

The Weekly Observer. Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewelling & Reading.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the Secretary, I. WOODWARD, St. John, Nov. 11, 1846.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Boston. No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the Mutual Plan... The advantages offered by this Company are, Annual Dividends of 30 per cent. on the sum insured, in the order of return from the excess of a capital of profit of \$300,000.

COFFE, Raisins, Hams, &c. &c. 50 BAGS Java and Laguna COFFEE; 10 boxes S. A. L. Beans; 6 boxes Fibre and Walnuts.

W. H. ADAMS Has just received per ship Commodore, from England, and other arrivals, the following Goods, viz 2 BBLs. Wire Riddles; 2 Grocers' Coffee Mills, on Metal stands;

NEW ADVERTISEMENT. Boots and Shoes.—Ex 'Olive.' FAULKE & HENNIGAR HAVE just received by the above ship—Ladies Misses, and Children's superior CLOTH BOOTS, Sole made thin, with Military Heels, so as to wear with Rubbers; Ladies and Girls Kid SLIPPERS, and a variety of Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS.—Please call and see. Will be sold cheap. Rocky Hill, Germain Street. December 4th 1852.—41.

GAS FITTINGS. W. H. ADAMS Has just received per ship 'I. G. Hall,' from Liverpool—1 CASE containing two and three light GAS PENDANTS; 1 case Glass SHADES. Dec. 14. Hemlock Logs. WANTED by the South Bay Boom Company, a quantity of CONTRACTING will please make immediate application to A. McL. SELLY, St. John, N. B., Dec. 18, 1852.

Here is Your Remedy! SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, December, 1852.

WE are just opening, ex Olive, Cutcher and other vessels, a special assortment of FANCY and STAPLE GOODS, suitable for Christmas and New-Year's Presents.

DEAR SIR,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breast, for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use.

WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANDELION SWELLING OF THE KIDNEY. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederic Turner, of Pass Court, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.

For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, but the pain could not be removed.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

JUST opened, per last two Mail steamers, an excellent assortment of Electro and Albion Plate Tea and Table Spoons, Fish Slices, Carvers, Sauce and Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Table and Dessert Forks, Toast Racks, Hair Bracelets, Jet Bracelets, (rich Jewellery in great variety, and other Fancy Goods and Novelties, suitable for the season.

White Sugar, Feathers, &c. JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE—20 BARRELS Crushed SUGAR; 500 pounds Lard OIL; 500 pounds Lard OIL; 4 tons EAST INDIA COFFEE FEATHERS; 4 tons EAST INDIA CASTOR OIL. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street, Jan. 25, 1853.

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London House, Market Square, Sept., 1852.

Fall and Winter Goods! Per 'Themis'—'Village Belle,' and 'Glasgow.' A considerable portion of the WINTER STOCK of this Establishment has arrived by the above vessels, which, (with those previously received per steamers), comprises a General Assortment of Seasonable Goods, of which are Ladies' Mantles, and SHAWLETTES, Long and Square SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, in various styles; SILKS, SATINS, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Wholesale and Retail. Sept. 28. T. W. DANIEL. DICK'S Celebrated Threads. THIS unrivalled and superior Sewing Thread can be supplied by the Subscriber, as Agent of the Manufacturers in New-Brunswick, in any assortment and quantity to suit purchasers. The Threads can with all confidence be recommended to importers and parties in the trade.

Sheet Lead and Shot. Ex 'Pilgrim,' from Liverpool.—6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, from 3 to 5 lbs. 2 tons Patent SHOT; for sale by W. H. TISDALE & SON, Sept. 14.

Important Notice, To owners and all others that use and have the care of Horses. KIDDER'S Superior HORSE LINIMENT warranted to be one of the most valuable remedies ever offered to the Public, for Sprains, Wind-Galls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains, and Coughs of long standing, also Swelling, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c.

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Poetry. THE STREAMLET. BY DAVID F. CABLE.

Clear stream, bright stream, flowing through the meadow; Gay stream, glad stream, gliding sweetly on; Like a dark-eyed maiden dancing O'er the smiling lawn!

Laughing like a restless school boy; Set at liberty, wild stream, rushing by; Like a girl, with a restless school boy Set at liberty!

Laughing, gushing, hissing, flying, Laughing, hissing, gushing, sighing— Like a wayward infant crying— Set it dashing into spray!

Miscellaneous. THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE; with an Outline of the Origin and Growth of the English Language; by Wm. Spalding, A.M.

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HISTORICAL EVENTS. The thirteenth century was a decisive epoch, not for its constitutional history of England, but for its intellectual progress.

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Cuba.—Hunt's Magazine, in a late valuable article, states that the superficial extent of Cuba is 31,468 square miles, or with the small islands attached to it, 32,807, an area little exceeding that of antique Greece and ideal love, he was blind to all the phenomena of that renovated world which was rising around him out of the ancient chaos.

MONTECAL, March 10.—Miss Donelle, the lady who was so severely injured the day before yesterday by the falling of a tree together with a spout attached to a three story house, died yesterday with great suffering, her back having been broken.

ROCHESTER, March 10.—A boy named Satterly, aged 14 years, was strangled the day before yesterday by the falling of a tree together with a spout attached to a three story house, died yesterday with great suffering, her back having been broken.

FAIR RAISED.—The Times to New York have agreed to raise the price to \$4, between New York and Boston, to take effect on Monday next. The freight is to be charged six cents per foot.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR having made a formal application to the British Government for the original of the will of the Emperor Napoleon I., the document has, at the request of Lord John Russell, been delivered up to his lordship by the Prætorian Court, for surrender to the French Government.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Tuesday, March 15.—Mr. English, by leave brought in a bill to erect the Parish of Woodstock County of Carleton, into three separate towns or Parishes.

Mr. Williston objected to the wording of the paragraph, which says that the prosperity of the Province does not depend on reciprocity with the United States, but on the word 'prosperity' which is not defined, and the word 'prosperity' is not defined, and the word 'prosperity' is not defined.

DECLIVITY OF RIVERS. A very slight declivity suffices to give the running motion to water. Three inches per mile, in a smooth straight channel, gives a velocity of one foot in one hour.

THE BISHOP OF SYDNEY. In noticing the reception given to the Bishop of Sydney by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, we adverted to the fact that the Society of Melbourne and Newcastle, &c. by the voluntary Charter was extorted from King John the commercial activity of the towns, and the representative functions of the commons, were thoroughly grounded in the reigns of his successor; and the crushing independence of Wales, was equally the result of the single-handed heroism of Wallace.

THE HOG DISEASE IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Louisville Journal learns that upwards of 500 hogs have died at Carroll during the present month. The disease is not confined to the pens at the distilleries. We learn that it is prevailing to some extent in the country, and is said to resemble the hog epidemic which swept over that region about eighteen years since.

HEART-RENDING CASUALTY.—The Portland Advertiser says that on Wednesday last a gentleman left the city with his wife and infant child in a sleigh, to go to his residence, a few miles out of town, and that he was struck by a horse, and killed.

SCOTCHMEN IN CANADA.—The census commissioner of Glenburgh county, in Canada, has compiled a list of the numbers of the persons in each of the clans of that county in 1852. The whole number in this one county is 9,276, of which 3,228 are McDonalds, 456 McLeans, 551 McMillans, 541 McDonalds, 456 McLeans, and so on through twenty-one 'Clans' and ten other Scotch names, of which there are but 50.

Friday, March 18th.
Mr. Hatway gave notice that he would bring before the House the consideration of a Bill in money paid Col. Hayne, as a Militia Officer in 1852.
In the House, the Attorney General, from the Select Committee, reported against the passing of the Bill to amend the Municipal Act.
Mr. Hatway gave notice that he would move the House into Committee on the Civil List accounts.
Mr. Hatway moved an Address relative to Treasury Warrants—Agreed to.
Mr. Johnson gave notice that he would move an Address relative to the accounts of the Savings Bank.
The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the New South Wales Loan Company—(Mr. Johnson in the Chair).
Also in Committee on a Bill for placing a road leading from the County Albert to the "Bend" on the great road establishment—(Mr. Neeld in the Chair).
Mr. Smith advocated the Bill, and considered the County of Albert rich in minerals, richly deserving attention.
Mr. Barbic expatiated on the merits of the Bill, and would give his hearty support.
Mr. Williston wished it to come in as a general, not a local Bill—was given his support.
Hon. Mr. Montgomery would not go against the Bill if he could be made satisfied of its absolute necessity—there were many roads running through Albert now and Albert was a great County, possessing the immense revenue of £130,000. Mr. Johnson said when so much had been said by Hon. Mr. Smith about the revenue of Albert it was well to examine the subject; accordingly by reference to the Journals he found that the great revenue of Albert amounted last year to £138 12s 3d, so much for the merit of the revenue.
Mr. Johnson objected to the Bill.
Mr. McPherson recommended progress to be reported on the Bill.
Hon. Mr. Gray objected to the Bill; there was no specific information before the House to show the propriety of the establishment of the road—no consideration should be allowed to partial information from individual members; recommended that progress be reported on the Bill.
Mr. Hatford considered the hon. Mr. Gray was promulgating a new doctrine—his hon. friend's arguments were not conclusive—he warmly advocated the Bill.
Hon. Mr. Gray replied at great length, entering into a very full and familiar description of the plans of the different roads, and as he had been personally acquainted with the roads, hoped that his personal observations would lessen the flight of Mr. Hatford's imagination.
Mr. Hatford considered the Bill favorably, and said the wealth and importance of the County of Albert were raising rapidly—he would support the Bill, but had no objection to report progress.
Mr. Lewis advocated the Bill; maintained its importance and the great proximity of the County, and thought the Village at the "Bend" would soon be a City.
After some further discussion, pro and con, progress was reported on the Bill, and leave asked to sit again.
Mr. McPhelin requested information from the Hon. Secretary, how much had been drawn from £500 granted for a steambank running between Pictou and Quebec?
The Hon. Secretary, in reply, stated nothing.
Hon. Mr. Gray presented a petition from the Stockholders in the St. John Hotel Company, that an Act may pass to enable them to wind up their affairs. Also, a Bill to amend an Act intitled an Act to incorporate the St. John Hotel Company.
KING'S COUNTY REPRESENTATION.
Hon. Mr. Williston moved a Bill to incorporate the Representation of King's County, (Dr. Gordon in the Chair).
Mr. McLeod, in a very able and elaborate exposition introduced the Bill to the consideration of the House.
Mr. English would ask the Hon. member the population of King's County?
Mr. McLeod replied 18,842.
Mr. English would oppose the Bill without making a speech although he believed the people of the Province thought there were too many members in the House already; and as Mr. McLeod had referred to Saw Mills in his County—he had seen a Mill with a shed roof, and one saw going up and down three times a minute! He would report progress on the Bill.
Dr. Thomson hoped no increase of members would take place for 30 years to come, if ever an increase of Representatives increases taxation, and every member must talk a minute, and an increase of expense to the Province, and without any practical utility—he would oppose the Bill.
Mr. Smith considered it but fair to give King's County the representation required for its increase of Representatives, and yet was represented by two members, no County has less—King's County is a rural population, but one of great importance, and although a rural one, has a great deal of shipping tonnage, and is fairly entitled to four members.
Hon. Mr. Williston compared the population of King's, and its agricultural capabilities, with other Counties, and from the comparison, argued for its increase of Representatives.
Hon. Mr. Gray maintained the increase of King's County Representation.
Hon. Mr. Montgomery opposed the representation.
Mr. Reed opposed the Bill.
Mr. Williston objected to the Bill, and said the Saint John and King's County members always voted the same way.
Mr. Jordan was favourable to the Bill and retorted on Mr. Williston that the North members all pull together, and considered the City of St. John entitled another member—would report progress.
Hon. Attorney General said that the merits of the Bill were predicated on the population of the County, and not on its territorial extent. In Northumberland, formerly a very small County, the leaves and fishes were received, now a pretty fair portion is obtained, to draw a comparison between the territorial extent of Northumberland County, and King's, and considering the fair share the latter County has always received, he did not think there has been any case made out to justify him in going for the Bill.
Mr. Gilbert would go for the Bill—the farmers were tip-top farmers, and Long Island is the garden of New Brunswick.
Mr. McPhelin objected to the Bill—King's County is now as fairly represented as any other County in the Province.
Mr. Cutler could see no harm in giving King's County another member, to allow the increase of representation to be based on population in rural Counties, will not apply to the city of St. John, which with a population of 30,000 souls, and being the Commercial Emporium of the Province, may be said to be represented by all the rest.
Mr. Barbic was not yet prepared to vote for or against the Bill—the subject was entitled to consideration—whether of extent of territory or population, would wish the principle properly tested.
Progress was reported on the Bill, and leave asked to sit again.
Hon. Attorney General brought in a Bill for regulation of weights and Measures.
A message from the Legislative Council came down to the House informing that body that a Committee was appointed to inquire into the address of Her Majesty on the subject of the fisheries. House adjourned.—Ves.

Monday, March 21.
The Attorney General brought in the Election Bill, and the Bill relating to coast fisheries and the prevention of illicit trade.
Mr. Harding brought in a Bill relating to the City of St. John.
The Bill to Amend the Charter of the City of St. John was committed, and its consideration postponed till to-morrow.
Bills to Amend the Charter of the St. John Hotel Company; to Amend the Charter of the St. John Gas Company; to Incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company; to Erect the parish of St. Marks in the City of St. John; and the Bill to confirm the conveyance of the estate of Lunatic in St. John, long since, and which was considered a considerable discussion on the last.
Mr. Kerr gave notice that he would move for a return of mining licences, the amount paid for Royalties, &c.
The Report of several Committees were handed in.
The scrutiny Committee has been setting all day. A contest is coming. The parties are very close. The Committee will report in a day or two.—Tel. to the News Room.

AUSTRALIA.
The following statistics are gathered mainly from a valuable work by R. R. Martin, published in London and New York, and they will no doubt be perused with interest—Australia, so remarkable for its immense yield of gold, which is now pouring into the lap of its mother country, occupies a territorial area to be reckoned in nearly 2,000,000 square miles, and with its fertile soil and salubrious climate, is well adapted for the dwelling of millions of the Anglo Saxon race.
There are four colonies, viz.:
1st, New South Wales; area, 500,000 square miles; population in 1850, estimated at 200,000. Capital, Sydney; population, 50,000.
2d, Victoria; or Port Phillip; area, 20,000 square miles; population in 1850, 50,000.—Capital, Melbourne; population, 15,000.
3d, South Australia; area, 300,000 square miles; population in 1850, 50,000. Capital, Adelaide; population, 15,000.
4th, Western Australia; area, 1,000,000 square miles; population in 1850, 5,000. Capital, Perth; population, 1,500.
The increase of population in all the Colonies, and especially in New South Wales and Victoria, since 1850, must have been very great, as these three years comprising the time during which the wonderful yield of gold has taken place.
The productions of New South Wales are gold, copper, lead, coal, wheat, barley, corn, potatoes, oats, hay, wool, butter, cheese, tallow, vegetables and fruits of almost every variety, horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry.
The seasons are opposite to our own. The spring months are September, October and November; summer months, December, January and February; autumn months, March, April and May; winter months, June, July and August.
March, April, and August, are considered the rainy months.
Among the exports of this colony, next in importance to its shipments of gold, are wool and tallow, amounting to several millions of pounds sterling per annum.
Sydney, the capital of this noble colony, with a population of 50,000, contained in 1850, 20 churches, 2 colleges, manufacturing of various kinds, excellent theatres, a fine public library, public streets, carriages, customs of life, newspapers, good order and English laws, appears more like a fine city in England, than the capital of a mere colony, 15,000 miles from its mother land, and bids fair to become one of the largest and finest cities in the world.
Melbourne, the capital of Victoria or Port Phillip, as it was formerly called, commencing with a population in 1850, of 250 had reached 15,000 in 1850, and may be considered a place of great commercial trade. It contains many handsome public buildings, including custom-houses, banks, churches of various denominations, Mechanics' Institute, and schools, &c. The streets run at right angles, the large ones 100 feet wide, and the smaller 30. Gold is said to be plentiful in the Pyrene Mountains, about 100 miles from Melbourne. There are two harbours in this colony—one called Hobson's Bay, which is the largest, and the other Geelong, nearly 50 miles distant.
Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, contained about the same number of inhabitants as Melbourne, and its public buildings are of like character, every thing promising a rapid and substantial growth. The productions of this colony are similar to those of New South Wales and Victoria—such as gold, silver, copper, lead, grain of all kinds, cattle, sheep, &c.
Perth, the capital of Western Australia, is distant from its seaport, (Freemantle), about 15 miles, and is fast becoming a place of importance.
The Australian "magnet" now attracts the attention of the people of all lands, and invites them to put in their sickle and gain in reaping the golden harvest. There is indeed, at this time a great "mixing up" of the world's inhabitants. From the East, West, North and South, all nations, tongues and people, seem to be represented in the crowd of emigration to the Australian world.
The Australian Steamship Company of New York expect, in the course of the present year, to open passenger service between that city and Australia, by way of Aspinwall and Panama, in 35 days.—International Journal.

The Observer.
St. John, Tuesday, March 22, 1853.
SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.
The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Friday afternoon last, with 95 passengers and a full freight.
The Flour market has again declined. Cotton is lower. The prices of Iron remain without alteration. Freight to United States have been steady.
HOUSE OF LORDS, Feb. 28.—The Earl of Derby presented a number of petitions from members of the Scotch Church in Canada, praying their lordships not to interfere with the arrangement entered into in 1840 on the subject of the clergy reserves in that province. The noble earl protested against the proposed bill for disposing of the clergy reserves.
A long discussion followed, in the course of which the Duke of Argyll defended the measure proposed by the government, as well as the line of conduct which he had himself observed with regard to this question. The Earl of Desart defended Sir J. Pakington's policy, and declared that the arrangement of 1840 ought to be maintained inviolate.—The Bishop of Exeter attacked the Duke of Argyll for misrepresenting what he had said on former occasions, and extracted an apology from the noble duke.—The Bishop of Oxford defended the Bishop of Exeter for using illogical arguments, and for having supported the measure of 1840.—The Bishop of Exeter replied with great warmth, and was called to order by Lord Rosslyn.—The Bishop of London declared that the invalidity of the clergy reserves was an essential part of the Canadian constitution.—The Duke of Newcastle defined this assertion; and finally the debate ended in a series of accusations and explanations, in which everybody accused everybody, and nobody would accept an explanation from anybody.
March 1.—A conversation took place on the general subject of transportation, in the course of which Lord Campbell expressed his hope that the government did not intend to relax its policy with respect to the Duke of Newcastle replied that, as at present advised, he could not but believe that it would be necessary before a very long period to bring that mode of punishment to a close.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 1.—Lord Palmerston, in answer to Lord Dudley Stuart, said that no application had been made on the part of a foreign power for the expulsion of foreign refugees in this country, and that any such application would be met with a firm and decided refusal. No treaty could be enforced by government without fresh powers from parliament, for which he thought that a government, if disposed to apply—would not be means the case with the existing law.—He indeed, had conferred powers to expel foreigners, except for the sake of the internal safety of the country, which did not undertake to provide for the safety of any other. But he would add that he thought the foreigners who were expelled from this country were not expelled by the laws and constitution of this country, but by every principle of honour to abstain from intrigues calculated to give umbrage to foreign countries.
THE MONTENEGRO WAR.—TURKEY.—Lord D. Stuart then rose to call the attention of the House to the affairs of Turkey, as affected by the contest now going on in Montenegro. The noble lord concluded by moving for copies of any despatches that may have been addressed to the British government by Russia or Austria on the subject of the war in Montenegro.
Mr. M. Milnes supported the motion.
Lord John Russell agreed in the general principle laid down by Lord D. Stuart, that this country ought to be anxious to maintain the independence of Turkey, which had been repeatedly affirmed by treaties and conventions among the powers of Europe. He could conceive no greater calamity for the British Empire, than to see the independence of Turkey, which had been repeatedly affirmed by treaties and conventions among the powers of Europe, to be in any case as the dismemberment of Turkey, which must involve a breach of faith; and he trusted no Englishman would be a party to the scenes acted on the partition of Poland. If Turkey fell in pieces by its own weakness, which was a great probability, it might give rise, which might light up a war in Europe. Upon principles of general policy, as well as upon the grounds of right, international law, and faith to our allies, the integrity and independence of Turkey ought to be maintained. The territory of Montenegro had been, as his noble friend had described, long inhabited by a very hardy race of mountaineers belonging to a branch of the Christian Church, but, certainly, deviating, to a considerable extent, from Christian rectitude—for it had been their habit and custom not only to permit, but to encourage, robbery and the pillage of their neighbours, and to enrich themselves by these means. The Turkish government determined to remove these aggressions, and to punish those who had been guilty; but, in doing so, they adopted the plan of attempting the complete conquest of Montenegro; and for that purpose raised a very large force of 50,000 men, and placed at its head a very able chief—Osman Pacha, who was called the "lion of the mountains" for the valor he had called the rebellious part of his dominions. It appeared to the governments of France and England that this step was imprudent on the part of the Porte. In the first place, considering the state of the Turkish empire, and the necessity of maintaining its military resources, such a proceeding would be accompanied by a great drain on those resources, and was in itself an act not justified by precedent. It, in the next place, appeared probable, amounting to several millions of pounds sterling per annum.
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In the course of Wednesday and Monday, four ships arrived in the River Thames, from Australia, with the large amount of £1,342,712 of gold on board, or 354,648 oz. This is the largest amount of the precious metal that has arrived almost at one time.
The Royal Yacht.—On Monday, a numerous party of gentlemen were entertained to a dinner on board the ship Marco Polo, lying in the Salt Dock, lately arrived from her extraordinary voyage to and from New South Wales, when two handsome testimonials, in plate, were presented to Captain Forbes, the commander of the vessel, and a present to the first officer, Mr. C. McDonald. A toast relating to shipbuilding was acknowledged by Captain Forbes, the builder of the Marco Polo, who offered some remarks relative to shipbuilding at St. John, and the number of large ships for which he had recently received orders.—Liverpool Journal.
The English papers contain full accounts of the severe loss of life and property sustained during the great gale of the 26th ult.
The Royal Yacht.—A Glasgow paper asserts that a Highland woman has been selected to act as nurse to the expected royal infant, and not a Welch woman, as was reported.
Intelligence has been received of the death of his Serene Highness Prince Reuss Ebersdorf, who was killed at the battle of Moshesh, on the 24th inst. by a bullet fired by the Russian Prince Albert, and first cousin to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.
Death of the Duchess Dowager of Bedford.—We regret to announce the unexpected demise of this respected lady, who expired on the 23d ultimo, at Nine o'clock, in the 87th year of her age. She was the daughter of Alexander, fourth Duke of Gordon.
Death of the Bishop of Sydney.—The Right Rev. Dr. William Grant Broughton, Bishop of Sydney, and Metropolitan of Australia, died on Sunday morning, the 19th inst., at his residence in England, after a long illness, which he contracted in England a few weeks since, on business connected with his diocese.
We have to record the decease of Lieutenant General Sir W. J. Whish, of the Bengal Artillery. This gallant officer, after nearly fifty years' service, returned home last year in a very delicate state of health, and died on the 14th inst. at his residence in London.
The decease of Sir A. Pilkington, K. C. B., after twenty years of service, which occurred on Saturday, places another colony at the disposal of Lord Hardinge.
Frederick Augustus, Grand Duke of Oldenburg, died suddenly on Sunday morning, in the 64th year of his age. This prince was the father of the Queen of Greece.
The Rev. John Jackson, Incumbent of St. James', has been appointed to the vacant see of Lincoln.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Carlisle has been elected Lord Rector of Marischal College, Aberdeen.
A European Congress is not only on the tapis, but has been all decided; the principal object is the final settlement of the Turkish question.
The Montenegrin Prince Danilo has forbidden his soldiery to cut off the heads of the fallen Turkish soldiers.
Clergy Reserves, Canada.—From a parliamentary paper published on Wednesday, it appears that the number of acres originally appropriated as clergy reserves in Canada was 3,346,252. The value of the land, as estimated in 1840, was 1,574,670, and the probable value of clergy reserves remaining unoccupied, £2,048,108.
The celebrated Arctic traveller, Dr. Rae, arrived in town on Monday, to make preparations for his overland expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, and to finish the survey of the northern coast of the continent of North America, which he had been engaged in for the last month for the Northern regions, via New York.—London Shipping Gazette.
LADY PEELE.—A rumor is afloat in circles likely to be well informed, that Lady Pele and her daughter have succeeded from the Church of England and to place the same in the hands of the Sultan in a peremptory manner. The demands made were various; but, with respect to Montenegro, those demands did not depart from the terms of the treaty of 1840, and might lead to a rupture, as might have been expected, from a power which has always shown respect to the international law of Europe, from any principles which might not be justified by that international law. It was said that the Sultan, in reply to the demands, had for a long time the independence of those mountaineers had not been disturbed, and that a large army in that country would disturb the frontiers of Austria. 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Jubilee Year of the Bible Society.

The Seventh of March will soon be here, the anniversary of the day on which, forty-nine years ago, that great fact of our age, the British and Foreign Bible Society, came into existence, and, consequently, it will enter upon its Jubilee year. As our readers are well informed already, the day will be celebrated by the holding of a special meeting of the Committee, open to all officers of auxiliary and branch societies in the room of the London Tavern, where, in 1804, this grand and glorious institution was formed. At all the leading men who assembled on that memorable occasion, but one, we believe, the venerable Dr. Steinkopf, survives, to recall on the very spot those ancient memories. Charles, Hughes, Owen, Pratt, Sharp, Porteus, Gignin, all are gone, and their rest and their reward. Many, however, are old enough to remember from what small beginnings the great results it is our privilege to have witnessed have derived. An extreme want of Bibles was felt in the Principality of Wales. An existing Society, which had been the ordinary channel of supply, hesitated to meet the demand. The apostolic Charles de Bala represented the wants of his countrymen to persons in London; and the practical mind of Joseph Hughes, aided by kindred spirits, drew from the ordinary project of a comprehensive plan for the acquisition of the Sacred Scriptures in Great Britain and in all the world. "When," observes Dr. Steinkopf, "I represent to my mind the 7th of March, 1804, placing myself in spirit in the assembly-room of the London Tavern, I feel that there is a grand and sacred commitment to the ground with a trembling hand, but with a prayerful heart. On that ever memorable day, our Bible Society feebly rose, which ever since has continually increased in vigour and strength, till it has reached the vast number of 8,000 auxiliaries, branches, and associations, in this and other countries. I felt delighted, when, at the first meeting of the society, a sum of not less than £700 was subscribed; but, blessed be God, whose supreme commandment is to love one another, these few hundred pounds have now multiplied to hundreds of thousands; indeed, from this live coal of Christian charity, a flame of generous ardour and exertion has been kindled, which, burning brighter and brighter into one mass, has collected the magnificent gifts of the rich and the humble mites of the poor; it has wonderfully contributed to the illumination of many a benighted spot with the light of Divine truth. The number of those gentlemen who attended the first meeting, both ministers and laymen, was about 300. "Who shall now count the adherents of the institution? The societies in connexion with it amount to 8,257. The languages or dialects in which, directly or indirectly, it has promoted the distribution, printing, or translation of the Scriptures, are not fewer than 148—half as many as the individuals who assisted at its formation. Of the 175 versions in which the Bible now exists, 121 are translations never before printed. From Earl-street alone, have issued 25,402,300 copies of the Word of God, which, added to some eighteen millions more that have been put into circulation by the aid of the Society, gives the amazing aggregate of forty-three millions of copies. Thus, it is calculated, that that Word which is able to make men wise unto salvation, been rendered, in 49 years, accessible to six hundred millions of the human race. The world having one thousand millions of inhabitants, much yet remains to be done, before the task which the Society has prescribed to itself, will be entirely accomplished. Yet, if its future success keep pace with its past progress, there are those among us who may live to see the day when it shall have placed the Revealed Word of God within the reach of all nations. The concurrent testimony of the Scriptures, and this great Society will celebrate its year of Jubilee under very favourable auspices. One cannot observe the altered tone in which sacred subjects are discussed in Parliament, without being reminded of its benevolent aims, and the right of the Medici by the Tuscan Government, Lord Russell's admirable despatch on the subject, and the debate on Mr. Kinnear's Motion, are all alike a tribute to its influence. Seeing these things, it is matter for thanksgiving, that the Committee in Earl-street, boldly avowing their true mission, have ranked it among the special pursuits of the approaching celebration, "to bear a renewed public testimony to the Divine character and claims of the Bible, and the right of every individual of the human family to possess and read the same." This glorious announcement will reassure the minds of those pious Christians who are suffering persecution and imprisonment for the mere assertion of a right which is the birthright of every man; and will, at the same time, while it cannot fail to exasperate the advocates of systems to which the Scriptures are felt to be antagonistic, it will tend to conciliate and reclaim sceptical and infidel, who have looked at religion only as misrepresented by its basest counterfeit, more than all the arguments in the world.—London Patriot.

Passengers in the steam ship Canada, from Liverpool to Halifax—Hon. John Robertson, Mr. Geo. Thomas, Mr. J. L. Inceps, of this city.

LITERATURE.

I. A HISTORY OF ENGLAND, from the first invasion by the Romans to the accession of William and Mary, in 1688.—By JOHN LINGARD, D. D.—From the last revised London Edition. (In Three Volumes.)—Vol. I.—(Boston.) Phillips, Sampson, & Co., 1853.—Sm. 8vo. Cloth, lettered—pp. 361.

The dissenting publishers above named, have already given to the American public, beautiful and cheap editions of Hume's History of England, and of the only two Vols. of the History of MACAULAY'S intended to continue the latter work as speedily as possible. To render their series of Authors on English History, more generally known, they have commenced reprinting, as above, the well-known and valuable work of the late Dr. Lingard; thus enabling the general, as well as the scholar, to read the most interesting and judiciously selected and the peculiar views and opinions expressed by three eminent modern Historians, of the first and most eminent and laborious scholar, as honest and painstaking searcher for truth, a mild and amiable man, honored and respected by all who knew him, of whatever creed or persuasion. Of these facts we can speak with personal knowledge. His edition of the History of England, as its first publication in successive volumes, from 1819 to 1825, attracted the universal attention of the Literary World, and being the work of a Roman Catholic Author, and having triumphantly survived the assaults of criticism, several succeeding editions in the time appeared; until in 1849, (about two years before he died,) he published the present Volume, the 1st. It is embellished with an admirable Portrait, en steel, of the Author, and a beautiful Vignette Title Page. The Edition will be completed with all speed, in 15 Volumes.

Spring Fashions, 1853!!!

JUST received T. OLIVE & SON'S SPRING FASHIONS for 1853. Subscribers will receive the same by calling at

MARCH 22, 1853. MYLES & HOWARD, AGENTS.

BUTTER.—28 Firkins prime Valley BUTTER, for sale by

MARCH 22, FLEWELLING & READING.

Fresh Figs and Raisins, From Liverpool.

FIFTEEN CWT. TURKEY FIGS, in drums; 6 cwt. large Smyrna RAISINS, for cooking; JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square.

From Boston, per "Cuba," 3 BLS., and 20 boxes SALERATUS; 3 BLS. 3 tierces new RICE; 8 bags White BEANS; 5 barrels Dried APPLES; 1 tierce Buckwheat FLOUR, in small bags; 10 barrels Mess PORK—new; Brooms, Wheel Heads, Wool Cards, Yeast Powder, Pepper Sauce, Castile Soap, Castor Oil, Wick, American Cheese, &c. &c. JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square.

New Landing from Boston: WOODENWARE of various kinds; Jute and other MATTS; Corn BROOMS; Wheel Heads; Wire Brush CAGES and Rat and Mouse TRAPS; Children's Rocking HORSES and Poppe Trunks; assorted Baskets, assorted Brushes, Dish Mops, Dress Fans, Iron-bound Measurers.

Also, for Sale.—One Ton of good quality PUTTY—in Bladders. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street.

Per "Cuba," from Boston: 100 BOXES Bunch RAISINS; 50 bags Java COFFEE.

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Also, for Sale.—One Ton of good quality PUTTY—in Bladders. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street.

III. WOODWORTH'S AMERICAN MISCELLANY of Entertaining Knowledge.—By FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH, &c. &c.—(Boston:—Phillips, Sampson & Co.)

A second volume of this interesting and useful juvenile publication has reached us. We daily notice the first volume in the *Gleaner*, of March 26th, to which we refer our readers. (By a typographical error in that notice, the word "regular" was misprinted for "irregular.") We are glad that this work, though a *Serial*, is not numbered in successive Volumes; so that every Volume is a distinct and complete book in itself, and may be separately purchased.

(The above works are all on sale by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan.)

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by W. W. Eaton, Mr. Roland Brewster, to Miss Mary Ann Killian, both of this City. By the Rev. T. M. Stone, the Rev. W. A. Coleman, of Sackville, to Miranda, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Hicks, Senr., of the same place. On Thursday, the 17th ult., by Elder J. Hastings, Mr. John H. Constantine, to Miss Emily A. Sully, all of the Parish of St. John, in the Parish of St. John, Esq., Commissioner.

DIED.

On Sunday, 20th inst., after a few days illness, at the residence of Mr. W. H. Harrison, John Shucomb, Esq., of W. Unit, N. S., in the 22d year of his age, a certain sign of a joyful resurrection. The remains were taken on board of the steamer Comptroller yesterday morning, for interment in Nova Scotia.

On Sunday, 20th inst., after a long and painful illness of two years, which he bore with christian patience, Mr. James Noris, aged 23 years, in the 16th inst. Mr. Mary Morse, aged 75 years, a native of Cornwall, England, leaving a family to mourn his loss.

On Thursday, 5th March, Laura Francis Sophia Perigo, second daughter of A. Perigo, of Salisbury, Westmoreland, aged ten years, 11 months and one day.

At Halifax, on Friday evening, 13th inst., in the 70th year of his age, William B. Blair, Esquire, Lieutenant in the 14th Regiment, and for many years Postmaster of the same.

On the 4th inst. at Westwick, Westmoreland, Dorcas, wife of Mr. Charles Ross, aged 45 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

Thursday—Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston, via Bangor, &c.—Geo. Thomas, passengers, &c. Friday—Barque Palander, Rodney, Boston 3—C. McLaughlin, ballast.

Saturday—Barque Prince of Wales, Sampson, Boston, 2—C. McLaughlin, ballast.

Sunday—Lucy Ann, Cole, New York, 7—Edward Allison, cargo.

Monday—Barque Greenock, W. H. Waterhouse, cargo, cargo.

Tuesday—Ship Star of the South, Beyer, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.

Wednesday—Barque Falcon, Skeene, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.

Thursday—Ship Star of the South, Beyer, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.

Friday—Barque Palander, Rodney, Boston 3—C. McLaughlin, ballast.

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Saturday—Barque Prince of Wales, Sampson, Boston, 2—C. McLaughlin, ballast.

CITY ELECTIONS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Elections for one Alderman, one Councillor, and one Constable for each of the several Wards, in the City of Saint John, will be held in the several Wards on TUESDAY the 5th day of April next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at the places hereinafter specified, and by the Commissioners hereinafter named, who have been duly appointed to hold such Elections, viz:—

King's Ward.—At or near the Office in the North-west corner of the Market House.—Before William Leavitt, Esquire, Commissioner.

Duke's Ward.—At or near the house on the South side of Duke Street, occupied by Michael Hogan.—Before William Hutchinson, Jr., Esquire, Commissioner.

Sidney Ward.—In or near the Market House in Sidney Ward.—Before William Mackay, Esquire, Commissioner.

Guy's Ward.—In or near the Market House in Guy's Ward.—Before Peter Stubbs, Esquire, Commissioner.

Brook's Ward.—In or near the School Room at Sand Point.—Before Samuel Clarke, Esquire, Commissioner.

W. O. SMITH, Mayor.

Dated 22d day of March, 1853.

NOTICE.

York & Carleton Mining Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Company's Office in Prince William Street, St. John.

THOMAS VAUGHAN, Secretary.

RICE, TOBACCO, &c.

Landing ex schr. Mecca, from New York, and Cuba, from Boston:

10 TUBS Superior NEW RICE; 12 boxes superior B's TOBACCO; 2 cases four ace and fine Aromatic Tobacco; 10 boxes ORANGES and LEMONS, 2 barrels new Pecan NUTS, 1 barrel Grenoble WALNUTS, 3 barrels Porter's BEANING FLUID, 10 do. Crushed LOAF SUGAR.

For sale at market rates, by JARDINE & CO. St. John, March 22, 1853.

Landing ex "Mecca": 105 BLS. RICE, PITCH and TAR.—For sale by JOHN WALKER, Corner Peter's Wharf & Ward-street.

For LIVERPOOL. The Packet Ship MIDDLETON, Captain Nichols.

Will sail for Liverpool direct, on or about the 20th inst. For Passage, apply to the Master on board, at Custom House Wharf, or to 15th March, 1853. J. & R. REED.

Prime Valley Butter.

A FEW Firkins PRIME VALLEY BUTTER, PUGSLEY'S make, for sale by JOHN V. THURGAR, 15th March, 1853. North Market Wharf.

Figs and Raisins.

RECEIVED from Liverpool, ex ship Middleton, 150 drums extra ELITE FIGS; 10 cases Smyrna Cooking RAISINS.—For sale by MARCH 15, JARDINE & CO.

Prepared Wood Oil.

Just received by the Subscriber—8 PIPES Patent WOOD OIL.—for sale by MARCH 15, 1853. JOHN WALKER.

NEW GOODS, Per Steamer "Cambria."

MORRISON & CO.

ARE receiving a splendid lot of PAISLEY FILLED SHAWLS, in Squares and Longs, by the above arrival, which will be sold decidedly low. March 15.

Cuba CIGARS.

Received per *Bream*, from Cienfuegos—10 M. Genuine Cuba CIGARS; a few 10 M. packages fresh Guava JELLY. MARCH 15, JAS. MACFARLANE.

LANDING

Ex Ship "Middleton," from Liverpool: 2 HDS. GOLDEN SYRUP, 2 Hds. Refined LOAF SUGAR, 1 case Taylor's prepared COCOA, 10 cases superior Prime STARBUCK, 10 bags Black PEPPER, 1 case Italian LIGURICE JUICE, 10 cases MACCARONI; 10 do. VERMICELLI, 1 case LAMPBLACK; 1 do. Epsom SALTS, 2 casks BATH BRICKS; 1 cask ALUM, 1 do. CASHEW or SOJA; 1 chest INDIGO, 20 barrels fine seconds and Pearl BARLEY.

Ex Schr. "Cuba," from Boston: 10 barrels "Standard" Crushed SUGAR, 10 boxes Sweet ORANGES; 2 do. LEMONS, 5 barrels BURNING FLUID, 2 boxes CASTLE SOAP, 8 cases fine Assam TEA, TOBACCO, 2 barrels new Pecan NUTS, 1 barrel Grenoble WALNUTS, 50 bags Government Java COFFEE. MARCH 15, JARDINE & CO.

ADAMS' HARDWARE STORE

SAWS, FILES, &c. Received per "Middleton," from Liverpool: 130 G. 60 Gang SAWS, (Hoe & Co's); 60 Cross Cut SAWS; 12 Pit SAWS; 200 dozen Mill FILES, "Vickers" and others; 130 do. Pit, Blacksmith, and Cross Cut Saw FILES; 180 do. KNIVES, one, two and three Blade Pocket. MARCH 15, 1853. W. H. ADAMS.

OATS and BARLEY.

To arrive ex "Corn"—5 barrels Dried APPLES; 1 tierce Buckwheat FLOUR, in small bags; 10 barrels Mess PORK—new; Brooms, Wheel Heads, Wool Cards, Yeast Powder, Pepper Sauce, Castile Soap, Castor Oil, Wick, American Cheese, &c. &c. JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square.

Fresh Figs and Raisins, From Liverpool.

FIFTEEN CWT. TURKEY FIGS, in drums; 6 cwt. large Smyrna RAISINS, for cooking; JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square.

From Boston, per "Cuba," 3 BLS., and 20 boxes SALERATUS; 3 BLS. 3 tierces new RICE; 8 bags White BEANS; 5 barrels Dried APPLES; 1 tierce Buckwheat FLOUR, in small bags; 10 barrels Mess PORK—new; Brooms, Wheel Heads, Wool Cards, Yeast Powder, Pepper Sauce, Castile Soap, Castor Oil, Wick, American Cheese, &c. &c. JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square.

Per "Cuba," from Boston: 100 BOXES Bunch RAISINS; 50 bags Java COFFEE.

MARCH 22, FLEWELLING & READING.

New Landing from Boston: WOODENWARE of various kinds; Jute and other MATTS; Corn BROOMS; Wheel Heads; Wire Brush CAGES and Rat and Mouse TRAPS; Children's Rocking HORSES and Poppe Trunks; assorted Baskets, assorted Brushes, Dish Mops, Dress Fans, Iron-bound Measurers.

Also, for Sale.—One Ton of good quality PUTTY—in Bladders. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street.

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MARCH 22, FLEWELLING & READING.

Sales by Auction.

CORPORATION PROPERTIES

To be Leased by Auction. On WEDNESDAY, the 23d March instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Market Square, the following sources of CORPORATION REVENUE will be leased by Public Auction for one year from the 1st day of April next, viz:—

THE WHARFAGE and SLIPPAGE at the Market Wharves and Slippage in King's and Queen's Wards.

THE SLIPPAGE at Union Street Slippage; Ditto at North Slip; Ditto at Lower Cove Slips; Ditto at Carleton.

THE WEIGHING MACHINE at Union Street; Ditto do. at North Slip; Ditto do. at Market House, Sydney Ward; Ditto do. at Carleton.

THE ANCHORAGE. WHARFAGE and SLIPPAGE at the Breakwater; Ditto do. at Rodney Wharf, Carleton.

The Purchasers, at the time and place of Leasing the above Properties, will be required to give approved Endorsed Notes at three, six, nine, and twelve months, for the due payment of the purchase money; in default thereof, the sources of Revenue bid off will be immediately again put up for sale. Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale.

By and with the consent of the Trustees of Corporation Properties.

J. M. WALKER, J. W. CUDLIP, G. VANHORN, J. C. LITTLEHALE, J. BEATTY, J. S. BALLENTINE, G. V. NOWLIN, THOMAS MEAVITY, March 14, 1853. Committee.

Revenue of Ferry Steamers.

To be Leased at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of March inst., at twelve o'clock, noon, in the Market Square, the Gross Revenues of the Ferry Steamers for one year, from the 1st April next. The Purchaser at the time and place will be required to give approved endorsed notes at one to twelve months for the due payment of the purchase money monthly, in default of which the Revenue will be immediately put up again for sale.—Terms and other conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale. By and with the consent of the Trustees of Corporation Properties.

W. O. SMITH, J. W. CUDLIP, J. JOHNSTON, G. VANHORN, J. C. LITTLEHALE, J. BEATTY, J. S. BALLENTINE, G. V. NOWLIN, THOMAS MEAVITY, March 15, 1853. Committee.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

To be Leased by Auction, on MONDAY, the 28th March inst., at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Market House, in the Market Square, King's and Queen's Wards—

THE BUTCHERS' STALLS in the said Market House, as also those in the Market House, Sidney Ward, and those in the Market House in Carleton, for one year, commencing on the 1st of April, 1853, and terminating on the 31st day of March, 1854. The Stalls will be offered at an upset price; the rent payable

The Farm.

Feeding Stock Scientifically

When we have had a scarcity of fodder in the country, we begin to enquire very anxiously how we can economise our fodder so as to keep our cattle and other stock in the usual good condition at the least cost.

The communications of our old friend, Martin Mower, in our last number and this, on this subject, are worthy of consideration; and as he is testing his theories by actual practice in his own barn and on his own stock, keeping a careful record of the outlay and the receipts, they will form a safe guide for others.

It will be seen that he relies mainly upon the turnip (Ruta Baga) for the basis of his economy in feeding. We have always been, and probably always shall be, a fast friend to the turnip culture in Maine, although we are aware that many of our friends and readers have repudiated them, and sometimes beg us "not to coax them to sow any more turnips."

It is also a fact that the turnip can be grown as economically here as there, and when grown, possesses the same elements or ingredients. Why not as valuable, then, here as there, in and of itself considered?

The difference in the expense of feeding turnips between our country and England, is this.—Their winters are so mild that they turn their cattle into the fields and let them help themselves, while we must gather and house them. We think, however, that the English mode is rather a slovenish one, and the economy of it doubtful, even there.

The blood of living animals stands at a given temperature, called blood-heat. This heat must be, and is, kept up from three sources, viz: by excluding the cold, or applying external heat; or the liberation of caloric or heat, from the carbon of their food; or from the carbon and hydrogen contained in the fat of their own system.

We may consider the animal structure a perfect furnace, formed by the architect of nature, of which our stoves are but an imitation, which we will take to illustrate. The means of heat are the same in both cases. Will we place the stove in the field, where all the heat radiated causes a current of cold air to rush to the point radiated? or will we exclude the external air, except what is necessary to support combustion, and thus circumscribe the heat radiated within the enclosure, (on the air-tight principle)?

For heat, will we use coal, wood, and the grosser kinds of carbon, or will we use oils, and fats, which contain more hydrogen and less oxygen? The only difference in the parallel, in nature combines the nutritive with the combustible, thus serving the triple purpose of supplying heat, waste, and increase of the body.

The feeding art consists in selecting and supplying material food with reference to this difference; for the animal creates nothing,—it only changes vegetable into animal matter, first, by decomposition or modification, which is a chemical process; and second, by organization, which is a living process, and which the chemist is yet unable to explain.

portion of the elements of nutrition, would form an item of no less magnitude. A saving of fifty per cent in wintering the stock in this State, would furnish a sum sufficient to support every boy in the State at an agricultural school, and something left for contingencies.

Sandy Soils.—Modes of Recovering Them. Sandy soils, like all other soils, differ widely in quality, and hence it is difficult to apply a common remedy to them all. In answer to W. E., however, whose soil, from the tenor of his letter, is evidently blowey, we would recommend the following:

His immediate neighbourhood must doubtless contain much swamp muck, as his soil seems to be denuded of much vegetable matter, and has probably yielded up its original organic constituents to floods passing over its surface. This muck should be returned to sandy soil to supply it with organic matter.

Clay once charged with ammonia, and properly sub-vented in a sandy soil, loses some of its mechanical peculiarities, and ceases to form a mortar with the soil. In localities where muck cannot be procured, and organic substances are not readily obtainable, charcoal dust may be used for the purpose of rendering the soil retentive of ammonia; but this alone will not correct the over-pulverulent property of the sand. It will, however, accelerate the growth of clover, buckwheat and other green crops, the plowing of which will increase the organic matter of the soil, and add to its tenacity.

It would indeed, be strange, if, while in England the turnip is considered their greatest and most economical aid in feeding their stock, having been the means of quadrupling the number of their farm animals, since its culture was first introduced among them, the same feed should have no nutriment here, and be a useless crop to the farmer.

The steaming of turnips and mingling them with other material, as practised by Mr. Mower, is undoubtedly the best mode.

The time has not long since been when very many farmers had a strong antipathy to book farming, believing that any deviation from the method pursued by their fathers and grandfathers, even though it were as ludicrous as putting "a stone in one end of the bag, to balance the corn going to the mill," must be erroneous, and were ready to pronounce it spurious on the part of those who were not content to walk in the old beaten track.

As efficient a filter as can possibly be constructed may be made in a few minutes by any person, and at the cost of a very few cents. Procure a clean flower-pot of the common kind, close the opening in the bottom by a piece of sponge, then place in the inside a layer of small stones, previously well cleansed by washing; this layer may be about two inches deep, the upper stones being very small; next procure some freshly burnt charcoal, which has not been kept in a damp or foul place, as it rapidly absorbs any strong smells, and so becomes tainted and unfit for such purpose; reduce this to powder, and mix it with twice its bulk of clear, well-washed, sharp sand; with this mixture fill the pot to within a short distance of the top, covering it with a layer of small stones, or what is perhaps better, place a piece of thick cloth flannel over it, large enough to tie round the rim of the pot outside, and to form a hollow inside, into which the water to be filtered is to be poured, and which will be found to flow out rapidly through the sponge in an exceedingly pure state.

The whole of which are offered at the very low market rates. W. G. LAWTON.

PRIME CUMBERLAND BUTTER.—The Subscribers have on hand 150 firkins Butter, of choice quality, for sale. Feb. 22. JARDINE & CO.

Simple Electrifying Machine.

Have a dry tumbler-glass upon the table; and place thereon a dry japanned tea-tray (not too large) then take a ball of fine fire till or cartridge paper, hold it before the fire till quite dry and warm, but not to scorch it; lay it flat upon a table, and with a piece of India rubber give it twelve or fourteen brisk raps from left to right. Lift it quickly and carefully by the extreme corners, and drop it upon the tray (it will fall like a lump of lead. On presenting the knuckle to the edge of the tray, a spark an inch long may be obtained; remove the paper (by holding the corners as before), and present the knuckle again, you will now receive a second spark, (or rather the negative brush); replace the paper, and you get the positive spark again. This plan of removing and replacing the paper may be repeated several times, with once rubbing; but the electricity should be perfectly discharged by touching the tray each time after drawing the spark.

Murdock first used gas to light up his office at Redrah in 1792. "It would," says Liebig, "be one of the greatest discoveries of the age, if any one could succeed in condensing coals into a white, dry, solid, odorless substance, portable, and capable of being placed on a candlestick or burned in a lamp." Already is the desire of Liebig being accomplished. A mineral oil flowed out of coal in Derbyshire, obviously produced by slow distillation from the coal. On examination it has been ascertained that paraffine, a solid wax substance, hitherto never produced from coal, be formed in commercial quantities by a slow and regular distillation. This is condensed coal-gas—a solid form of olefiant gas, desired by Liebig. In forming cakes, this product, dissolved in an oil of a similar composition, may be readily obtained instead of the waste gases now allowed to escape. Should this discovery be as successful as it promises, a great change will be wrought in fuel as well as illuminating gas.

Interposing to Blacksmiths. Horse-shoe nails, kicked about the world by horses innumerable, are not the useless fragments we might naturally deem them. Military men may discuss the relative value of Minie rifles and needle guns, but we all agree that the material of which the barrels are made should be sound and tough; gun-makers tell us that iron is so well fitted for this purpose as that which is derived from horse-shoe nails and similar wrought iron fragments. The nails are in the first instance made of good sound iron, and the violent concussion which they receive when a horse is walking over a stony road, give a peculiar annealing and toughening to the metal highly beneficial to its subsequent use for gun-barrels.

No. 1, South Market Wharf. W. TISDALE & SON. Have received ex 'Acton' from London, 'Henry Holland' from the Clyde, and 'Themia' from Liverpool.—ASKERS Baled and Raw Lined OIL, casks PUTTY, Yellow Green, and Black Paints; 100 kgs Hall's Fowling and Gunner's POWDER; 120 lbs of Yarn, BAKERS, SPIDERS, GRIDDLES, FAY & PAWS, BAKERS, &c.

Supplement to Stock Feeding. The blood of living animals stands at a given temperature, called blood-heat. This heat must be, and is, kept up from three sources, viz: by excluding the cold, or applying external heat; or the liberation of caloric or heat, from the carbon of their food; or from the carbon and hydrogen contained in the fat of their own system.

MORRISON & CO., Prince William-street. Are receiving per Mail Steamers "Canada" and "America," Ships "Olive," "Zeland," "J. G. Hall," &c., &c.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS. PAISLEY, Printed Cashmere, Wool, &c., &c.; French MERINOS, in every shade; EMBROIDERED DRESSES; Printed CACHMERS; Black and colored Hosiery, in French Filled, Black and colored, Secum CLOTH, Black and colored MANTLES, newest styles; Black and colored Genoa VELVETS and Plushes; Black, colored and Shot GLOUCE SILKS, Black Barbed SILK; Black French SATIN; Black Pure SATIN; Plaid Bonnet RIBBONS; Velvet and Ribbon Braçettes; Cloak Tassels; Fitch FURS; LINES, Linen Sheetting and Table DAMASK, FLANNELS, Twilled and Plain, &c., &c., which with their present stock, will be sold decidedly cheap for Cash. MORRISON & CO. Dec. 7.

Per Steamer "Niagara." JUST ARRIVED.—A LOT of black and colored RIBBONS, PERALS, SARRISETS and SATINS, Black Ribbon VELVETS, Sewing Silks and Twist, superior black LACES, Crimson and Scarlet Worsted FRINGS. An assortment of FLOOR CLOTHS, comprising the following widths, (in choice new patterns): 2 feet, 3 feet 3 inches, 2 feet 5 inches, 2 feet 9 inches, 3 feet, 3 feet 6 inches, 4 feet 3 inches, 5 feet 4 inches, 5 feet 6 inches, 5 feet 9 inches, 6 feet, 7 feet 5 inches, 8 feet 10 inches, 8 feet 3 inches.

Poster's Corner, Germain-street.

ADIES' white and Black Satin SLIPPERS, Do. White, Black and Bound Kid ditto; Do. French Cashmere BOOTS, very light; Do. Exhibition Slippers, Silk Lined for Dancing; Do. Black and Coloured French Merino—'Cossacks' for Walking; Misses and Children's very Fine, Medium and Low priced BOOTS and SHOES, in almost endless variety.

Domestic Manufactures. Men's Black and Drab Cloth Congress Boots; Do. Patent, Enamelled, French Calf and Morocco Side Spring BOOTS—Dress and Walking; Do. Light Sole Peg'd Patent, Morocco, Enamelled, Calf and Grain BOOTES; Boys, Youths, and Children's Calf, Grain, Morocco, Patent, and Enamelled BOOTES; Youth and Children's Strong Boots and Bootlets; Children's Patent and Enamelled fancy Boots and Shoes, in several styles; Women's strong Shoes for service.

New Fruit, Tea, &c. Now landing ex Brig. Arrow, from Halifax—20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA, 2 bags PIMENTO, 408 Boxes, Halves and Quarters fresh Muscatel and Layer RAISINS; 30 kegs BUCKLEBERRY Flour, 100 lbs fine and boxes Jordan Almonds, 5 casks fresh Filberts; 2 kegs best Bermuda ARROWROOT; 5 barrels fresh Hickory Nuts; 150 kegs superfine Buckwheat Flour, 5 lbs. Burning FLUID; 5 bags Castana Nuts, 5 dozen Lemon Syrup; 7 casks New Rice. To Arrive—2500 bushels BLACK OATS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO. St. John, Nov. 23, 1852.

Scythes, Shot, &c. Landing ex ship Devon, from Liverpool—100 DOZEN Griffin's SCYTHES; 10 boxes English Scythe Hones; 60 bags SHOT: 1 lb. B.L.H. BRICKS; 2 lbs. GOLDEN SYRUP; 10 boxes 'Hall's' Patent STARCH; Ex schooner 'Franklin,' from Boston—10 casks RICE; 25 bags GOV. JAVA COFFEE; Butter and Sliced ALMONDS; SNUFF; TOBACCO; J. J. HIGGINS' Varnish; Ex Victoria, from New York—15 barrels CLOVER SEED; 20 barrels New-York City MESS PORK.—For sale by [May 18.] JARDINE & CO.

Sheffield House, Market square, April 17, 1852. To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c. ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal WATCH MOVES—Butterfly motion, swivel, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; Jew. Lever Fuse Chains; French do. do; English and Geneva Hair Springs—Verge do.; Chain Hook Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes; Jew. Pins; Brass Curves; Brass Keyers; Geneva Keyer's Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Jewels, Catches and Ornaments for repairing; Watch Brooch Pins in Gold, G. Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Peraltes; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Hammer; Geneva Keyer's Work; Joints; Chamfering Tools; Calipers; Watch Pins, cutting do.; Sliding Tongue; Hand Vices; Claws; Pinion Ganges; Dividers; Hammer; Main Spring Waulers; Joint Testers; Tweezers; Burishers; English and French Screw Drivers; drill bow and spring Gut. &c., &c. &c. An inspection is respectfully solicited. [Apr 17—4.]

HOSIERY, &c. S. K. FOSTER has just received per Steamer 'Loyal,' from Liverpool—CHILDREN'S Cotton and Worsted Highland SOCKS; Do. Tartan Socks and Stockings; Do. White and Grey Merino Socks; Do. White and Grey Lined Wool Socks; Do. Fancy, Plain and self-colored Socks; Do. White and Grey Merino Stockings; Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto; Do. Black Cotton ditto; Do. Black Worsted ditto; Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto; Women's, Girls, and Children's Patent Elastic GARTERS, in great variety. For sale Wholesale and Retail. Nov. 2. S. K. FOSTER.

SEVENFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, St. John, N. B. Per 'Commodore' and 'Sarah Louisa'—WILL be opened in a few days—10 casks and cases of BLOCK TIN and JAPANESE GOODS, consisting of Tea Trays, Waiters, and Bread Baskets; Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Teapots, Coffee Pots, Filterers; Hecla's Toffee Kettles, on stands; Egg Coolers, Sugar Boxes, Sewing Boxes and Cases, Jelly Moulds, Baking Dishes, Nutmeg graters, Soup Tureens, Nursery Lamp, Slip Pans, Coal Vases, Candlesticks, Patten Pans, Lamp Heads, Fish Trays and Slices, Fruit Vases, Knives, Dippers, Wash Basins, Masha Kettles, Snuffers, Turfets, Tort Pans, &c., &c., with a large variety of other fashionable articles, too numerous to mention in the limits of an advertisement.—AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. J. ROBINSON & THOMPSON, Proprietors. June 22—61.

Four Hundred Boxes 7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 German Sheet Window Glass, Of an approved quality, and for sale at a low price. —ALSO—5 Boxes Colored GLASS—Ruby, Green, Purple Yellow and Blue, sizes to suit buyers. June 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

New and Handsome PAPER HANGINGS. Just received per steamer Eastern City—A NEW supply of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising the cheapest and most beautiful variety we have had this season. Those who wish a good and handsome Paper at a very cheap price, will please call and examine the assortment. July 27. S. K. FOSTER.

KING STREET HOUSE, No. 18, King Street.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

The subscriber has received per Themis, Acton Henry Holland, and British Steamer, the great part of his FALL & WINTER SUPPLIES, CONSISTING OF—CASHMERE, Delaines, Coburgs, Lustres, Striped SOLES, Sprig'd VICI, CAS, Broadened LUSTRES, Embroidered DRESSES; Flounced CRUVELLES; CASIMERE, DOBBERIES and VESTINGS; Silk Velvets, Silks, Perinas, and Ribbons; Long and Square Cashmere and Wool SHAWLS; Hooded SHAWLS, CLOAKS and MANTLES, in all the new styles. CLOAKINGS, in Loose, Tweed, Ermine, and Mantle Cloth; FURS, GLOVES, Hosiery, Prints, Woollen Druggs, &c., &c. Also, every other description of DRY GOODS suitable for the season to which he would call the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers. JAMES HARDY. Oct. 19th, 1852.

PERFUMERY. THE Subscriber has just received a fresh supply of Lubin's celebrated PERFUMES, consisting in part of 'Jockey Club,' 'Boquet de Caroline,' 'Eau de Adelaide,' 'Pachouly,' &c., &c., all of which are warranted genuine.—Also, a small assortment of PERFUMES and CONFEC-TIONARY BOXES, suitable for Christmas Presents. THOMAS M. REED, Head of North Wharf. MARTIN'S superior unadulterated CONFEC-TIONARY, always on hand. Dec. 28.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c. Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool—Leading for the Subscriber—60 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superior and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Post PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Coloured Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Fold and Day Books; Calf bound 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacerdotal Books; Songs of Scotland, &c., &c. The above well adapted for Confection-house use. Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 30, 100 to 300 Yards each, of very best quality and description. Will be sold low by the Subscriber. JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf. March 30.

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes. In course of landing, ex the Barque Ormoclo, from Glasgow—200 B BOXES each, of first quality and description, put up expressly to suit the St. John market—for sale low by landing, by JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf. May 4, 1852.

HARDWARE. Corner Dock Street and Market Square. W. H. ADAMS HAS received by late arrivals from England and the United States, extensive additions to his former Stock of HARDWARE, comprising all Goods usually kept by the trade. May 25.

Tea, Clover Seed, &c. Landing, ex 'Loyal,' from Halifax—15 CHESTS fine Congo TEA, Ex Admiral, from Boston—15 barrels Northern CLOVER SEED; 23,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO. April 20. GLENFIELD PATENT DOUBLE REFINED POWDER STARCH. THE subscribers have been appointed Wholesale Agents in New-Brunswick, for the above celebrated STARCH, to which the Prize Medal was awarded at the late Great Exhibition in London, and which for its 'general superiority,' by the Royal Commissioners and Jury, from amongst thirty or forty Samples Exhibited. The manufacturers have also received testimonials of Eminent and many others of the Nobility of the United Kingdom, and, from its superior and peculiar qualities, it has met with an almost universal acknowledgment.

In the manufacture of 'Glenfield Patent Double Refined Powder Starch,' it goes through a process so simple and efficient, that it acquires no properties harmful to either texture or appearance of the goods, but on the contrary, produces a fine, clear, flexible finish; it requires no boiling, is perfectly free from all impurities, and is warranted not to adhere to the Iron. A consignment has just been received of the above celebrated STARCH, to which the attention of the public is solicited. [For Retailers supplied on favorable terms.] Sept. 7. JARDINE & CO. Corner Dock-Street and Market Square 25th SEPTEMBER, 1852.

W. H. ADAMS Has received per 'Themis,' and 'Village Belle' 15 TONS Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Boilers, Frying Pans, Baked Ovens, and extra Covers; 3 casks Teakettles and Frying Pans; 3 cask cases and cases (Thompson's) Augers, assorted; 45 single Rose and Clasp H. S. Nails; 4 kegs Copper and Composition Sheathing and Bed ditto; 1 cask Wrought Pump Tacks; 3 casks and cases Hair Cloth and Curled Hair; 2 casks Cutlery; 3 cases Sandpaper's best Bar Cast Steel; 4 casks sheet Zinc; 4 do. Borax and Gine; An assortment of Vices and Anvils; 3 casks sheet Thread; 2 cases Lines and Tapes. [For Balance of Fall stock daily expected.] Window Glass and Champagne. Landing this day by schr. 'Charles' from Halifax—100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, 10x8 to 15x11; 20 Baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE. Daily expected from Glasgow.—200 Boxes TOBACCO PIPES; 3 cases COTTON REELS. JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf. Sept 7, 1852.

FALL SUPPLIES. Landing ex 'Village Belle,' from Glasgow, and 'Themis,' from Liverpool—5 BARRELS Splice PEAS, 15 do. Pot and Peas BARLEY, 20 do. Fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL, 3 cases patent Sigs, and Glendal Powder STARCH, 1 case patent GINSENG STARCH, 1 case Spanish Chocolate; 1 case Soap TWINE, 1 case Hemp Flax Cord; 1 case Sewing BRUSHES, 1 barrel Flour of SULPHUR.—For Sale by JARDINE & CO. Sept. 23.

TEA, OATMEAL, Per 'Agnes Ross,' from Halifax—100 PACKAGES Chebucto's TEAS, in chests, half-chests, and boxes. Per 'Dart,' from Halifax—20 lbs. Fresh OATMEAL. Per Admiral—Mess PORK, Lard, Lard Oil, Onions, &c. Oct. 5. JAMES MACFARLANE. BUTTER! BUTTER! 40 SMALL Tubs Extra Family BUTTER For sale by GEORGE THOMAS, Dec. 18. South Market Wharf.

The Road to Health.



Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION. Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 1 Prescott Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851. To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. As customer, to whom I can refer for any opinions, desires me to let you know the particulars of my case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the violence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, she took one after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but I above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your extraordinary Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS, Chemist, 1 Prescott Street, Liverpool.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM MR. R. W. KIRKUS, CHEMIST, 1 PRESCOTT STREET, LIVERPOOL, DATED 6TH JUNE, 1851. To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. As customer, to whom I can refer for any opinions, desires me to let you know the particulars of my case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the violence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, she took one after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but I above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your extraordinary Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS, Chemist, 1 Prescott Street, Liverpool.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE. From Mrs. Thos. Clark, Sec. Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851. To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was aggravated by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking alone. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now restored, by their means, comparative to my former state, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before. (Signed) North Street, LYNN, ENGLAND. AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF THE GRAVEL, AND A MOST PAINFUL RHEUMATISM, COMPLAINED OF BY A GENTLEMAN WHO CAN VOUCH FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT.—August 2nd, 1851. To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a Settler at Lake George, was for some years afflicted with a most painful complaint of the Gravel, together with the Gravel. His medical attendants, after trying all their skill, candidly told him that his case was hopeless, and any further effort useless. In this situation, and when expecting every day would terminate his existence, a friend recommended him to try Holloway's Pills, and as a further hope he did so, the first dose gave him considerable relief, he therefore persevered in taking them according to the directions, and is now restored to health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affidavit to the same effect, should it be required. (Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales. WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS IN CASES OF DROPSY. Persons suffering from Dropsy, either about the turn of life, or in old age, should seriously reflect, that these Pills, as hundreds of persons are annually cured, by their use, of this fearful complaint in its different stages, and even in its most advanced state, and even make an affidavit to the same effect, should it be required. (Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales. These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Bloatedness on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c. Sold by the Proprietor, 24, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Agent, No. 15, King Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Goy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lochhart, Queen's James Dock, Bond Street, Halifax; J. S. Sayer, Dorchester; John Bell, Shelburne; J. A. Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canaan; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in making the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each Box.

NEW GOODS. JAMES BURRELL, CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS. HAS received per Acton, from London, The 'Themis,' Devon and Commodore from Liverpool, 'Henry Holland,' from Glasgow, 'Admiral,' 'Creole' and 'Cuba,' from the United States, his Fall and Winter supply of BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS, viz., Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, in black and colored Gro de Naps, Coburgs, CASHMERE, Orleans, Circassian CLOTH, DELAINES; Long and Square SHAWLS; Grey, White, and PRINTED COTTONS; CLOTHS, VESTINGS, and Satinets; Red and White FLANNELS, Shirting Stripes, Ticks, BLANKETS, LINENS, LAWNS, Duck, Diaper, Towing Silk and Cotton VELVETS; Plaid Cloaking; Colored BONNETS; Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Artificial Flowers, in great variety; HOSIERY & GLOVES, an excellent assortment; Wool, POLKAS, Hoods, Boscs, Cuffs and Caps; Laces, Edgings and Insertions; Sewed MUSLINS, Frock Bodies, Robes, Habit Shirts and Collars; Black and Coloured Veils; Maslin Stays; UMBRELLAS; Cotton Batting, Warps; Pararasats, Gapes, Barege; White and Colored Table Cloths; Mullers, Comforters, Hair Nets and Platts; Neck Ties, Lawn Hdks, Nun's Laces; White and Shaded Lambanow Yarn, Pound Cottons, Woaded Fannels; Gents' SHIRTS, FROCKS, and Collars; Gents' Stocks, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs; Braçes, Combs, SMALLWARES, &c., &c., &c. The above Stock having been carefully selected and examined, as it will be sold Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices for Cash. Nov. 2. JAMES BURRELL, Corner of King & Germain-streets.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, Of superior quality, on hand, as follows:—2000 PAIRS Men's ODER SHOES; 1000 pairs Women's ODER SHOES; 600 pairs Women's BUSKINS; 400 do. Women's GAITHERS; 200 do. Jockey Line BOOTS; 750 do. Misses' ODER SHOES; 400 do. Children's ODER SHOES; 50 do. Men's India Rubber BOOTS. For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.