St. John Daily Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

VOLUME XVI. SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, FRIDAY, July 9, 1852. NUMBER 11.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by WILLIAM ENDERS, at his Office in the Brick Building of L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, plain and ornamental, Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:—

12s. 6d. in Advance—3s if not paid until the termination of the year;

But as the Proprietor intends to discontinue, as far as practicable, the *Credit system*, and also the practice of making *good subscribers* contribute for those who *never pay*, he offers the following

Inducements to Subscribers

by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE than any newspaper offered in this Province. He proposes to send

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 6 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;

For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;

For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;

Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to

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

George Hutchinson,
SURGEON DENTIST—PETERS' STREET.
[opposite the residence of Dr. Paterson]

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,
Attorney & Barrister at Law,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel—*Post Office Building*
State Street, BOSTON,
TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

HATS AND CAPS
INSURANCE.
TORONTO, C. W., AGENCY.
Apply to CHARLES L. STREET.
November 21.

Notice.
THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firms of "Allison and Spurr" here, and "James Dewolfe Spurr and Co." at Liverpool, G. B., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons having claims upon either of the above Firms are requested to render them for settlement; and all parties indebted will please make early payment to either of the undersigned.
EDWARD ALLISON,
JAMES DEWOLFE SPURR & CO.
By EDWARD ALLISON, *his Attorney.*
St. John, 1st March, 1852.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.
THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons.
DINNERS, &c. &c., as up at shortest notice.
Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.
Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance.
WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 6, 1849.

First Supply of NEW SPRING BOOTS & SHOES.
S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Boot Store,
Foster's Corner, Germain Street.
New Boots and Shoes,
Just received from London per Steamer via Boston:
LADIES English and French Satin SLIPPERS; Jenny Lind, Hungarian Carcoulins, and Victoria Slippers and Walking Shoes; Ladies', Misses and Children's Prunella, Cashmere and Cobourg BOOTS and Gaiters; Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES, in great variety, with various other articles. (March 26.) S. K. FOSTER.

ASSE
Spring Style of HATS.
G. A. EVERETT & SON
HAVE just received, per "Delhi" from Boston, their *Spring Style* of HAT BLOCKS, and are prepared to furnish Gentlemen with *Fashionable HATS*, of various qualities.
Our best Hats, which are equal to the best manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, are only 20s. each; other qualities proportionably low.
HATS and CAPS of all kinds constantly on hand. ☞ *Call and see the New Style.*
G. A. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and North side King-Street.
March 12.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORG WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
St. John, N. B.
August 23, 1851.

New Brunswick SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY.—Marsden Bank St. John.
HAVING just fitted up this long established Factory with the machinery that can manufacture Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Turning for Frames, Panelling, and every other kind of Work, I will warrant my work to be equal to any Factory in the Province, which I offer cheap to the people of this Province.
May 7. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

TEETH! TEETH!
ARCHIBALD'S
NO. 1, Market Square, (Opposite the Subscriber,) A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF TEETH, from $4 to $5 a set.
April 23. EDWARD ALLISON.

NOTICE.
A. CAY, Sawyer, has removed his Office to the Foundry, Carleton, where he will continue the business of Sawyer, Pattern Maker and Carpenter Manufacturer.
Having in May last, received his final discharge from Messrs. Smith and D. V. Emmons, he will be enabled to give his undivided attention to the business, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
May 7.

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

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £91,000 sterling.
POLICIES ISSUED LOCALLY, PAYABLE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.
(Office Nelson street.)
Rankine F. Hazen, Chairman.
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner.—Wm. Boyard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.
Perfect security, among them a large Capital entirely independent of the Premium Fund.
Loans.—To the holds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.
Low Rates of Premium.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.
Divisions of Profits.—The Bonus in the Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash on reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.
Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly, or Quarterly.
Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.
A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.
Every information to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.
CAUTIONARY.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Bathurst: Theophilus Deveriaux, Esq.
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
Moncton (the Bend) Miles Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N. B.*

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.
[*Established in* 1836.]
Capital £2,000,000—in shares of Twenty Pounds.
THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.
The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New-Brunswick, that the above-named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.
The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. Jack, at the Office of the *New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.
The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.
Losses not exceeding £200 will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.
EDWARD ALLISON.
Dated at St. John, N. B., 4th August, 1851.

No. 17, King Street.
CHEAP
Hat, Cap, & Fur Store,
THE Subscribers will open their *New Store, No. 17, King Street*, on Saturday, May 1, with an extensive variety of new and fashionable GOODS imported by late arrivals, and manufactured expressly for this Establishment.
It being fitted up in the Modern Style and adapted to their trade, and as all articles will be marked at prices decidedly to the advantage of the purchaser; which combined will offer an additional inducement to our Customers and the public to continue their patronage. A Call is requested.
April 30, 1852. LOCKHART & CO.

TO LEASE,
AS a number of my friends have requested me to re-open my BOARDING HOUSE, I have therefore concluded to do so; and will be most happy to accommodate any of my old friends, or any of my new ones, and the public at large; to give them as good Food, &c., and do as reasonable a rate, as can be obtained at any other House in the province.
JOHN E. TRAVIS.
Indian Town, February 6th, 1852.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,
A Small Tenement, containing three rooms, in Mill Street, with one acre of land attached, in the upper Parish, formerly occupied by Frank C. Wetmore, Esq., and more recently by Mr. H. C. Salmon. Possession given immediately.
For Sale or Lease, apply to L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

CHAMPIONS!
CHAMPIONS!!
150 BUSHELS of the finest of the Country of York, in Two Bushel Bags, For Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
March 14. Prince Wm Street.

CHEAP!
CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!
Cabbage, Turnip, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Parsnip, Carrot, Beet, Cucumber, Mangel Wurzel, Sugar Beet, Leek, Parsley, Sweet Marjoram, Sweet Basil, Lavender, Thyme, Balm, Sweet Briar, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Scarlet Flower, Pole Bean, Sweet Pea, Lobelia, Tobacco, Flax, Mignonette, Sweet Alyssum, Candy Tuft, Convolvulus, Nasturtium, Cypress Vine, Cockscomb, Balsam, Marigold, Aster, Zinnia, Cypress, Pine, Spruce, Larch, Cedar, Ash, Elm, Poplar, Willow, Lilac, Laburnum, Rose, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Plum, Pear, Apple, Cherry, Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Quince, Fig, Vine, Walnut, Chestnut, Filbert, Hop

The Colonist,

SAINT JOHN, July 9, 1852.

The Steamship *Canada* arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 26th of June, and 83 passengers. The C. exchanged signals with the steamship Asia on the 26th, about

In Manchester the manufacturers were fully employed.

Freights at Liverpool were well maintained for goods, but emigrants were scarce.

Timber Market.—St. John Pine; sales of 183 inch average 18½; 183 in. 18¾d. A lot of 14 inch at 15d. a 14½d. per foot. Birch, 16 inch at auction 17½ per foot. New Brunswick Fir Planks and Boards, cargo sold at £9 5s per standard, another £6 17s 9d and £9 10s, averaging £9 3s per standard; another a shade higher. Lathwood sold with cargo at £4 and a part at £5 pound per fathom.

In answer to a question, Mr. Hamilton, for the Government stated that the negotiations between England and France and the United States for the reduction of Atlantic postage, were still pending; no answer having been given by the United States.

In a few days the screw schooner Isabel, Capt. Inglefield will sail on another search for Sir John Franklin throughout Jones' and Smiths' Sounds, and afterwards along the Western shores of Baffins Bay.

On Monday afternoon the new Cunard steamship Arabia was launched from R. Steele & Son's building yard at Greenock. She is 2402 tons burthen, with Engines of the side lever class, 850 horse power, but working up to 1000.

France.—The event of the week is a further exhibition of restiveness on the part of the Corps Legislative against the dictation of the President. On Tuesday the Assembly had the budget under discussion and refused their assent to some of the terms.

Louis Napoleon who was watching the proceedings from a private box, thereupon sent a note to the President, stating that the Assembly were overstepping their powers in refusing assent to amendments sanctioned by the Council of State. The Meeting broke up in confusion, but next day reassembled and again took up the discussion of the budget, acting as far independently as to throw overboard the grant of 1,745,000 francs for dotation of the Senatory. The difficulty caused a temporary fall in the funds.

Changarnier, Bedeau, LaMoriciere and Leflo, in consequence of their refusal to take the oath, are cashiered, but allowed to retain their half pay.

Italy.—The Piedmontese Chamber of Deputies have decided upon modifying certain articles of the Customs tariff. Letters from Rome say that the Pope has agreed to commute the sentence against the Englishman Murray, to hard labour at the galleys.

The "Great Britain."—This leviathan screw-steamer is about to be transferred to the "Eagle line" of Australian packets belonging to her present owners, Messrs. Gibbs, Bright & Co., Liverpool. She is announced to leave that port for Melbourne, Port Philip, on the 21st of August next. She will carry three classes of passengers—upper saloon, seventy guineas; fore saloon, forty guineas; second cabin, twenty-five guineas. The *Great Britain* will have accommodation for about 1,000 passengers.

The petition from the women of Bristol and Clifton to the Queen, for opening nunneries to inspection, measured upwards of two hundred and forty yards in length, and contained the enormous number of 25,800 signatures.

The Queen's Proclamation.—It is with a slight satisfaction we learn that the very unpleasant and repulsive-looking individuals whom we have observed perambulating the streets of London during the last year in priestly costume, are, in future to be restrained from making their appearance out of doors. We were expecting every day, in addition to these dark birds of ill-omen, to see other obscene things in black, white and whitey-brown—bright monks; as we understood an importation might shortly be expected, in order to familiarise the British public with their appearance, prior to the expected conversion of the stronghold of Protestantism. We certainly think that a simpler method might have been found of dealing with these queer characters. Supposing they had been treated like the unfortunate Magdalens, and delivered over to the tender mercies of the police. It would be much better that the State should derive revenue from these subjects of the Pope, thus walking forth daily in illegal costume and frightening the streets of London from their propriety, than that the Exchequer should be swelled by the cruel fines inflicted by a Hardwick on the poor women whom men have betrayed. How much better that the police should levy black-mail on the ill-favoured ecclesiastic than the consumptive Cyprian! What sport would be a razzia of Oratorians or Capuchins! Then not even should Bingham be merciful! If Hardwick were only to be half as stern in his petty condemnation of these beings of the epicene gender as he is when a frail daughter of Eve is dragged by thirsting blue-bottle ferocity before him, why then London would soon be too hot to hold its priestly host of five-shilling martyrs, and a Queen's proclamation would be just as much needed to destroy a nest of ear-wigs, or stop the propagation of adders in any part of Her Majesty's dominions.—*British Army Despatch.*

In the House of Commons, on the 16th ult, Mr. Keogh, in alluding to the Proclamation, inquired, if it were intended to give the same publicity to it in Ireland as in England. He also wished to ask if the Attorney General for that country was to be directed to prosecute priests for doing what they had been constantly allowed to do since 1829 without molestation.

Mr. Walpole said, that two months ago, the Government heard of a procession in Ireland in which a Romon Catholic Bishop took part, and they sent a friendly intimation to the bishop, pointing out to him the provision of the statute of George IV., and expressing a hope that he had so acted without any intention of violating the law, otherwise it would be the duty of the Government to put the law in force. Since then he had not heard of any repetition of the offence in Ireland, and therefore it was not the intention of the Government to give a special warning, by publishing the proclamation in the *Dublin Gazette*, unless a similar occurrence should take place. The law, he added, had not, as Mr. Keogh assumed, lain dormant; but it had come to the knowledge of the Government that Roman Catholics in this country were going to renew those processions along the highways, which had been done away for 300 years, by marching from village to village with banners and emblems of their faith in honour of the Virgin Mary; and one procession had taken place, which moved for four miles along the high road, consisting of 350 persons with banners, emblems, crucifixes, and images. He had no hesitation in saying, that such a procession must give much annoyance to others of Her Majesty's subjects; and the Government thought it right to enforce such a violation of the law, in which platform orators actually existed of a breach of the peace. If the law in this respect were not observed, its violation must necessarily draw down punishment on those who, after this warning, wilfully infringed it.—*London Record.*

THE GRANT TO MAYNOOTH COLLEGE.

(*From the London Morning Herald.*)

The various discussions of the present year, wearisome as they have been have still produced some important results. Chiefly—they have cleared away the illusion which has been too common for several years past—that the national faith was pledged to Maynooth, and that it would be a breach of contract to withdraw its endowment.

This protest, by the admissions of Lord Clarendon in the House of Lords, and of Lord J Russell and Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons, has at last been entirely demolished and abandoned.—Henceforward it is admitted on all hands that Parliament is as free to deal with Maynooth now as it was on the very first time the subject was mentioned in the House of Commons.

Another advantage gained by the late discussions is this, that we now know on what pretences a support of the Maynooth endowment will be defended by some members of the House of Commons. Three pretences are three in number; and we will say a word or two on each.

The first is—that the grant is a measure of policy or expediency, as tending to conciliate the Roman priests of Ireland and their adherents.

The events of the three years which followed the vote of 1845 effectually refuted this plea.—By those same priests, and their adherents, Ireland was brought in 1848 to the verge of rebellion.—The arm of the law on the one side, and the decrease of the population, by famine and emigration, on the other, have since then produced a measure of tranquillity which the endowment of Maynooth utterly failed to procure. But the edicts of the Synod of Thurles, and the aggression of last year in England show that thoughts of peace and tranquillity are not for a moment entertained by the partizans of the Romish see.

The second plea is—that the grant is a measure of justice; for that, having deprived the Romanists of the endowments of the Irish Church, it is but fair to give them some aid in the education of their priesthood.

This plea is so utterly absurd as to be scarcely intelligible. The reformation of the English and of the Irish Church, in the sixteenth century, was a removal of corruptions and abuses—not a taking of property from one sect to give it to another. Both in England and in Ireland, the Crown, the bishops, the clergy, and the people went hand in hand in the work of improvement. It is altogether opposed to the facts of history, to represent the reformation as an act of violence, confiscation, or deprivation, committed upon any party whatever.

On the other hand, the dominion of the Pope in Ireland was established by the sword, and England was the guilty agent in depriving the Irish Church of its independence.—The bull of Pope Adrian, a.n 1155, empowers and urges Henry, King of England, "to enter the said island" (Ireland) "for the extention of the borders of the Church, to reduce the people to obedience to the laws," and "that the Church may be there exalted, and the Christian faith planted." Ireland, for centuries before this period had possessed a Christian Church, independent of the Pope—a married Clergy, and an episcopacy owing no allegiance to Rome.

With the guilt therefore, of forcing Popery upon Ireland, England might justy be charged. But it is wholly contrary to historic records to allege, that in destroying Pope supremacy in Ireland, any such violent measures where employed. The Reformation was willingly received in Ireland by the nobles, the priests, and the people. All the Bishops except two retained their seats. The priests almost universally conformed. And the people, as Father Parsons and Berrington (Romish writers) confess, did, for many years, attend the churches, and consent to the reformed service.

LAUNCH OF HER MAJESTYS SCREW STEAM SHIP "AGAMEMNON," WOOLWICH, May 29.

The *Agamemnon* of 90guns and 600 horse power, was launched at Woolwich Dockyard, on Saturday, May 22, 1852, and being the first ship-of-the-line, regularly designed and built for a war steamer, she has been, and will continue to be, in the history of Steam Naval Architecture, an object of peculiar interest.

She was designed at the Office of the Surveyor of the Navy (Sir Baldwin Walker,) and is considered by competent judges to combine all the essential qualifications for the purposes for which she is destined. She will possess the two-fold advantages of being as perfectly equipped for a sailing vessel as other men-of-war (second rates) of her own class; while, at the same time, she will (unaided by sails,) be an efficient screw steamer, being supplied with engines of 600-horse power, by John Penn and Son. With these two distinct locomotive properties, she will always be under command, independently of wind and weather.

Her armament will be very formidable. She will mount thirty-six 8-inch guns on the gun-deck, thirty-four heavy 32-pounders on the main-deck, and twenty 32-pounders on the quarter-deck and forecastle; and she will be manned with a complement of about 850 men. Other vessels of a similar character are in progess of building in the Royal Dockyards; also several three-deckers of proportionably more powerful armament. * * *

PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS.

	Feet.	Inches.
Length extreme	236	0
Length between the perpendiculars	230	0
Length of keel for tonnage	195	2-18
Breadth extreme	55	6
Breadth moulded	53	10
Breadth for tonnage	54	8
Depth in engine room	24	6

Burthen, in tons, 3,102 old measurement.

* * * The crowds who rushed to the London Bridge terminus of the North Kent Railway after 12 o'clock, rendered it necessary to put on long special trains at very short intervals, and it is gratifying to state, that although the number of passengers was far beyond what might have been anticipated, not the slightest accident occured at the railways, nor in any other quarter to mar the general satisfaction of the spectators who have visited Woolwich to witness the launch, and have been less than from 50,000 persons present; if not upwards of that number, in the Dockyard, on the river, and on the banks of the Thames, where a good view could be obtained. There were upwards of 1,000 persons on board the *Agamemnon* when launched, including the band of the Royal Dockyard Battalion, the Pensioners who had served in the *Agamemnon*, and more than 500 admitted by cards, besides the riggers and others, under Mr. M'Donald, Master Attendant, who had the charge of bringing the vessel to her moorings when afloat

At half past 2 o'clock His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, First Lord of the Admiralty, with the Duchess of Northumberland, the Earl of Hardwicke, the Earl of Wilton, Lord Grosvernor, Lord Ellesmere, and a number of the nobility who had arrived in one of the *Citizen* steam-boats, engaged specially for the occasion; Mr. Augustus Stafford, Secretary at the Admiralty, Captain W. A. B. Hamilton, Second Secretary, and Captain Pelham, Private Secretary to the First Lord, left the residence of Commodore Henry Eden with Mrs. Eden, and proceeded to the bow of the *Agamemnon*, where a bottle of wine was uncorked, and Mrs. Eden drank success to the *Agamemnon*. The bottle, with the remainder of the wine, was then suspended and broken on the bow of the vessel in the usual manner, by Mrs. Eden, who named her the *Agamemnon*. The Shipwrights under Mr. Lang's direction, immediately after commenced driving out the blocks from under the vessel, and at seven minutes past 3 o'clock the *Agamemnon* began to move slowly, and as she progressed gradually quickened her pace, and the majestic screw steam ship-of-war entered her future element amidst the cheers of the assembled thousand in the Dockyard, on the river, and on the opposite bank of the Thames, and was promptly brought up and taken to her moorings the band of the Royal Marines on the platform, and the band of the Dockyard Battalion on board, playing "Britannia Rules the Waves,' and when at her moorings, "God Save the Queen." * * *

*** Shortly after the launch the crowd began to disperse, and it occupied nearly an hour and a half for the dense throng of people to obtain egress, although the whole of the gates were thrown open. The scene at the period immediately preceding the launch was remarkably fine, the rich robes of the ladies contrasted harmoniously with the brilliant uniforms of the Officers of the Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers, the Line Regiments, and the Royal Marines in the immediate vicinity of the vessel, and the neat, yet brilliant, Privates of the various Corps in the Garrison, as they stood on the spacious Parade-ground mixed with the respectably dressed inhabitants of the town, and for many miles round the country and the metropolis, and all the workmen of the Dockyard with their families in their best clothing, was one that will not be soon forgotten by those who were present to witness the interesting ceremony and christening of the *Agamemnon*.—[Woolwich Gazette.

Canadian Freight From Boston.—We understand from Messrs Hill, Sears & Co.—the American, forwarders at Boston—that, hereafter, constructive storage will not be charged by the American Government, on goods or produce passing through the United States in bond, in transitu, to or from Canada. Also, that Cunard steamers have reduced their rate of freight from Liverpool to Boston one pound per ton—the rate now being three pounds sterling per ton. These reductions will offer still greater inducements to Canadian importers via Boston.—*Montreal Herald.*

Dozen Navvies.—The New York *Tribune* publishes tables from which it appears that 204 officers in the navy have been entirely unemployed for periods varying from five to ten years; 165 have done nothing for ten years and over; 36 had rest and ease for more than 20 years; and two captains have enjoyed uninterrupted repose for more than 30 years; all these receiving their pay and emoluments, and yet not performing a day's duty in all the time—not even shore service in navy yards. It appears that 216 officers are now waiting orders.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.

Before our paper is again put to press, the anniversary of this glorious event will be joyously celebrated, throughout the length and breadth of the land. The patriotic speech—the loyal sentiment—will be heard by thousands of true men, whose hearts will respond with gladness to "the thoughts

nearly two centuries have passed by since the disastrous overthrow of the bigoted James at the battle of the Boyne, yet this memorable event is ever dear to the mind of every true protestant. The career of a bad man was then brought to a close. A death-blow was given to the power which he exercised so wickedly, as the King of England.—His repeated acts of cruelty and bigotry, brought upon themselves their own just punishment. The historian, Alison, well observes that—"When the "vices of men require punishment to be inflicted, "the Almighty lost no loss for the ministers of "justice. No special interpositions of power are "requisite. He has no occasion to step from the "throne and interrupt the majestic order of nature. "With the solemnity which befits omnipotence, he "pronounces, 'EPHRAIM IS JOINED TO HIS IDOLS, LET "HIM ALONE.' He leaves transgressors to their "own guilt, and their punishment follows of course. "Their own sins do the work of justice."

The lineaments of the character of William Prince of Orange, of glorious memory, are eloquently pourtrayed in Macaulay's history of England, and from which we gladly avail ourselves of the present opportunity of transcribing the following interesting extracts.

"He was now in his thirty-seventh year. But both in body and mind he was older than other men of the same age. Indeed it might be said that he had never been young. His external appearance is almost as well known to us as to his own captains and councillors. Sculptors, painters, and medallists exerted their utmost skill in the work of transmitting his features to posterity; and his features were such as no artiste could fail to seize, and such as, once seen, could never be forgotten. His name at once calls up before us a slender and feeble frame, a lofty and ample forehead, a nose curved like the beak of an eagle, an eye rivalling that of an eagle in brightness and keenness, a thoughtful and somewhat sullen brow, a firm and somewhat peevish mouth, a cheek pale, thin, and deeply furrowed by sickness and by care. That pensive, severe, and solemn aspect could scarcely have belonged to a happy or a good-humoured man. But it indicates in a manner not to be mistaken capacity equal to the most arduous enterprises, and fortitude not to be shaken by reverses or dangers."

"Nature had largely endowed William with the qualities of a great ruler; and education had developed those qualities in no common degree. With strong natural sense, and rare force of will, he found himself, when first his mind began to open, a fatherless and motherless child, the chief of a great but depressed and dishearted party, and the heir to vast and indefinite pretensions, which excited the dread and aversion of the oligarchy, then supreme in the United Provinces. The common people, fondly attached during a century to his house, indicated whenever they saw him, in a manner not to be mistaken, that they regarded him as their rightful head. * * * * * Of languages, by the help of a memory singularly powerful, he learned as much as was necessary to enable him to comprehend and answer without assistance everything that was said to him, and every letter which he received. The Dutch was his own tongue. He understood Latin, Italian, and Spanish. He spoke and wrote French, English, and German, indegently, it is true, and inexactly, but both fluently and intelligibly. No qualification could be more important to a man whose life was to be passed in organizing great alliances and in commanding armies assembled from different countries."

* * * * * The faculties which are necessary for the conduct of great affairs ripened in him at a time of life when they have scarcely begun to blossom in ordinary men. Since Octavius the world had seen no such instance of precocious statesmanship. Skilful diplomatists were surprised to hear the weighty observations which at seventeen the prince made on public affairs, and still more surprised to see the lad, in situation in which he might have been expected to betray strong passion, preserve a composure as imperturbable as their own. At eighteen he sate among the fathers of the commonwealth, grave, discreet, and judicious as the oldest among them. At twenty-one, in a day of gloom and terror, he was placed at the head of the administration. At twenty-three he was renowned throughout Europe as a soldier and a politician. He had put domestic factions under his feet: he was the soul of a mighty coalition; and he had contended with honour and with glory against some of the greatest generals of the age."

* * * Courage in the degree which is necessary to carry soldiers without disgrace through a campaign is possessed, or might, under proper training, be acquired, by the great majority of mankind. But courage like that of William is rare indeed. He was proved by the very test; be war, by wounds, by painful and depressing maladies, by raging seas, by the eminnent and constant risk of assassination, a risk which has shaken very strong nerves, a risk which severely tried even the adamantine fortitude of Cromwell. Yet none could ever discover what that thing was which the Prince of Orange feared. His advisers could with difficulty induce him to take any precaution against the pistols and daggers of conspirators.* Old sailors were amazed at the composure which he preserved amidst roaring brakers on a perilous coast. In battle his bravery made him conspicuous even among ten of thousands of brave warriors, drew forth the generous applause of hostile armies, and was never questioned even by the injustice of hostile factions. During his first campaigns he exposed himself like a man who sought for death, was always foremost in the charge and last in the retreat, fought, sword in hand, in the thickest press, and, with a musket ball in his arm and the blood streaming over his cuirass, still stood his ground and waved his hat under the hottest fire. * * * Even in his pastimes he liked the excitement of danger. Cards, chess, and billiards gave him no pleasure. The chase was his favourite recreation; and he loved it most when it was most hazardous. His leaps were sometimes such that his boldest companions did not like to follow him. He seems even to have thought the most hardy field sports of England effeminate, and to have joined in the Great Park of Windsor for the game which he had been used to drive to bay in the forests of Guelders, wolves, and wild boars, and huge stags with sixteen antlers."

"He was born with violent passions and quick sensibilities; but the strength of his emotions was not suspected by the world. From the multitude his joy and his grief, his affection and his resentment, were hidden by a phlegmatic serenity, which made him passfor the most cold-blooded of mankind. Those who brought him good news could seldom detect any sign of pleasure. Those who saw him after a defeat looked in vain for any trace of vexation. He praised and reprimanded, rewarded and punished with the stern tranquility of a Mohawk chief: but those how knew him well and saw him near were aware that under all this ice a fierce fire was constantly burning. It was seldom that anger deprived him of power over himself. But when he was really enraged the first outbreak of his passion was terrible. It was indeed scarcely safe to approach him. On those rare occasions, however, as soon as he regained his self command, he made such ample reparation to those whom he had wronged as tempted them to wish he would go into a fury again. His affection was as impetuous as his wrath. Where he loved, he loved with the whole energy of his strong mind. When death separated him from what he loved, the few who witnessed his agonies, trembled for his reason and his life. To a very small circle of intimate friends, on whose fidelity and secrecy he could absolutely depend, he was a different man from the reserved and stoical William whom the multitude supposed to be destitute of human feelings. He was kind, cordial open, even convival and jocose, would sit at table many hours, and would bear his full share in festive conversation." * *

The anniversary of the battle of the Boyne will ever remind us, that after James had invaded the province of the legislature; had treated modest petitioning as a crime; had oppressed the protestant church by means of an illegal tribunal; had without consent of parliament, levied taxes and maintained a standing army in time of peace; had violated the freedom of election, and prevented the course of justice; had caused proceedings which could only be questioned in parliament to become the subjects of prosecution in the Court of King's Bench; had connived at partial and corrupt juries had required excessive bail from prisoners; and imposed, through the brutal Jeffreys, excessive fines. and inflicted cruel and unusual punishments,

conquered on the twelfth day of July, 1690, by the Prince of Orange, whom God had made the glorious instrument of delivering the nation from superstition and tyranny, and whose the estates of the realm firmly seated on the British throne, and thus permanently secured to the nation, religion, law, and freedom.

DOCTOR LARDNER AND ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION.

We have frequently seen it stated, by way of pointing an argument, often a weak one, that Dr. Lardner "asserted before the British Association, "that it was entirely impracticable to cross the At-"lantic with steamers, with any degree of cer-"tainty." We have now before us the Doctor's work, on the Steam engine, recently published in London, in which he satisfactorily shews *that he never made any assertion of the kind!*

At a meeting of the association at Bristol in 1837, the *Times* newspaper sent down a special reporter. The meeting took place on the 26th of August, and the report appeared in the *Times* on the 27th, from which we are furnished with the following extract:

"After some observations of Messrs. Bonnel and "Field, Dr. Lardner, in reply, said that *he consi-"dered the voyage practicable*; but he wished to point "out what would remove the possibility of a doubt; "because if the first attempt failed, it would cast a "damp upon the enterprise, and prevent a repe-"tition of the attempt."

The *Morning Chronicle*, while referring to the Bristol meeting, and the discussion of the question, alluded to in the *Times*, says:—"In fact no doubt "has been entertained or expressed as to the prac-"ticability of establishing between these countries "and New York a line of steam vessels; but a "difference of opinion has been entertained as to "what mode of accomplishing the object may best "ensure certainty, safety, regularity, and profit, "without which last element it is presumed the "other objects could hardly be secured."

The *Edinburgh Review*, also notices the discussion at the Bristol meeting, and speaking of Dr. Lardner's remarks, that periodical says: "The conclu-"sions to which he arrived, were briefly these: "that *in the present state* of the steam engine, as "applied to nautical purposes, he regarded a per-"manent, and *profitable* communication between "Great Britain and New York by steam vessels, "making the voyage in one trip, in a high degree "improbable."

The Dr. then shews, that he insisted upon the necessity of securing the conveyance of the mails, and a liberal subsidy from the post office, as an indispensible condition for the commercial success of the enterprise, and then proceeds as follows:—

"Eight steam-ships, including the *Great Western*, were, soon after the epoch of these debates, placed upon the projected line between England and New York, the *Sirius* the *Royal William* the *Great Liverpool*, the *United States*, the *British Queen*, the *President*, the *Great Western*, and the *Great Britain*.

"The *Sirius* was almost immediately withdrawn; the *Royal William*, after a couple of voyages, shared the same fate; the *Great Liverpool*, in a single season, involved her proprietors in a loss of £5000, and they were glad to remove her to the Mediterranean station. The proprietors of the *British Queen*, after sustaining a loss which is estimated at a little less than a £100,000 sold that ship to the Belgian government. The *United States* was soon transferred, like the *Great Liverpool*, to the Mediterranean trade. The *President* was lost. The *Great Western*, it is well known, after continuing for some time to make the voyage in the summer months, being laid by during the winter, and after involving her proprietors in a loss of unknown and unacknowledged amount, was sold. Of the *Great Britain* the fate is well known.

"Thus it appears, in fine, that after the lapse of nearly fourteen years, notwithstanding the great improvements which took place in steam navigation, the project advanced at Bristol, and there pronounced by me to be commercially impracticable, has signally failed."

Mr. Collins recently threatened to withdraw his line of steamers, unless he received an increased allowance from the American Government, and his demand was complied with. The Cunard line receives £145,000 sterling per annum. It is therefore fully verified, that the establishment of transatlantic steamers is a dead failure, without very liberal aid from Government.

A recent reviewer thus observes:—"We know of no writer who possesses a happier faculty of explaining his ideas than Dr. Lardner. We read all his writings with pleasure and instruction. His natural philosophy, as a popular work, is far in advance of any other with which we are acquainted. He is clear-headed, and has the uncommon ability of expressing his ideas in all the clearness with which they are conceived."

NEW FORMS OF CONVEYANCING.

We notice in one of our American exchanges, that the laws of the State of Indiana have recently undergone a thorough codification and revision, and the great advantages which have resulted to the people of that state, from the timely performance of this important labour, are spoken of in the highest terms. Among other matters, new forms of deeds for the conveyance and assurance of lands have been adopted, which are not more remarkable for their simplicity, than their exceeding brevity. The following are a few specimens:

FORM OF WARRANTY DEED.

John Doe and Mary, his wife, of Marion county, State of Indiana, convey, and warrant to Richard Roe, same county and state, lot number nine, in the city of Indianapolis, for the sum of one thousand dollars, this 15th of May, 1852.

JOHN DOE, [seal.]
MARY DOE, [seal.]

County of Marion, } ss.
State of Indiana, }

Before me, John Smith, a justice of the peace for said county, this 15th day of May, 1852, John Doe and Mary Doe, acknowledge the execution of the annexed deed.

JOHN SMITH, J. P., [seal.]

FORM OF A QUIT CLAIM DEED.

John Doe and Mary, his wife, quit claim to Richard Roe, lot number seven, in the city of Indianapolis, for the sum of five hundred dollars, this 15th of May, 1852.

JOHN DOE, [seal.]
MARY DOE, [seal.]

(The acknowledgement as before.

FORM OF MORTGAGE.

John Doe, and Mary, his wife, mortgage and warrant to Richard Roe, lot number fourteen, in the city of Indianapolis, to secure the repayment of two hundred dollars, (or to secure the payment at the time they become due, of two notes of equal dates herewith, each for one hundred dollars, the first due in one year from date, the second due in two years from date,) this 17th of May, 1852.

JOHN DOE, (seal.)
MARY DOE, (seal.)

(The acknowledgement as before.)

We commend this subject to that favourable notice of the Law Commission, as it cannot be denied, that the existing system is tedious and expensively prolix, and that the great embarrassment of words, mere words, which it presents, has a decided tendency to create—among other evils—ambiguities, which plain and simple forms are more apt to avoid. When lands are devised by Will, the words are usually remarkably concise, but still, they almost invariably effect the object intended. The journal for which we are indebted for the above extracts, goes on to remark, that:

"It is said that the brevity of these forms will make the office of Recorder worthless, and will probably abolish it altogether, merging it into that of Clerk of Auditor. Under the old law the Recorder's fee was $2 per deed, making the office worth from $1500 per annum; but under the new dispensation, he gets $2 1-2 cents for a hundred words in the new form."

Yarmouth and Digby Grade.—Mr. Young, road contractor, has placed a comfortable covered Stage on the route between Digby and this place, to run three times a week each way.—The fares have been reduced and passengers from Yarmouth for St. John, and vice versa, can be "put through" with only the delay of a night's repose at Digby.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

Digby Pier Tenders.—On Tuesday last, the tenders for constructing this work, were opened by a Committee of the Common Council. Our readers will perceive that the lowest of them proposes a higher figure, than is now generally supposed the work would be contracted for—and that there is also a great disparity between the amount of the first and second lowest tenders. The high terms of the contract will prevent the expenditure on the undertaking, with economy for the

indeed if the present plan for the landings will be persisted in. Something of a more simple character and the construction of which will be attended with far less cost, will be better adapted to the present state of the city revenues, and for several years to come will be preferred by the prudent ratepayers. The work can be postponed, and yet be commenced at a future day, when the corporation finances are in a more satisfactory state than at present. Several tenders were received for the work in a modified form, and considerable reductions were offered in the estimates, provided the time for completing the construction would be extended. The following is an abstract of the offers made to construct the landings according to the plans, and within the time proposed by the Common Council.

Robert Ewing, £17,815. James Stackhouse, Jr., and Griffith Stackhouse, £17,990; John Clarke, Jr. £12,400. Dani. L. Dykeman, £12,000. Saml. Mayes, for Section A., £3,700; do. do. B. £3,600; James McAuley, Peter Crowey, Dani. Smith for Section C., £5,740.

Another "Liberal" prophecy not fulfilled as usual.—About this time last year, it was solemnly published in the Halifax Times, that "it would be for a liberal would stand the least chance for election in Northumberland," or in synonomous language, and this wise prediction was reiterated with great gusto, in some other of the radical prints.—What has been the result however? Kerr, a conservative, and for several years in professional partnership with the Attorney General—Attorney has "liberal" adversary most soundly and triumphantly gained his election by a majority of *more than two to one.* "Liberal" prophecies are as unfortunate in the north, as they have been in the south, it would appear.

"Oh! dear, what can the matter be?"

The Halifax Sun says, that our Liquor Law has not received the Royal Assent, *on the ground of its incompatibility with British freedom.*

☞ A Despatch from Admiral Seymour, to the Governor of Newfoundland, informs the latter, that he has received an intimation from the Admiralty that the *Janus*, steam vessel, of four guns and 220 horse power, has been ordered from Gibraltar to St John's, Newfoundland, for the protection of the Fisheries of the North American Provinces, and that the *Buzzard*, steam sloop, 300 horse power, from England, and the *Mohawk*, from Lake Ontario, (if not sold) will be placed under his command during the present summer for the same general object. Two or more suitable schooners calculated to perform the inshore duties, and carry 20 men will also be hired by the home government.

New Potatoes.—By the *Maid of Erin*, Captain Belyea, on Monday, we were sent about half a peck of New Potatoes, which were raised on the farm of Lawrence Hall, Esq., at Annapolis; such one full grown and of the largest size. Verily, there is Gold in the Valley of the Annapolis.

St. Andrews Railroad.—The St. Andrews *Standard* says,—"Should the present fine weather continue, it is probable the rails will be laid and the locomotive commence running about first of August."

The County Election.—We learn that the writ for the election of a member to fill the seat for this County, vacated by the appointment of John Johnston, Esq., to the office of Stipendiary Magistrate, has been received by the High Sheriff. The nomination day will be on the 14th instant. The Election will take place on Monday the 19th, and the declaration day will be on the 21st instant.

THE BAZAAR.

"We understand that the Bazaar and Tea Soiree of the Sydney Street Free Church Congregation, have given very general satisfaction, and that their proceeds have come fully up to the expectation entertained regarding them. The exhibition of fancy work from Glasgow, was most beautiful; and was much enhanced by the contributions made to it by the Ladies of this City. Considering the number of articles exposed for sale on the first day of the Bazaar, and the extreme vexatious of the weather, it is remarkable how few of them remained to be disposed of by auction on Thursday evening, and what large prices by far the greater part of them brought. We understand that Mr. Garnet most handsomely rendered his services as Auctioneer, gratis.—At the Soiree, we observed Clergymen of different denominations, who each in his turn addressed the large and respectable meeting. Several members of the choirs of St Jns Street Free Church and St. John Presbyterian Church, aided by volunteers having a taste for music, lent their assistance to make the evening pass over pleasantly; and on no occasion do we remember seeing a Soiree at once more becomingly and agreeably conducted.

The different clerical speakers impressed upon their audience the necessity for the citizens interesting themselves in such objects as a Seamens' Friend Institution, a Society for aiding refugees from Slavery, the getting up of an Emigrant-Receiving-Office, and a new School for coloured children. It was mentioned that the old African School was only 18 feet long by 14 broad, and that the number of scholars who had attended in Mr Staveley's old Church since it had been opened as a temporary Academy for them, was about 80, from which it was argued that regard for the children's health as well as instruction, required that a new school be immediately built for them.

Although the night was one of the wettest of the season, the number present at the Soiree must have been upwards of 200.—*Observer.*

ADDRESS TO THE REVD. MR. BROOKE.

Fredericton, N. B., June 21st, 1852.

Reverend Sir,—The Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of Her Majesty's 72d Highlanders, place under your pastoral charge in this garrison, beg your acceptance of the accompanying sum,* which they have raised among themselves by subscription, and which they regret their circumstances have not permitted them to make much larger. They have learned that a certain debt due upon St. Paul's Church, (of which you are the minister) interferes with the annual amount of the stipend to which you are entitled, and they offer this, their joint fund, to assist in its liquidation.—They are conscious that the amount thus collected is small, and should not perhaps be forwarded, were it not for the opportunity which it presents for expressing the affection which they feel towards their much respected Minister, and their fervent prayers that your labours and talents may ever be crowned with the divine blessing, being still exercised as they have hitherto been, for the promotion of piety in the Church, and the happiness of the world.

I have the honor to be, Revd. Sir,
Your's most respectfully,
GEORGE MACKAY,
Sergeant Major, 72d Highlanders.

*About £27.

Mason, Fredericton,
June 24, 1852.

Dear Sir,—I beg that you will have the goodness to convey to the Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of Her Majesty's 72d Highlanders my warmest thanks for the opportunity which they afforded in your letter, of their manifestation of my labours as a Minister of the Gospel, and their prayers that they may be crowned with the Divine Blessing.

I beg also to acknowledge, with many thanks, the liberal sum which you have put into my hands, which, though not a gift to me personally, yet as bestowed on the Church of which I am Minister, deserves my warmest gratitude.

Allow me to assure you of my most earnest desire that I may be honored of God to be the means of doing good to all to whom I am privileged to proclaim the glad tidings of Salvation; and that, both during the time they may be stationed here, and after they may be far removed, I shall ever feel a deep interest in the temporal and spiritual welfare of the gallant 72d Highlanders.

I am, Dear Sir,
Faithfully Yours,
JOHN M. BROOKE.

Sergeant Major Mackay, 72nd Highlanders.

NEW BARRACKS AT FORT NEEDHAM.

Many years ago it was proposed that the British Government intended to build a Barracks on some of the unoccupied ground known as Government property, outside of the town, for the accommodation of all the troops. The intention was confirmed about eighteen months since, when Mr. J. W. Shirran, Clerk of Works was temporarily sent from England by the Board of Ordnance, to make the necessary

in command of the Royal Engineer Department in Nova Scotia and the neighbouring Provinces. Delays incident to all such projects, when distance intervenes between the contractors and those who have to decide upon the performance of executing, have occurred, but we are glad to say that these are now all at an end and work is actually commenced upon the work will be pushed forward, and when done, that every soldier and the inhabitants of this town will be of service to the town, and to the admiration of strangers and laymen who are wandering about on the city walls. The tenders were decided upon on Monday last, and the contract has been taken by Messrs. Peters & Braylock, of Quebec, upon the conditions of the specification, viz.—that one tenth of the work shall be performed this year, and three tenths every succeeding year, until the present contract is completed. We confess to some surprise at the very low state of mechanical enterprise in this city, which could allow so important a contract to be taken by parties at the distance of Quebec; there having been, it is alleged, a difference to the amount of four or five thousand pounds in favour of that of the Quebec parties. These however are competent, and honorable, who know what they are about, and we have no doubt will do well to a work which certainly should have tempted to exhibit our own people, and to reflect credit upon their mechanical ability.

Various reports are abroad relative to the expenditure upon the work—we do not think we shall be far wrong in limiting it at fifty or sixty thousand pounds, over the years stated in the specifications. And as the erection of this Barracks will perhaps be only an introduction to the removal of the whole military establishment, exclusive of the Citadel, to the vicinity, there is a fair prospect of a much larger outlay in succeeding years for the necessary ranges of buildings which will be required.

The buildings as at present contracted for, will consist of Officers' Quarters about 320 feet in length, and Soldiers' Barracks, from 440 to 450 feet, and 50 or 60 feet rear, with every appurtenance and accomodation for the comfort and convenience of the troops, upon the most approved principles of modern construction. They are each to be three stories in height the exterior of brick work with granite dressings, roofed with Welch slate. When completed, we are given to understand, that they will be equal to a fortified position, and will surpass any thing of the kind on the American continent.

We are safe in saying that these Barracks will be the largest public work, independent of Railways and Canals, ever undertaken in British America by public contract; and it cannot fail, in the expenditure it will cause, to be of great benefit to the country generally. The contractors, we understand, are parties of the highest respectability, and amongst the ablest in Canada, whether as regards extensive business or engineering capability. So far as we know, they are not limited to this Province for their supplies; but as they will undoubtedly prefer to obtain them here, perhaps something like a present caution to our people not to imagine that they cannot be procured elsewhere, may be of service. *Verbum sap.*

In these days of business stagnation, it is consolatory to reflect, that the policy which has caused it, is in another way applying a remedy. Next to the Railroad, the Barracks is about as important a work as could be undertaken for the benefit of Halifax; and we trust that our citizens will be prepared to show their appreciation of it by a suitable acknowledgement, a public display, whichever the ground is broken, or the Foundation or Corner Stone is laid.—*Halifax Times.*

New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures, and Commerce throughout the Province, and the Grand Exhibition in connection therewith.—The following is the Programme of the Exhibition at present agreed on by the Executive Committee, subject to such variations and additions as may be deemed advisable:—

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Opening of the Exhibition at 11, a. m., close at 2, p. m., open at 4, close at eight. There will be a Ball in the evening.

WEDNESDAY.

Exhibition at 10 o'clock, a. m., close at 12. Cattle Show from 12 to 4. Exhibition open from 4 to 9 o'clock. Lecture in the evening.

THURSDAY.

Sports to commence at 10, a. m., Highland Games, &c., Throwing the Hammer, Putting the Stone, Jumping heights and distances, Foot Races, &c. Exhibition open from 4 to 9 o'clock. Concert in the evening.

FRIDAY.

Boat and Canoe races from 11, a. m., to 3,

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

CONSUMPTION.

And the best medicines known to mankind for Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all

PULMONARY DISEASES!

From the Boston Post.

Dr. S. W. Fowle, 138 Washington street, has an article entitled as above, which we believe is the best preparation hitherto discovered for the cure of colds and other consumptive complaints. Having tested this medicine, we can speak with confidence as to its salutary effects in removing colds and other complaints incident to this season of the year.

From the Cincinnati Enquire.

Wherever this medicine is introduced, it at once attains that high reputation which it so richly deserves.— What can stop its sale, when on every hand can be witnessed its wonderful cures. The worst cases of Asthma, recent but dangerous coughs, and also those that are of long standing, bronchitis, and consumption in its early stages, are always cured by this remarkable medicine.

Be not deceived by Impostors—the Public should be careful to get the genuine article, as the imitations and counterfeits being but up by those who know nothing of medicines or of the diseases of the human system, are entirely unsafe and dangerous.

None genuine unless the signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Mr. Stephen K. Blanchard, to Emily Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Calcott.

At the Parish Church, Gagetown, on Wednesday morning, 30th ult., by the Rev. N. A. Cotter Allen A. Davidson, Esq., of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and Mary Jane Travis, only daughter of John Travis, Esq., of Gagetown.

At Amherst, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. George Townshend, Mr. Thomas Weldon, Junor, of Dorchester, to Miss Mary Ann Wheaton, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Wheaton, of Sackville.

In Broomfield-Street Church, Boston, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Cummings, H. L. Richardson, Esq., West Topsom, Vermont, to Eliza J., youngest daughter of the late Mr. Jonathan Furnas, formerly of St. John, N. B.

Died.

On Saturday 26 June, Priscilla, youngest daughter of John and Jane Nevens, aged 3 years and 2 months.

At Portland, on Wednesday last, Emily, daughter of the Rev. William Smith, Wesleyan Minister, aged four years.

On the 20th ult., Mr. James Beatty, of Hampton, aged 66 years.

Suddenly on Saturday morning the 3d instant, Mrs. Deborah Wetmore, in the eighty second year of her age, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Caleb Wetmore.

At Hampton, on Tuesday last, after a severe illness, of brain fever, Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. Joel Prince, aged 15 years.

At Fredericton, on the 23d ult., Mr. Anthony J. Barker, eldest son of Anthony Barker, Esq., of St. Mary's, aged 20 years.

At Taylor Town, County of Sunbury, on the 19th ult., after a protracted illness, Mr. Benjamin Taylor, in the 78th year of his age.

At Kingsclear, on the 12th ult., Charlotte T., wife of Mr. Norval D. Palmer, in the 42d year of her age—leaving a husband and nine children, to mourn their bereavement.

At Queensbury, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Abigail, wife of the late Benjamin Atherton, in the 87th year of her age.

In the Parish of Andover, on the 18th ult., Capt Abraham Brown, in the 82d year of his age.

At Butterpat Ridge, Salisbury, on the 28th inst, Charles Y. Alward, son of Charles Alward, deceased, aged 20 years.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED—

Saturday—Barque Sofilde, Tanglesen, London-derry, 40—Henry Garbutt, passengers,—(To load at Musquash.)

Mersey, Armstrong, New York, 4—J. W. M. Frith, iron.

Olive, Olive, Liverpool, 37—G. Thomas, general cargo.

Ship President, Cuming, Boston, 2—J. Robertson, ballast.

Chas. Humberston, Williams, Mobile, 22—W. Thompson, do.

Brig Velocity, White, Boston, 4—Kirk & Worrall, ballast.

Helen, Amory, New York, 6—W. & G. Carvill, gen. cargo.

Lucy Spear, Hanson, Savannah, 12—C. McLauchlan, pitch pine timb r.

Compeer, Brown, Philadelphia, 8—Hatheway & Small, coals.

Brigt. Argo, Douglas, Philadelphia, 8—Hatheway & Small, coals.

Schr. Relief, Johnston, Fredericksburg, 17—J. & R. Reed, wheat, corn, and flour.

Schr. Independence, Emond, Quebec, 32—Thos. Gilchrist, flour and pork.

Steamer Admiral, Wood, Portland—Geo. Thomas, Passengers, &c.

Sunday—Ship New-Brunswick, McPherson, New York, 4—R. Rankin & Co., flour.

Provincialist, Shields, Philadelphia, 9—S. Wiggins & Son, coals.

Barque Wm. Carson, Vaughan, Liverpool, 42—D. & T. Vaughan, gen. cargo.

Brig Choice, Thomson, Philadelphia, 9—J. W. Cudlip, coals.

Argent, Ollason, New York, 5—order, ballast.

Integrity, McKeffar, Savannah, 16—Edward Allison, pitch pine timber.

Nicholson, Clarke, Westport, 42—order, passengers.

Monday—Ship Bengalore, Mclay, Mobile, 17—W. & R. Wright, sail.

American Union, Chase, New York, 4—Owens & Duncan, ballast.

Schr. Exile, Nicholson, Sacs, 3—master, ditto.

Richardson Cobden, Morrison, New York, 6—master, gen. cargo.

Thursday, ship Pomona, Cronk, Liverpool,—Geo. Thomas, salt and coals.

Ashley, Betts, Boston, 2—S. Wiggins & Son, coals.

Speed, Grundell, Liverpool, 36—S. Wiggins & son, general cargo.

Charlotte of Derby, Marshall, Sunderland, 35—John Kinnear, coals.

This day, ship Jane, Drake, Liverpool, 35—A. McLean, ballast.

CLEARED.

June 29th—Barque The Duke, Rould, Liverpool, timber and deals; Schr. Franklin, Demers, Boston, boards and shingles; Martha Greenow, Robbins, Boston, do.

30th—Barque Ulverston, Broderick, Hull, timber and deals; Brig Rennymede, Curry, Kingston, deals.

July 1—Ship Sultan, Cockrill, Liverpool; Barque Alabama, Lawson, Liverpool; Brigs Ocean, O'Neil, Cork; schr. Oliver Cromwell, Flynn, Eastport.

2d—Ship Roger Stewart, Scofield, deals, &c.—Lunt & Pickens.

July 3d—Barque Elizabeth, Hunt, Dublin, Liverpool, timber and deals; Kitty, Hunter, Greenock, deals; Brig Challenge, Owen, Glasgow, do; Schr. Mary, Mahoney, Beverley, staves.

5th—Ship Ann Dixon, Dixon, Liverpool, deals; Barque Thomas Fox, Fox, Liverpool, timber and deals; Nicholson, Dunning, Hull, deals; Schr. Westport, Elwell, Salem, lumber.

CLEARED.

Schr. Mechanic, Cox, Alderney, with grindstones from Chamberlain's, N. B., for Boston, cleared in a foreign port. Wind Sunday south, Monday east, in a thick fog, with rain all the day and night. Her separate return for her owner. The crew are safe, and have arrived in Jersey.

The schr. Dolphin, Lyons, of and for Gouldsboro', from Boston, bound to Grand Manan, with the steamer Maid of Erin, which she left on Thursday evening, in a thick fog, with rain, and lost sight of her tow. The crew and passengers saved by the steamer.

[*Telegraph, June 30.*]

WOOL WANTED.

HAS HANDED ON THE TERMS OF THE WOOL DUCK MANUFACTURE, THE SUBSCRIBER IS READY TO BUY WOOL, AT HIGHEST PRICES, IN ST. JOHN, FREDERICTON, AND ST. ANDREWS. ALL PERSONS WITH WOOL TO DISPOSE OF, WILL FIND IT THEIR INTEREST TO CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBER, AT HIS OFFICE, NO. 1 CHARLOTTE-STREET, ST. JOHN, WHERE THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL BE PAID.

A. J. ROBERTSON.

N. B.—Fleece Wool, in order, will be received at the Factory, Fredericton, and Mr. Robertson will be there on the 1st of July, to purchase Wool.

A. J. R.

Committee Room, No. 307, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, will meet on Tuesday evening next. R. N.

By order of the W. M.

June 9.

OLD STAND AGAIN!

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the liberal share of patronage bestowed on him during the last twelve years he has been in business, begs leave to inform them that he has again resumed business at the old stand, which, having enlarged and otherwise improved, he is prepared to furnish them as usual with BISCUIT and SHIP BREAD of the various kinds, of a superior quality, to which he would respectfully call their attention.

N. B.—Orders punctually attended to.

July 9. THOMAS RANKINE, Jr.

The Turtle, Fish and Oyster Saloon!!!

OWING to the large number of Visitors who have called to view this wonderful production of the deep, and in consequence of the subscriber, and wishing to gratify the curiosity of the public, he has determined keeping it up for the present, in order that our friends and City strangers may be satisfied.

Those who wish to gratify their curiosity are welcome to call and see for themselves.

JAMES NETHERY.

Merchants Hotel, Church Street.

N. B—OYSTERS and Mock Turtle Soup always on hand. July 9.

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Common Clerk's Office, until noon on FRIDAY the 16th day of July instant, from Builders desirous of Contracting for the erection of a CAMPANILE, or BELL TOWER, at the top of King street, over the entrance into King's Square, according to Drawing and Specification to be seen at the Office of Mr. Matthew Stead, Architect, Garden street, where the form of Tender and all other necessary information will be given.

JAMES S. BAILLENTINE,
G. V. NOWLIN,
JOSEPH STEPHENSON,
THOMAS McAVITY.

July 9, 1852.

MORE BOOTS AND SHOES.

Received per ship "Favorite" from Liverpool:

LADIES' Prunella and Cashmere BOOTS, manufactured expressly for us, Vamped with Kid (very neatly), spring shanks and soles, thing soft and pliable.—Also, Prunella, Enamelled, Patent Leather, Kid and Morocco SLIPS, A large assortment of Girl's Prunella BOOTS, all sizes, and best quality.—To all we say, if you want GOOD Boots AND SHOES, that will not RIP, come to our establishment.

☞ Good Rubbers always on hand.

FAULKE & HENNIGAR,
Corner Rocky Hill and Germain street.

July 9, 1852.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—It is my intention to offer myself as a Candidate for the seat in the Assembly vacated by the resignation of John Johnston, Esquire.

In Politics I profess to be conservative, as I believe that gradual and progressive advance is preferable to sudden and organic change.

I am aware that many Reforms in the administration of Public Affairs are needed. It will be my endeavor, if elected, to promote such Reforms in our legislation as the changes in the genius of the people and the circumstance of the times may appear to render necessary.

The expenditure of Public Revenues should, I believe, be such as to provide for the proper performance of the Public Service; and be regulated in the same way as a liberal, but prudent man would manage his private affairs; and that the strictest economy compatible with the due provisions for the Public wants should be observed.

I believe, Gentlemen, that the prosperity of the Province will be best promoted by such a course o Legislation as will afford encouragement to all the different industrial pursuits in the country; which, I believe, will be best done by securing our own markets to our own people. At the same time I would advocate Reciprocal Trade on fair and even terms.

I am also of opinion that the Legislature should undertake such Public Improvements as are calculated to develope the resources of the country—to promote its industries and extend its commerce.

I am not aware of the existence of any distinct Parties; and I shall therefore, if elected, support any measure which I may conceive to be beneficial to the country; and oppose any I may think injurious, irrespective of the quarter from which it may emanate.

I am, gentlemen,
Your Obt Serv't,
G. G. GILBERT, Jn.

St. John, July 9, 1852.

ST. JOHN LIVERY STABLES,

South-East Corner King's Square.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has opened his new and extensive Stables at the Corner of Sydney-street, fronting on King's Square, and having purchased a number of excellent horses and superior vehicles he flatters himself that he will be enabled to furnish parties with the best and neatest turn-out which the City affords.

JAMES STOCKFORD.

St. John, July 9, 1852.

HENRY P. SANCTON,

Soap and Candle Manufacturer,
ORANGE STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.,

HAS constantly on hand, SOAP and CANDLES which he can recommend to his friends and the public in general—such as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the consumer and dealer—and trusts, by attending to his business, to ensure an amount of patronage which it will be his effort to deserve and extend.

☞ Those who are in want are invited to call and see for themselves—We confidently assert that there are no better manufactured in the City.—The smallest favor thankfully received.

☞ *MIND!! Orange-Street—near the Centenary Chapel.* July 2.—3i

REMOVAL.

A. MARTIN intimates to his customers that he has removed his Confectionary Establishment to the brick building, foot of Chipman's Hill, Prince William Street, one door above the drug store of W. O. Smith, Esq.

St. John, July 2, 1852.

THOMAS GOW,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,
NEXT ABOVE MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot, Cold, and Shower BATHS; Pipeing, Leaden, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles.

LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD, constantly on hand.

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.

July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

Stock-in-Trade.

THE Subscriber being about to leave for Australia, is desirous of selling the Improvements, Shop Fixtures and *Stock-in-Trade*, in the building now occupied by him and known as *Davis's Oyster Saloon*, well situated in Water-street, near the Ferry Landing.—The Lease has 4 years to run, the annual rent is low. The value of its locality for the time of year can be satisfactorily shown, and the Fixtures and Stock are of the best quality. Terms Cash.

☞ Would take an early date prior to 24th July, when will be sold by Auction.

St. John, July 2, 1852. WM. DAVIS,

Bell Wines & Ale.

And immediate possession given.

THAT convenient Dwelling HOUSE in the Lower Cove, next to the Dry Dock, where a family may easily be and take in Cargo. For particulars apply to E. PEDEN.

COAL.—Ex brigs "Sarah" Johnston, master, from Sydney, C. B.—100 Chaldrons best screened Sydney COAL. For sale low, on King st wharf to Portland. E. RANKIN & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

To sail from Saint John early in July, the well known fast sailing Copper fastened Barque "AMELIA"

A. 1. at Lloyds, A. B. Holmes, Commander, will be ready to sail for the above destination about 20th August next, and every attention will be given to the comfort of those who may prefer this mode of conveyance.

A large portion of the berths being already engaged, persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, will please apply without delay either to the Master on board, or to

July 9. EDWARD ALLISON.

FLOUR AND PORK.

Received ex-ship *Oliver Frost*, from Montreal, direct

1,410 BRLS. Superfine Flour; 75 brls. Mess Pork;

99 brls. Prime Mess Pork; 66 brls. Prime Pork; 20 cwt. Ship BREAD.

All of which will be sold very low, while landing at our wharf, by

July 9.—2i. E. RANKIN, & CO.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has removed the Retail DRY GOODS and FANCY WARES at the *Variety Store*, from the South Side to the *North Side of King street*, (in Vernon's Brick Building) to the Store lately occupied by Dr. Livingston, which will be conducted under the name and style of the ST. JOHN HOUSE, where a general assortment of Retail GOODS will be supplied, and solicits a continuance of the Public favours.

JOSEPH LORDLY,
Proprietor.

Selling off at the Variety Store, a large quantity of Mahogany Household Furniture, Clocks, Room Paper, Tea, Boots, Shoes, Stoves and sundry other articles.

July 2. J. LORDLY.

Extension of Time for Completing Reed's Point Improvements, to 1st NOVEMBER 1853.

THE Committee of Common Council deeming it expedient to extend the time for completing the Works at Reed's Point, from representations made to them by extending Contractors, hereby notify those persons who handed in Tenders in accordance with the advertisement, that the same are unopened, and will be returned to them on application at the Committee Room; and further, that Tenders will be received by the Committee, up to Tuesday the 6th July instant, at noon, from parties willing to Contract for one or more Sections of the Work, to be finished and completed by 1st November, 1853.

Ten per Cent. of the Contract price will be advanced on signing the Contract.

Five per Cent. on 1st September, October, November, and December; and

Five per Cent. on 1st April, May, June, July, and August, 1853—in all Fifty-five per Cent.—and the balance will be paid when the work is completed.

One or more of the Committee will be in daily attendance at the Committee Room, to afford any additional information required.

THOMAS McAVITY,
J. M. WALKER,
G. VANDORNE,
J. STEPHENSON,
G. V. NOWLIN,
J. C. LITTLEHALE,
J. W. CUDLIP,
COMMITTEE.

July 2.—2 ins.

JOHN HARRY,

Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver

North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House*.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.—All Kinds of Engraving neatly executed.

Traders, Pedlers Butchers furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *Cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash paid the highest price given for Old Silver.

June 4.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

South Side King street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE Subscriber, in accordance with the fashion of the day, deems it necessary to acquaint his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has Fitted Furnished, and Repaired his House, in a manner that defies rivalry, for the accommodation of PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

His Fare consists of the choices delicacies of the season. Clean Beds, good attendance, and (better yet) moderate charges, are the prominent features of his establishment.

Truly grateful to his former patrons, he solicits a continuance of public favour.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT IS A

LIVERY STABLE,

With Fashionable "Turn-Outs," And excellent accommodations for the Horses of Travellers and Country customers.

May 21. JAMES E. McDONALD.

Harper for July.

JUST received 500 copies of Harper's Magazine, for July. The trade supplied.

Also.—Knickerbocker, for July; Waverly Monthly for June; Old St. Paul's, a Tale of the Plague and Fire, by W. H. Ainsworth; Little Pedlington and Pedlingtonians, by J. Poole, Esq; No. 424, Living age; Macaulay's England, library edition, half calf; a further supply of Dr. Holbeck's Works, at less than the publishing price.

Late American papers.

July 2. B. O'BRIEN.

TWO MECHANICS.—500 pairs Overalls for sale at 2s. 6d.

July 2. THOS. R JONES, Granite Hall, Dock Street.

FOREIGN GOODS.

At the Cheap Hat, Cap and Fur Store, Number 17, King st., fresh arrivals per Steamers "America" "Sarah Louisa," and William Wallace.

A FEW Cases of the *Paris* Velvet HATS, so much admired by our customers at 20s.; Drab and Silk *Kossuth* and *Magyar HATS*—best quality—*very cheap*. Leghorn and Summer Hats *in new styles*, with an extensive variety of articles Manufactured in the premises—the attention of the Wholesale and Retail Trade, is invited to this fine stock. [June 18.] LOCKHART & Co.

OYSTERS, Delicacies, &c. &c.—A few bushels of superior P. E. Island OYSTERS, they are fresh and good, and can be obtained at the *HIBERNIAN HOTEL*, by the Bushel, Peck, or other piece. CHOICE *LIQUORS*, CHOICE *ROOMS*, and WAITERS, EVER READY AND WILLING *at a call*—ALSO ON HAND—Temperance CORDIALS, JELLIES, ICE CREAMS, &c. &c.

June 11. JAMES NETHERY.

Molasses, Molasses, Sugar &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber:

MUSCOVADO MOLASSES; SUGAR, in Hdds. and Barrels;

5 Barrels Broken RICE, *a good article.*

Also, Daily Expected—

100 Raw OX HIDES.

April 23. EDWARD ALLISON.

D. J. L. MURRAY, intending to leave Saint John before next Fall, requests all persons indebted to him to pay their accounts forthwith, and all persons to whom he is indebted, will please furnish their accounts, which will be paid in due course.

St. John, April 23, 1852.

WINE, BRANDY, &c.—Now landing ex *Sir Harry Smith* from London, *Henry Porcher* from Gruneemouth, and *Oromaste* from Clyde—Our Spring supply of Choice Old WINES, &c., consisting of Port, Pale Golden and BROWN SHERRY, Madeira, Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Hollands' GENEVA, London Brown Stout and PORTER, Scotch and East India PALE ALE, which with a well assorted Stock of choice Old WINE, &c., are offered for Sale by

RANKIN, SKIDDE & CO.,
OVER MERCHANTS.

May, 7.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Charles Fulton & Co.

Have received, per late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, part of their Spring importations, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally, as they will be found to be of the latest style, quality and price:

Boys' Tuscan Hats, &c.;
Bonnet Ribbons, Artificial Flowers;
Plain and Glacie *SILKS*; Black and Coloured;
Satins, Satinettes and Persians;
Sewed *MUSLINS*, in Collars, Habits, Chemisettes, Sleeves and Cuffs Insertions and Edgins.
Black, White and Coloured Lace Veils, Blondes, Laces Robinettes, Tarlatans, Black and Coloured Crapes.
Ladies' Dress Trimmings in endless variety;
A few very superb Canton Crape Shawls, both Plain and Embroidered;
Long and Spare *SHAWLS*, in Paisly and Barege,
Printed Cashmere and Grenadine;
Printed Delaines, Bareges, Balzarines & Muslins;
Coburgs, Orleans and Alpacca;
Printed *COTTONS*, Grey and White ditto, Cotton Warps, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Damasks, and Table Linens;
Broad and Narrow *CLOTHS*, Doeskins and Tweeds;
Cashmerettes, Brussels Cords & Crape Checks.

May. 21.

SPRING GOODS,

Steamships "Niagara."

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY,

Have received per Steamships "Niagara," one case of Sewed MUSLINS, comprising—

LADIES' WAISTCOATS; Ladies' COLLARS;
do. French Cambric Handkerchiefs;
do. Chemissette and Habits;
do. Long and Short Under Sleeves;
Book and Jaconet EDGINGS, Insertions, and FLOWERINGS;
Ladies' Mourning Habits, Chemissetts, Sleeves, and Collars;

Per "Harriot," from Glasgow:—

Long and Square SHAWLS, in Paisley Filled, White and Printed Cashmere, Printed Barege, Check, White and Coloured Glaize, Indianas, &c. &c.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Balzarines, Oplines, Silk and Wool Printed and Plain Barege, all Wool Delaines, Silk Greenadines, Printed Muslins, Apacas and Orleans, plain and figured, and their usual good assortment Printed Cottons, Regattas, Ginghams, &c.

Bales COTTON WARPS.

Consigned—4 cases Gent's, Satin HATS, which will be sold whole sale at low prices.

Also, per "Cuba," from Boston—Cotton Tick, Demins, Wadding and Batting, Grey Cottons, &c.

☞ Remainder of Stock expected daily.

June 18. *Prince William Street.*

225 CASES OF

India-Rubber Boots and Shoes.

Received by the schooner *London*, from New York, and *Pearl*, from Boston, assorted as follows:—

MEN'S and Women's OVER-SHOES;
Misses' and Children's ditto; Women's Buskins and Gaiters; Men's India-rubber Boots; Women's (Jenny Lind) Boots.

Also—100 cases Leather and Cloth BOOTS and SHOES, among which are Mens Boots and Brogans; Men's Slippers and Pumps; Women's Buskins and Shoes; Women's Enamelled and Jenny Lind Shoes; Youths' and Boys' Brogans and Shoes; Misses' and children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case.

I am authorised to state, that a constant stock of the above kind of goods (in the Shoe Trade) will be kept in my hands for sale, and buyers may expect to get them on better terms than they can be imported.

Also, constantly on hand—*PAINTS* and *OILS*; NAILS and SPIKES; Window GLASS, from 6x8 up to 40x50; Flint Glass of all kinds; Wooden Ware; Brooms; 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings; English and American Oil Floor Cloth and Canvas; Warranted Seasoned Cane and wood Seat-Chairs, of every kind. Groceries, Spices, Drugs, Dyes, &c.

JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm. street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

AT THE

ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART.
Sign of the Royal Arms, Water St.

Received ex ships *Alcipe*, and *Devon*, from Liverpool, *Sir Harry Smith*, and *Fayside*, from London, and late arrivals from New York and Boston—

An Extensive Stock of

British and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and SATINETTS;

RUSSELL Cord, Cashmerets, Moleskin, and FLANNELS;

French Satin VESTINGS—a splendid assortment: 40 cases of Ready-made CLOTHING, which will be sold Wholesale, cheap, for approved paper.

READY-made DEPARTMENT.

500 COATS, in Black, Blue, Olive, and Invisible Green, and other Fashionable shades;

1 Dress Suit of Black, for	£1	15	0
1 Suit of Tweed,	1	7	6
1 Suit of Plain or Plaid Cassimere,	1	12	6
1 Suit of Russell Cord,	1	6	3
Black and figured Satin Vest, from	0	7	6
Cassimere Berathea, and Satinett, from	0	6	3
Cashmerett, Berathea, Russell Cord, from	0	5	0
Cashmere Pants, plain, and figured, from	0	12	0
Cloth Pants, in every color, from	0	10	0
Tweed Pants, in every color, from	0	8	0
Boys' Clothes of every description—Suits of Tweed,	0	15	0

SEAMEN'S CLOTHES and OUTFITS, of every description, selling off very Cheap;

1 Silk, Satin, Felt, Glazed, Leghorn, and Palmeto HATS; KOSSUTH HATS;

Gents' White SHIRTS, with Linen Breasts
Fancy, Regatta, and Heavy Striped Shirts;
Red, Blue, and White Flannel Shirts & Drawers;
Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers;
Silk and Satin Neck-Ties, Scarfs, and Stocks;
Silk, Cotton, and Muslin Handkerchiefs;
A large stock of HOSIERY, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, Trunks, and Valises;
India Rubber COATS, JACKETS, & LEGGINS
Seamen's OIL SUITS, for 9s. 6d.;
Tailors' Trimings, and every article connected with the Trade.

N. B.—A first-rate Cutter in this Establishment. A full suit of Dress Clothes made in Ten Hours—fit or forfeit.

☞ *Selling off the Stock at Prime Cost!*

F. NEIL, returns his sincere thanks to the public, for the very liberal support received since opening his New Establishment, and hopes, by attention to business and selling at a small profit, still to count nue to receive their future favours and patronage.

June 18, 1852.

F. NEILL, WATER-STREET.

Soap and Candles.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE
Union-street, St. John.

JOHN BROWN begs to inform his numerous and daily increasing customers, and the Trade generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with the above articles.

Interior to none Manufactured.

☞ All orders left at the Stores of Mr. James McFarlane, Messrs. Fleweling and Reading, Prince William Street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN BROWN.

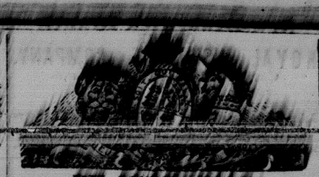
St. John, June 18.

NOTICE.—Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated with a Warm, Cold, or SHOWER BATH. Please apply at the *Waverly House*. Servants in attendance.

May 21st. JAMES WILLIAMS.

REMOVAL.—Mr. G. BLATCH *Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.*—Has removed to the Office adjoining that of J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Dougherty's Store, Prince William-street.

May 21st.



BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, July 6, 1852.
(No. 438.)

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday third day of August next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber on these Lots under application already made.

No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.

WESTMORELAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

150 acres, lot 47, L. M'Nutt

SAINT JOHN.

At the Government Emigration Office.

88 acres, lot 33, block 21, Dipper Harbour, R. J. James.

57 acres, lot 85 east, Mount Theobald, R. Hosford, 33. per are survey.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

50 acres, lot 70, block K, Petersville, Peter Mone.
50 acres, lot 85, Clones, Petersville, P Mone.
100 acres, lot 23, block 60, Ironbound Cove, W. Hughson improved.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

CROWN LAND OFFICE, July 3, 1852.
(437)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the tract of Land in the Parish of Botsford, near the mouth of Kouchibouguac River, heretofore known as the "Indian Reserve, will be offered for sale in Lots by Auction, by the Indian Commissioners, on the spot, at noon, on Wednesday the eighth day of September next:—

Lot A, 5½ acres.	Upset price,	£5	per acre.
Lot B, 5 acres,	Upset price,	£4	per acre.
Lot C, 5½ acres,	Upset price,	£3	per acre.
" D, 32 "	do	5s.	"
" E, 23 "	do	10s.	"
" F, 28 "	do	7s. 6d.	"
" G, 59 "	do	7s. 6d.	"
" H, 32 "	do	7s. 6d.	"

The purchaser also to pay the value of the improvements at the time of sale, to the parties who have made them.

Terms of sale and expenses of Survey will be made known by the Commissioners.

(9w) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

AUSTIN'S

LIVERY STABLE.

Charlotte Street, next the Saint John Hotel.

HENRY AUSTIN gives thanks to his Friends and the Public for the very cordial support afforded him while conducting a

LIVERY STABLE

and he begs through this method to inform them, that he has recently imported several first class CARRIOLES, BUGGIES, CHAISES and CARRIAGES of the most fashionable descriptions, by which he is enabled to fit out families or private individuals to their extreme satisfaction, and in such a style of elegance, that while he challenges competition, families will be spared the unnecessary expence of keeping up a PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Saddle Horses, Waggons and Horses, single, double, tandem, or in any other style, turned out at a moments notice, and in the best and most fashionable manner to suit customers.

The Subscribers COACH having recently undergone a thorough repair, and second to none on the Stand, will be in attendance at the different Steamboats on their arrival at the City; and will attend to all other calls he may be favoured with.

All Orders left at the St. John Hotel, or at the subscribers residence, will be punctually attended to.

May 7, 1852.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Wines, Brandies, Spirits,

CORDIALS, ALE, AND PORTER,

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGAR,

and Molasses;

PICKLES, AND SAUCES,

SPICES, FRUITS, & INDIGO,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND TOBACCO PIPES,

BARLEY, RICE, OATMEAL,

BEANS, PEASE, BUTTER,

and Cheese, &c. &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE

No. 7 & 8 Dock Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

May 28, 1852.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his Farm, situated in the Parish of Springfield, (King's County. The said Farm contains Two Hundred Acres, Eighty of which is cleared and under good cultivation, with a comfortable Dwelling House, and good Barn: cuts Twenty Five Tons English Hay, annually. The Farm is situated near a Grist and Saw Mill, and likewise a Carding Machine, and within 4 miles of Belcaie Church, and 1 1-2 of the Baptist Meeting House. It is known as the Cate Settlement, and branches off from the Finger Board to Salsex and Mill Stream, and is within thirty-three miles of the City of Saint John.

Terms of Sale will be half down, and the remaining half in yearly instalments.

For further particular apply to the Subscriber on the premises. JOHN O'NEIL.

Springfield, (K. C.) June 18, 1852.

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.,

Apothecaries & Druggists,
NUMBER FOUR, KING STREET.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have fitted up the Building formerly occupied by Ballentine & Bowman, No. 4 King-street, where they intend carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST BUSINESS, and solicit a share of public patronage.

By recent arrivals from London, Liverpool, New York and Boston, we have received a large and well selected Stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Patent Medicines, *Paints, Oils, Glass*, Brushes, Spices, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Ships' Medicine Chests fitted up at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders from the country punctually attended to.

Saint John, N. B., May 14, 1851.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Shop recently occupied by Mr. John Chisholm, under J. Johnston's Hotel, North Side King's Square, where he intends carrying on a general business.

The undersigned declines enumerating the various articles of Stock that he will have on hand for the supply of his customers, but simply intimates that he intends as Greater, to keep such supplies as TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, SPICES, PROVISIONS of all kinds, together with *WINES, LIQUORS*; and also to furnish such articles of sterling quality and worth, as when once tried, will secure continued custom.

The undersigned hopes by strict attention to business combined with a determination to sell as good an article and as cheap as any in the trade, to merit a share of public patronage.

L. MITCHELL.

BRITISH HOUSE,

No. 16, King-Street,
Saint John, June 18th, 1852.

British and Foreign Importers,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS

OF

Spring and Summer Goods!!

PER STEAMSHIPS

Niagara, Canada, America, Europa, Cambria,—

AND PER SHIPS

"Sir Harry Smith," "Alcipe," "Cambria," and "Devon," from London, Liverpool and Glasgow,

Comprising a Magnificent Assortment of the LEADING NOVELTIES for the the Season, in

BROCADED and Plain SILKS and SATINS;
FANCY DRESS GOODS, in every novelty;
BRITISH and FOREIGN SHAWLS;
Paris Made MANTLES and VISITES;
Leghorn, Tuscan, and Straw BONNETS;
RIBBONS;
LACES;
PARASOLS;
HOSIERY;
GLOVES;
STAYS;
LADIES' VESTS;
HABIT SHIRTS;
CHEMIZETTES & COLLARS;
BROAD CLOTHS;
TROWSERINGS;
VESTINGS, &c.;
FLANNELS;
BLANKETS, &c.;
FAMILY MOURNING, &c. &c.

☞ FRESH ARRIVALS of choicest and latest Styles of Goods by every British Steamer once a fortnight from our Buyer, resident in England.

*** ONLY ONE PRICE MADE, FROM WHICH THERE CAN BE NO DEVIATION

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

"LOOK HERE!"

Theffield and Birmingham Warehouse.

STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET, FIRST STORE,

"Sign of the Knife and Fork."

Landing per *Alcipe, Cambria*, and *Devon*—

THE Subscriber having recently returned from Great Britain, would respectfully request an inspection of his Stock of TABLE CUTLERY, POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS, Scissors; Albata, German Silver, Plated, and,

Britannia Metal Wares;

Candlesticks, Tea Trays, Paper Machi and Japanned GOODS, Fancy Articles in great variety, which having been manufactured under my own inspection, the purchaser may depend on having the article as recommended.

Having made arrangements, I shall be enabled to have a regular assortment of Goods in my line, which are offered Wholesale and Retail LOW.

On Consignment from Nottingham—1 Case Black and White LACES and VEILS, &c., *Low, Wholesale.*

May 7, 1852. W. B. NICHOLSON.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
Saint John June 5th, 1852.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.,

British and Foreign Importers,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

**EXTENSIVE IMPORT

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his his Stock of DRUGS, &c., to No. 15, in block of BRICK BUILDINGS, recently erected in King Street, and a few Stores above the *Old Stand*, where, with largely increased facilities for doing business, and

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, &c.,

expected by first arrivals from *Europe* and the *United States*, in addition to his present Stock, he is enabled to supply customers upon terms as favorable as any similar Establishment in the City.

He would avail himself of this opportunity of thanking the public for the liberal patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their support.

H is Stock now on hand is comprised in part, of the following articles:

25,000 feet Brown and Sheet

WINDOW GLASS,

—OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES—

7x9, 8x10, 9x11, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 11x14, 11x15, 11x16, 12x16, 12x18, 14x16, 14x20, 16x24, 21x26.

26 Casks Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL;
6 Bbls. *SPIRITS TURPENTINE*;
Barrels Copal and Japan VARNISH;
200 Kegs Brandram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD, assorted sizes;
100 Kegs Yellow, Black, Red, Green & Blue PAINTS;
Casks of PUTTY;
LOGWOOD, REDWOOD and FUSTIC, Ground and in Stick.

S. L. TILLEY.

—New Brunswick Agent for—

OLD TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA;
BLISS' COMPOUND COD LIVER OIL, OR CANDY;
HOLLOWAY'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES;
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY;
DANDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA;
KIDDER'S HORSE LINIMENT;
HUNGARIAN BALSAM.

St. John, N. B., 12th March, 1852.

PAUSE! READ! CONSIDER!

FELLOWS' Compound Fluid Extract of SARSAPARILLA.

A New and the most valuable Extract yet introduced, which is put up in Quart bottles, is cheaper, more pleasant, and warranted superior to any other. It is prepared from the best

Honduras Sarsaparilla Root,

combined with Yellow Dock and other valuable productions, which from their purifying effects on the Blood render it the best

Spring and Summer Medicine

in the World, purifying and cleansing, giving tone and strength to the whole system.

This Extract is the result of numerous experiments, and the Proprietors feel confident that they have arrived at that perfection in preparing it to which no other manufacturer has yet attained.—Every person has heard of Sarsaparilla. All have heard of its uses.—And many Physicians in this City are conscious of the fact that our Extract is far superior to those sold under the names of Townsend's, Sands, Bristol's, Brown's, or Bull's Sarsaparilla, inasmuch as it contains other prime remedies besides those used by the above named parties, is STRONGER, contains nothing but *Vegetable productions*, and is prepared *without boiling*, which causes it to retain all the volatile and active properties

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

We pledge our reputation on the truth of what we here state, that we believe it better in every sense than any other Extract of Sarsaparilla ever introduced.

Scrofulous disease, Cutaneous Eruptions, Rheumatic Affections, Syphilitic disorders, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Lung and Bronchial Affections, all diseases arising from the injudicious use of Mercury, Impure state of the Blood or habit of the system, are some of the many diseases which are cured by the use of this Sarsaparilla.

FELLOWS & CO., *Manufacturers.*

Price 8s. 9d. per Bottle, 17s. 6d. 6 Bottles.
St. John, March 12, 1852.—6†

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE

ADDRESSED TO

Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

WM. BROOKS, Messenger, of 2, Union street, South-walk, London, MAKETH oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1851, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here, the deponent sought relief at the Hospital following, viz., at King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BARNSBY COOPER and other medical officers of the establishment had told deponent that he had no chance of saving his life, but to LOSE HIS ARM. The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician, at Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "Take courage, it is not what it was when you first came to Guy's." Deponent then went to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and by his advice and his Ointment and Pills, in a few months deponent was entirely cured of every thing that had so long afflicted him, and deponent can now let me see you again." This unprecedented cure was followed by the deponent, and a perfect cure effected in three weeks, by the same Book of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright saw deponent, the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astonished and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again there, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this case to a charm!!!"

Sworn at the Mansion house of the city of London, this 8th day of March, 1852. } WM. BROOKS.

Before me, John Pirie, Mayor

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Scurvy, and Ulcerated Cancers, Throats, Piles, Phlegmon, and Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Gout, or Piles, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in less the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of Mosquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigoe-foot, Tawas and Coco-bay.

Bites, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, also Burdoes and Salt Cakes, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

THE PILLS are not only the finest aperient known when used with the Ointment, but, as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In Nervous Affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all!!!

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

Sold at PETERS & TILLEY'S, No. 1, King Street, St John, N. B.

Rosetta Hat!

Received at the Cheap Hat, Cap and Fur Store No. 1, Prince Wm. street:

A STOCK of the Knowlton and Marvin HATS; the Spring style of Gents' Satin Velvet Hats; Men's and Youths' fine Pearl Hats; fine Leghorn and Summer Hats, every style. Selling at the usual low prices.

Remainder of Spring importations daily expected.

April 23. LOCKHART & CO.

The Fancy Arcade.

Corner of King and Cross streets, Saint John,

HAS just received from the United States, part of its Spring supplies, which, together with the great variety just arrived from Great Britain, will exhibit one of the most varied and largest stock of Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Perfumery, and staple articles in the Province.

CROUCH.

April 30.

REMOVAL.—BALLENTINE & BOWMAN beg to announce to their friends and public generally, that they have removed their place of Business to the new Brick Building, in King Street, lately erected by S. L. Tilley, Esq. march 19.

STRAW GOODS.

JUST received, a few of the Spring Style Velvet HATS, to which we invite attention.

LOCKHART & CO.,
No. 1, Prince Wm. Street.

New-Brunswick Mutual NAVAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.

Hon. Chief Justice Allen, R. D. B. M. Blundell, Esqrs.

Directors in Liverpool.

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

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

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Directors, &c., in London.

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

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

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 33 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

☞ *Office, corner of Prince William street and the Market-square in St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*

January 2nd, 1852.—6†.

NEW PROSPECTUS TO MERCHANTS, Inventors and Manufacturers.

Seventh Volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Agents, and Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, respectfully announce to the public that the first number of VOLUME SEVEN of the widely circulated and valuable paper, commenced on the 20th of September is AN ENTIRE NEW DRESS, printed upon paper of a finer texture than that used in the preceding volumes.

It is published weekly in Form for Binding, and affords, at the end of the year, a SPLENDID VOLUME of over FOUR HUNDRED PAGES, with a LIBRARY, and full FIVE to SIX THOUSAND ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS, whether with a mechanical, chemical, or philosophical bearing, the progress of INVENTION & DISCOVERY throughout the World. There is no other publication in the Universe, however, so well adapted and powerful a medium to the mechanic and practical manufacturer, as this unique and popular publication. Its contents are of the highest character, being from the pens of the most eminent Scientific Men in the Country. It is, in fact, the leading SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL of the country.

The Patronage with which it is favored, by DECREE of ABDEL KADER PAPHA, received from the Patent Office, and numerous letters, not found in any other country.

Terms—$2 a year; $1 for 6 months.

All Letters must be Post Paid and directed to

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
128 Fulton street, New York.

PROCEEDINGS FOR CLAIMING.

Any person who will send to the subscribers a sketch and description of any invention, shall receive an opinion free of charge, whether it is new or old, patentable or not, &c. In the course of business, the subscribers have occasion to make many thousands of drawings, and have the best facilities for the same, at very low prices.

Patents for the Slaveholding States, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Texas, Central America, New Grenada, Chagres, &c., procured, and Patents for Mechanical Improvements, in Post Office stamps, to the value of $100, will obtain the same.

October 16, 1851.

Fine Hay, 1852.

On Board the Schooner, Hunter, &c.—1 Qr. Cask superior Old PORT; 2 Hhds & 5 Qr. Casks Sherry; 75 Cases Superior HOLLANDS; containing 15 Bottles sized Bottles;
200 Bottles superior India ALE, Quarts & Pints;
100 GALL. Wine COGNAC;
20 Chests fine SOUCHONG;
Bags Old Java COFFEE—on Sale by

THOMAS A. PADDOCK.

NOVA SCOTIA UNION LINE.

THE PRESENT ARRANGEMENT by the Proprietors for the Line of STEAMERS, between St. John and Fredericton—are as follows, viz:—

A STEAMER

Will leave Indiantown, for Fredericton, and Fredericton, for Indiantown, every morning and evening (Sundays Excepted) at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. Excepted Monday mornings, from Fredericton, on which day the Boat will leave at 6 A. M. instead of 9 to enable passengers to take the Boston Boat, which leaves St. John every Monday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ ALL FREIGHT BY THE ABOVE LINE MUST BE accompanied by a Freight B H, and the Freight paid on delivery of the Goods, excepting Way Freight which must be paid on shipment, unless accompanied by the owner, otherwise it will be taken to Fredericton and stored at the Owners expense.

☞ CABIN FARE BY THIS LINE to FREDERICTON.

Freight 6d per barrel only.

For further particulars see printed lists of Fare and Freight.

☞ The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for this Line of Steamers at Indian Town, will be in constant attendance to afford every facility to the forwarding of Passengers and Freight.

I. MERRITT, *Agent.*

N. B.—The above steamers will connect with Steamers Reindeer and Union, which will continue to leave Fredericton every morning for the Upper Country until the water falls to prevent.

FREIGHT will be passed through by these Boats to Woodstock and the Tobique, without any extra charge for reshipment at Fredericton.

Indian Town, May 14.

Steamship "ADMIRAL,"

ALBERT WOOD, Master.

(750 Tons,)

Two trips a Week.—Starting from the Boston, Steamboat Landing, near Reed's Point.

The following will be the New Arrangement until further notice.—

LEAVE SAINT JOHN on WEDNESDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT and PORTLAND. Passengers for western towns thence by Railway to BOSTON.

Leave SAINT JOHN on SATURDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT and BOSTON, (not touching at Portland.)

RETURNING:

Leave BOSTON on MONDAY Mornings, at 12 o'clock, for EASTPORT and SAINT JOHN, (not touching at Portland.)

Leave PORTLAND on THURSDAY Evenings, after the arrival of the 2 1-2 o'clock, Train from Boston, for Eastport and Saint John. Passengers from Boston, wishing to meet the *Admiral* at Portland on THURSDAYS, can obtain through Tickets at the Eastern, or Boston and Maine Railroad Office, Boston.

The owners of the Admiral, determined to afford every accommodation to the Travelling Public, have at a great cost leased those extensive premises known as the Pettingell Property, near Reeds Point, and which will in future be called the Boston Boston, Steamboat Landing.

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent,
May 28, 1852. South Market Wharf.

FOR

EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and Boston.

THE superior sea-going steamer "*CREOLE*," C. H. Winchester, Master, having been thoroughly repaired, with new boilers, and in every way fitted for the comfort and convenience of the travelling public, will commence her regular weekly trips between St. John and Boston (touching at Eastport and Portland, both ways, until further notice) on MONDAY, May 3d, at 4 o'clock, P. M., Eastport at 7 same evening. Returning, will leave Boston every Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock, and Railroad Wharf Portland, at 1 o'clock, P.M.

Tickets through can be obtained, at either Eastern Depots, in Boston or of John Ferris.

Passengers by this route will be ticketed by Railroad from Portland to Boston, and Boston to Portland, if desired.

Fare and Freight as low as any steamer on the route.

GEORGE THOMAS.

FARE REDUCED TO EASTPORT, PORTLAND, AND BOSTON.

The Steamer MAID OF ERIN,

Having received New Boilers, and being otherwise fitted up in a good and substantial manner, will resume her trips to Eastport and Portland every TUESDAY Morning, commencing on the 9th March, at Eight o'clock, connecting with Railroad and Steamers St. Laurence and John Marshall to and from Boston.

Cabin Fare to Boston, $ 4, 00.
Deck " " $ 3, 75.
Cabin " Portland, $ 3, 50.
Deck " " $3, 00.

☞ Tickets to and from given at low rates.

Returning, will leave Portland every THURSDAY Morning.

For Passage or Freight apply to J. Brooks, Central Wharf, Boston; L. Billings, Atlantic Wharf, Portland; or THOMAS PARKS, Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

☞ The *Maid of Erin* will also leave for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS every Saturday Morning, at 9 o'clock, returning on Mondays.

PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT; SOUTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MESSRS. KENNAY AND SCRIBNER, being now finally established in the above premises, have for sale, Pianos, COTTAGE, and GRAND PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, superior to any instrument every imported. Pianos in Rosewood—

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo £30;
Rosewood, O. G. Piccolo £35;
Do. Elegant do. £40;
Cottage 42 ins. Semi-Cabinet £45;
Full Cabinet £50; Elegant £55;

With French front, three legs and circular harmonic £60. The whole of the above instruments are 6½ Octave to the G above.

Every description of Horizontal Pianofortes made to order at equally low prices.

All instruments made by K. & S. will be warranted for three years; and as they have materially reduced their prices of Pianofortes they hope by a strict attention to business, they will be entitled to a share of public patronage.

☞ Scarcity and not ability, recommends the Pianofortes, every Piano, warranted, may be many years unknown to some persons, for want of a Piano, and the cultivation of science and American Pianofortes stand and equal.

Tuning, &c.

Instruments by the subscribers, have been repeatedly known by Home Connoisseurs to be equal to any of the best Pianofortes, so early as the first Fortnight after their arrival, so early as thirty years. Our Spring Stock of Piano Goods, to be opened by the Steam Ships arrival, from one of the first houses in the trade, will convince our patrons that the newest fashions, with combined elegance, durability and cheapness, are at all times, offered to our customers.

April 23. LOCKHART & CO.

NO. 1. WHITE LEAD.—Pure Sublimed Sublimed, from London 5 1-2 Tons Rangoon's No. 1 White Lead, in 112, 56, 28 & 14 lb. Keg, to suit. Colored Paints, (A. T. & S.) S. L. TILLEY.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from the GRACE THE Duke of PORTLAND to Mrs. ann MACLEOD, one of his Tenants, whom He Graciously Allows to use the Patent to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.

Sir,

If any testimony of mine is required to make you perfectly, when the Cure is completed, I will willingly give to pay him £5 10s. You may show him this Letter.

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

Copy of a Letter from the Most honorable the Marquis of Westmeath, K. C.

Lord Westmeath has just received 24, Bot. Lord of a Medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.

Eaton Hall, Chester, Feb. 12, 1842.

This inestimable Medicine being composed entirely of medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substances. Benign to the tender infant, or to the aged constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it purifies and and removes Complaints of every character, and at every stage, however long standing or deeply rooted.

Of the Thousands cured by its agency, many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period (by persevering in its use) have been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, after every other means failed.

All Diseases (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may declare themselves) yet one cause is common to them all, viz., a want of purity in the blood and fluids; and cured by this wonderful Medicine, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles, invigorate the system, and strength to bone and sinew.

The Afflicted need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him submit a proper trial of the Mighty Powers of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be restored to the blessings of Health.

Those should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

Ages,	Indigestion,
Asthma,	Inflammation,
Bilious Complaints,	Jaundice,
Blotches on the Skin,	Liver Complaints,
Bowel Complaints,	Lumbago,
Colics,	Piles,
Constipation of Bowels,	Rheumatism,
Consumption,	Retention of the Urine,
Dropsy,	Sore Throats,
Dysentery,	Scrofula, or Kings Evil,
Erysipelas,	Stone or Gravel,
Female Irregularities,	Tic Douloureux,
Fevers of all kinds,	Tumours,
Fits,	Ulcers,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Headache,	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

These truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 1, King St., St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. J. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Queen's; James Beck, Bay of Fundy; Geo. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Carter, Canning; and James E. White, Belleisle.

In Boxes at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. each.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box.

SUGAR REFINERY

MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE above establishment has been greatly enlarged; it is in full and active operation, and the facilities for Work in every department of the Iron Founder and Blacksmith Business have been greatly increased.

The attention of the public is particularly requested to the new and improved Patterns and Quality of the Castings, and other manufactured articles, consisting in part of

COOKING STOVES AND FRANKLINS, Register Grates, Ships Camboozes, Cooking Ranges Mill and Ships Castings, &c. &c.

Also—An assortment of the most approved PLOUGHS, which will be furnished at the lowest Market rates.

Orders can be lodged at the Foundry, or at the Warehouse of John V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf, where specimens can be seen.

☞ All Stoves are warranted to perform, equal to their recommendation—If they do not, they may be returned.

October 25. GEORGE CRAIG.

JAMES LUPTON,

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "*Vernon's Corner*," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of

BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
BEAVERS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS,
SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROWSERINGS,
SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS,
WHITE MARSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, as terms as reasonable as can be obtained at any other Establishment in the City.

☞ TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE.

J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of HARTT'S *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.

TO THE ARTICLE OF A M. ANT.

J. L. would beg to state, that having had much practice in the above Establishment, and having a thorough knowledge of the practical part of *UNIFORM CUTTING*, he is prepared to execute in a superior style, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Officers wanting correct measurement to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at his place.

Nickelers Patterns made in the best London style.

May 16, 1851.

GLASGOW DYE HOUSE,

King Street, St. John, N. B.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and vicinity, for the support they have received, and beg to acquaint them, that they have taken the above Premises for another year, and hope for a continuance of their patronage.

All kinds of SILKS, Woollen and Cotton Goods Dyed.—Also, Cleansing, and Plain SHAWLS Cleaned and Pressed, Satins Cleaned, Satins Dressed, Cleaning, and Cotton Goods Cleaned and Dyed, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Gentlemen's Garments, &c., &c.

W. & P. would particularly call attention to Moreens and Damask CURTAINS, which they are prepared to Dye and Finish equal to new.

WESTERMAN & PERRY.

St. John, February 27, 1852.—3†.

HUBBARD'S PATENT METAL LEAF.

BRONZE PAINT.

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious ingredients whatever. It is perfectly non-poisonous—therefore it may be used in the most delicate situations. It is the cheapest and most durable Paint in Use. It is not affected by the weather, it will not change in Climate, or Exposure to the Sun, in Warmest, Coldest, and Intermediate of Climes, and Permanent. Two coats are equal to 3 of the PAINT with nine pounds of Oil, will cover as much surface as three pounds weight of white Paint made from lead and linseed oil. Oil.

Particularly adapted for Iron Work, Outside Work, Carriages, Railings, Fences, Gates, Roofs, Spouting, Tin Work, Ceilings, Cornices, Mouldings, Brackets, Gilding, Bronzing, Decorations, Ornaments, Fancy Work, Furniture, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Boxes, Trunks, Toys, Fancy Articles, Signs, Sign Boards, Lettering, Marking, Stamping, Stencilling, Ornamenting, Decorating, Painting, Varnishing, Polishing, Glazing