston American.

CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED. LIVER COMPLAINT.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Rev. William Galusha:—

BERKSHIRE, Vt., Oct. 22, 1848.

Messrs. SANDS: I have been afflicted with a severe pain in my side, occasioned by a diseased liver, for the last twenty years, suffering at times what language cannot convey; but since taking your Sarsaparilla I have been greatly relieved, so much so that I have been able to attend to my busines, and preach occasionally, for the last eighteen months. I wholly discarded all other medicine, and thoroughly tried the Sarsaparilla, which I can recommend in truth and sincerity to all those who are in any way afflicted with any species of scrofulous complaints. There have been some remarkable cures effected by its use in this vicinity. Mrs. I. Shaw, by the use of six bottles, was restored to better health than she had before enjoyed for ten years; and Mr. W. Stevens, who had been severely afflicted with erysipelas, was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles.

Yours truly,
WM. GALUSHA.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per Bottle; six Bottles for $5.—Sold by T. WALKER & SON, St. John, N. B. July 30, 1850.

Spring and Summer Fashions, for 1850.

If you would make a good Bargain in purchasing your

Spring and Summer Clothing,

you have only to call at

GILMOUR'S

Fashionable Tailoing Establishment,

BRAGG'S Building, King Street,

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

GOOD BARGAINS

you can obtain at his Store.

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

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

FURNISHING GOODS.

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

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

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.

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

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

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

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

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

☞ 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.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL."

THE GREAT PAIN KILLER.

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

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

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

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

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

Kolmstock's Vermifuge, for Worms in Children, is the most extraordinary remedy ever used.

All the above for sale by S. L. TILLEY, King Street, Saint John, N. B.

Street's Express and City Parcel Delivery!

CONDUCTED on the same principle which is adopted with the greatest success in all the leading American Cities. Parcels, Notices, &c. can be left at either of the following places, viz:—

JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist, Market Square;
FELLOWS & Co, Chemists, King street;
ST. JOHN HOTEL, ditto;
EXPRESS OFFICE, Prince William Street;
WILLIAM MILLIGAN, Indian Town;

The Boxes will be examined and deliveries made at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., daily. Parties wishing to prepay can place their names on the package—the charges will be from One Penny, upwards, according to size and value.

The most prompt attention will be given to this branch of the Express Business, and the Proprietor trusts that the public will avail of this arrangement, which is calculated to provide great accommodation with a saving of time and expense.

CHARLES L. STREET,
Street's Colonial and Foreign Express Office
August 20.—1m.