St. John [illegible] Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

VOLUME XVIII. SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1854. WHOLE No. 93.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every FRIDAY afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at his Office in the Brick Building of Messrs. L. H. Deveber & Son, West side Prince William Street

Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamentally) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

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

☞ Terms—12s. 6d.

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

Mutual Insurance Company,

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, President.
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZENAS BASS, } Directors.
S. L. TILLEY, S. E. FOSTER, }
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, Solicitor.
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, Secretary.

Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary North Market Wharf.

Provincial Insurance Company,

TORONTO, CANADA WEST,
For Marine and Fire Risks.

ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, }
GEORGE THOMAS, } Esquires.
THOMAS BELL, R. N. }
I. WOODWARD, *Agent.*

Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE.
may 1 DUKE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel,
Post Office Building,
State Street, Boston.
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

We have submitted the W. orks.
HERSAY & SCHIMMER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, fluss legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-3 Octave to A above.

N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

PATENT AGENCY.

THE undersigned will undertake to procure Letters Patent for "new and useful inventions" for this Province, and will attend to all legal requirements in reference to English and Foreign Patents, before they can become effective in New Brunswick. He has made arrangements with Messrs. Stead & Sterling, Architects and Draftsmen of this City, for the execution of such Drawings as may be required.

PETER STUBS,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public.
St. John, N.B., Dec. 2, 1853.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, 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.

VULCAN FOUNDRY MANUFACTURES.—A large assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Ray State and patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For Sale at the Warehouse of the Subscribers.

The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.

Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 22. North Market Wharf.

Layer Raisins, Geese Feathers.

A FEW Boxes LAYER RAISINS;
A few Barrels Spitzenburg APPLES;
300 lbs. good quality Geese FEATHERS (from England);
5 bales COTTON WICKING. For sale at
JOHN KINNEAR'S.
Dec. 30, 1853. *Prince William Street.*

BRASS FINISHING.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that having employed a competent person he is now prepared to furnish with dispatch any description of finished CASTINGS which may be required, at the lowest possible rates.

Now on Hand.—An assortment of HINGES and HASPS, such as are usually required for Ships' Cabin Doors, &c., which will be sold low.

WM. RAYWARD,
Sydney-street Brass Foundry, Opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel.
Feb. 25, 1853.

SALERATUS.—Received this day—100 Kegs of very Prime SALERATUS—For Sale by R. ALLISON.

NEW FALL GOODS.

St. John Clothing Mart,
WATER STREET,
Sign of the ROYAL ARMS,
MARKET SQUARE.

RECEIVED per packet ships 'Imperial,' 'Eudocia,' and steamer 'America,' from Liverpool, Eastern City, and Admiral, from Boston, a large and varied assortment of British CLOTHS—consisting of Beaver, Pilot, Kersey, Whitney and superfine West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, figured and plain.

40 Cases of American SATINETTS, Striped and Fleeced COTTONS, &c. &c.

Ready-made Department.
Made in the Establishment—fashionable shades.

500 Beaver, Whitney, Pilot, Canada, Satinette and Duffeld COATS, from 20s. upwards;
300 Reefing JACKETS, Pilot and Beaver, double lined from 15s. upwards;
200 Shooting COATS—*every shade and texture;*
1500 Vests—Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cashmere, Batathea, Valentia and White Moreleen.
A large assortment of Dress FROCKS, SACKS, and PALETOTS;

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Men's White SHIRTS, Linen Trimmings Fancy Regattas and heavy Striped ditto—blue, white and red.

Merino and Lambswool Shirts and drawers.

4 cases Gents' Silk and Satin HATS; 6 cases Kossuths and Leghorn Hats; 8 cases Boys' Cloth and Cassimere Caps.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS—of every description.

Goodyear's Patent Rubber Coats, Leggings, Sou'-Westers, Sporting Bags, &c.; 100 dozen Braces, Silk, India Rubber and Elastic; 20 boxes French Satin and Silk Neck Ties and Stocks, plain and figured, a beautiful article; Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs of every description; Silk, Cotton and Kid-Gloves; Trunks, Valises, travelling Bags, &c.; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; with every description of goods requisite for a general Outfitting Establishment.

300 Suits of Boy's Clothing, in Beaver, Pilot, Satinett, Tweeds, &c. &c.

4 Cases of Fur, Seal Skin, silk velvet, Tweed and Cloth CAPS;
10 Bales of Buffalo Robes and Coats, Seal Skin, and Reversable, ditto;

N. B. Gents. selecting their Cloths can have their Garments cut in the newest style, and executed by the best of workmen and superintended by experienced foreman—fit or forfeit.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures, and no second price.

☞ WATER STREET, SIGN OF THE ROYAL ARMS, FRONTING ON THE MARKET SQUARE.
November 11. F. NEILL.

Old Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c. &c.

Now landing ex *Miramichi*, from London—In Store, and daily expected per *Caros*, from London—

30 HHDS., 30 qr. casks, & 20 octaves Choice Old PORT; Pale Brown and Golden SHERRY; MADEIRA, LISBON, Marsalla, &c.

5 Puncheons } Old pale and Brown Cognac
36 Hhds. } Brandy, Martells, Henessys &c
36 hhds. finest Schiedlam GENEVA;
40 hhds. very Old Jamaica RUM;
4 puns. Old WHISKY,—(Campbelton, &c.)
12 hhds. Prestonpans and Alloa ALE.

Also—a large Stock of the above in bottle—together with Claret, Hock, Moselle, Champagne, &c. &c. &c.

150 casks of the best London Brown Stout, PORTER, and East India ALE, in pints and quarts.

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants.
May 27. Prince William-street.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
REMODELLED,
BOARDERS, BOARDERS, **BOARDERS,**

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he is now prepared to receive a number of Permanent or Transient Boarders, on the following terms, viz:

Yearly or Monthly,	£10	0	0	per annum,
Weekly,	0	17	6	
Daily,	0	3	6	
Breakfast,	0	1	3	
Dinner,	0	1	6	
Tea,	0	1	3	

Cold LUNCHEONS at any hour from 10 a. m. till 10 p.m. SOUPS on Mondays and Thursdays; and by good attendance, Clean Rooms and choice Cordials (including a wa drop of the Craythur,) he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Choice Shediac OYSTERS always on hand; also, Cold Roast Fowl supplied to private Families, at the shortest notice.
Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.
Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.

Having carried on business in the West of England, he has had extensive experience in Cutting both Military and Naval uniforms as well as every other kind of Fashionable Dress. Subsequently he has been employed as Cutter in the first Establishment in Halifax for seven years, where he took the premium for Cutting Coats; and it was admitted by one of the best Cutters in New York that he is the best Cutter of Spring Bottom Pants in North America.

Persons wishing to learn the most scientific mode of Measuring and Cutting Coats may obtain information at this Establishment.

☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.
August 12, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

Wilkers's Balm, Cod Liver Oil, and Phosphate of Lime.

A CURE for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous Humours.

A supply just received from the manufacturer.—For sale at ONE DOLLAR per Bottle, by
WM. O. SMITH.
July 2. Market Square.

MAHOGANY.

10,000 FEET of very superior MAHOGANY, just received, will be sold cheap, in the log, or in boards, to suit purchasers.

Also on hand—large lot of Mahogany VENEERS—branch, plain, and mottled.

JOHN DUNN,
Cabinet and Chair Maker,
Princess-street.
Aug. 5.

SUGAR.—4 Hhds. and 5 Bbls. good SUGAR, for sale by
October 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Instituted in 1836,
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

Instalments called up,	£197,197	10	0
Accumulated funds,	346,972	4	9
	£544,169	14	9

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BRIDGE, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODGSON, Esq., S. H. THORNTON, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOHN HODGSON, Esquire, *Chairman.*
T. BROCKLEBANK, Esq. } *Deputy Chairmen.*
J. C. EWART, Esq. }

William Dixon, Esquire,		Harold Littledale, Esq	
William Earle,	"	William Lowe,	"
T. Stewart Gladstone,	"	Alex. McGregor,	"
George Grant,	"	John Morrison,	"
Francis A. Hamilton,	"	William Nichol,	"
Francis Haywood,	"	Charles Saunders,	"
Robert Higgin,	"	H. Stolterfoht,	"
George Holt,	"	John Swanson,	"
Geo. H. Lawrence,	"	Jas. Aspinal Tobin,	"

SWINTON BOLTY, Esq., *Secretary.*

☞ EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS.
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.

The Agents are prepared on the part of the Company, to offer a very liberal scale of Premiums, and beg to solicit orders from all parts of the Province.
August 20, 1852.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of

MONUMENTS,

varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.

M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.
N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

New Brunswick Hotel.
Charlotte street, Opposite the County Market, Saint John, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.

Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to receive them.

The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.

It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.

This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.

A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.

Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. PLAGLOR.

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 and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

No. 15 King Street, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE Subscriber has received per ship *Lisbon* from London, an additional supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, SPICES, Fancy Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Paint Hair, and Clothes BRUSHES.

Also—1½ tons Brandram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD and Coloured PAINTS;
2 Cases London Body COPAL VARNISH;
1 Case Gold Leaf; 4 Cases No. 1, STARCH;
2 Casks Bird Seed; 3 Cases Salad Oil;
5 Cases Painter's Colours;
1 Cask Pumice Stone;
1 Case Spanish Liquorice.
November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

Valuable Land For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable Lot of LAND, known as No. 9, in the Douglas Valley, close to the Nerepis Road. It contains 200 acres, is well timbered with good wood, and the soil is of the best quality. It will be sold on accommodating terms, on application to

CHRISTOPHER MAILMAN,
Oct. 21, 1853. 3m. *Carleton.*

WINDOW GLASS
OF ALL SIZES,

From 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x50, single and double thick, English and German, Sheet and Crown, with all the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street, will furnish in any quantity, from a single or dozen panes to a single or hundred boxes, the above described article; will cut, exchange, or accomodate in every possible way that may be required by customers.

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x39; six panes ditto, 34x40; six panes ditto, 36x44—3-8 inch thick.

St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Ladies Cloth & Pruneella Boots.

THE Subscriber will receive per Steamer 'Admiral,' viâ Halifax, a Consignment of FOURTEEN CASES of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Cloth Pruneella and Cashmere BOOTS—which he offers for Sale at Wholesale. S. K. FOSTER.

LIST OF LETTERS

Received at the General Post Office, St. John between the 5th and 20th February, and remaining undelivered on the 5th of March, 1854—

A
Ash, Thomas
Asselar, Gabriel
Anderson, George
Anderson, Sarah J.
Arlott, James
Abbott, Wm. T.
B
Bate, John
Blake, E. K. 2
Bradley, Dennis
Best, Wm.
Belding, Jess
Beer, Jas.
Biden, Thomas
Boyl, Catherine
Brown, Samuel
Bruer, Capt. Jacob
Bruce, Capt. Charles
C
Cabbage, Miss
Crawford, Samuel
Collinson, Mich.
Campbell, Thomas 2
Carrol, Patrick 2
Calhoun, Ruth
Campbell, Wm.
Chase, Joshua W.
Cranney, Henry
Clinton, George
Clifford, Michael
Crimoene, Pat'k
Collins, Thomas
Conway, Michael
Cook, John
Condon, Darby
Crowley, Julia
Colen, Miss 2
Cooper, Thomas
Cooper, James
Coughlan, Julia D.
Con, Wm.
Condly, Miss
Curry, Daniel
D
Davis, Samuel
Davidson, Samuel
Drake, Wm.
Davis, Robert
Divinney, Alice
Driscoll, Miss
Donevan, Margaret
Donchey, John
Donaghue, Patrick
Donchey, Miss
Dooly, Mary
Durin, John 2
F
Fairn, Francis H.
Francis, George
Frynslee, Capt. E.
Fitzgerald, Wm.
French, Catherine
Flood, Carson
Foley, Sophia
G
Gallagher, Jiley
Gault, Miss E.
Gillispey, Mary A.
Gilfoy, Francis
Gould, Solomon
Gormly, Reddy
H
Harris, Elizabeth
Hardy, Miss
Hart, Mr.
Hanlind, Pat'k
Hatheway, W. H.
Hannebury, James
Hancock, Samuel
Harris, John
Hamilton, Robt.
Hegarty, Capt.
Henry, Wm.
Heart, T.
Higgins, Nathan A.
Horn, Martin
Hoar, Captain
Horan, John
Holt, Richard
Hosefield, Finney
Hublen, Miss
Hunter, Jas. B.
J
Johnston, James
K
Kane, J.
Kennedy, Ann
Kennedy, J.
Keane, William
Kennedy, Susan C.
Keyes, John
Keanes, George
L
Languin, John
Larkin, Capt. Caleb
Lewin T.
Leonan, Thomas R.
Leand, Thomas
Leary, Johannah
Leaman, F.
Lynch, Wm. S.
Lord, Samuel
Longley, Sophy
M
Mathison, Samuel
Melvin, Mrs.
Motton, Dennis
Moore, William
Morrison, Roderick
Mooney, Eliza
Monaghar, Pat'k
Mc
McTavish, Alexander
McDaid, John
McLeod, William
McBrine, Francis,
McIntosh, John
McIntosh, Robert
McDonough, Mrs.
McDonald, Angus
McCormick, Margaret,
McDonald, Messrs. E & D
McDonald, John
N
Nandes, Rofer
Newcombe, Elizabeth
Newcombe, Mary
P
Patterson, Sidney B.
Pingrie, Capt. F. M.
Q
Quinn, Owen
R
Richey, Fanny
Riley, Michael
Rodgers, John F.
Rodden, Samuel
Roache, John
Robinson, Mary
S
Spates, A.C. 3
Sweeney, George
Stephens, Jane
Smith, John W.
Simmons, John
Smith, Charles
Simson, Rebeck
Smith, Obed
Smith, Elias J.
Smith, Walter
T
Thompson, James
Thompson, Alexander
Turner, Martin
Turnerfield, Henry
V
Vadenburgh, Jeremiah
Vaughn, Sarah
W
Warwick, Samuel
Whiston, Danl. W.
Wood, Andrew R.
Y
Young, Nicholas

Ship List.

Elizabeth Bently,	Princess
Dove,	Wolgar,
Monsoon, 2	

List of Letters remaining in Way Office at Indian Town, prior to 20th Feb. 1854.

Bartlett, Mrs. Louisa	Morrison, Mrs. John
Corkery, Jer. B.	Power, Patrick
Chambers, James	Ramsay, Edward 2
Doult, John	Whipp, Charles
Kelly, Henry	

List of Letters remaining in the Way Office, Carleton, between 5th and 20th Feb. 1854.

Adams, Joel	Johnston, John
Allen, Joseph B.	Lane, Mrs.
Breen, John	Morrisey, Michael
Craft, Capt. Wm. H.	Muldroon, Malachy
Carroll, Michael	McAlmon, Miss Ellen
Cooper, Miss Mary Ann	McDonald, Donald
Craigie, John, jr.	McGinnis, Mary Ann
Collins, James	McIvin, Jacob
Downing, Daniel	McIntosh, Thomas
Dauforth, Jane	McLellan, John
Dewar, John	McDougald, Donald
Dowling, Patrick	O'Brien, Connor
Ells, Patrick	O'Hear, John
Fair, Robert	Pike, Shubeal B.
Flewelling J. Reuben	Pick, Thomas
Glasgow, Miss Margaret	Rattray, John
Gault, Eliza	Robinson, Miss Annie
Hope, Robert	Rattray, Miss Margaret
Hughes, Thomas	Steen, George
Hibburt, Lydia	Strange, Samuel
Harris, William	Welch, Robert
Holt, John	Woods, Aaron
Hubert, Mrs. Mary	

J. HOWE, *P. M. G.*

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say "Advertised."

FORGET-ME-NOT.—The Forget-me-not, that beautiful little flower of memory, with its blue, like the tint of the summer heavens, and its golden eye, bright as the eye of Hope herself, is consecrated not alone to the reminiscences of love, but also to those of home and friendship. The field forget-me-not, or *Myosotis arvensis*, is often assumed as the token-flower; but the true one is the water forget-me-not, *Myosotis palustris*, whose flower is rather larger, and more intensely blue than that of its sister of the fields. The legendary origin of its name proves the claim of the aquatic species to be the real blossom of remembrance. A German knight and his lady-love were walking on the banks of the Danube, when the fair one saw a beautiful tuft of the *Myosotis palustris* growing in the water, and expressed a wish to have it. The knight, with true chivalrous alacrity, plunged at once into the river, in all his array, and gathered his prize; but before he could again climb up the steep and slippery bank, he was drawn by a treacherous eddy into a deep pool, and encumbered as he was, finding he could not save himself, just as he sank he threw the flowers ashore to his mistress, and uttered with his last breath '*Vergiss mein nicht!*' (Forget-me-not!)

"*Guilty* or not guilty?" asked a Dutch justice. "Not guilty." "Den what you do here? Go about your business."

If your mother's mother was my mother's aunt, what relation would your great-grandfather's nephew be to my elder brother's son-in-law?

THE LONE STAR.

[CONTINUED.]

Chapter IV.—THE LEAK.

It was quite clear that the lull which had taken place in the storm was to be off brief duration. As evening drew in, the wind rose again, the dark and gloomy sky once more appeared to weigh upon tall masts of the brig, and everything presaged a terrible and horrible night. Sail was gradually taken in under the orders of Sir Reginald, who had constituted himself commander, now that Captain Montrose was lying on a bed of sickness. All hands, after snatching a brief instant of repose came on deck, and prepared for the renewed battle with the elements. Two men by way of precaution, were already placed at the wheel.

Not a star, nor a glimpse of the moon, which, however, had long since risen, could be seen. The sun had gone down in a deep bank of clouds of an angry red, and not one of the signs that encourage the mariner could be distinguished. The rigging began to quiver and shake under the force of breeze and then the gale was upon them. The howling of the wind through the shrouds, backstays, and flying gear, was fearful. Nothing can convey an idea of its sound but the supposed screeching of unhappy spirits, while the shaking of the masts and yards added to the wild character of the uproar. Every plank, too, in the brig creaked and groaned, while a man must have bawled loud, indeed, to have made himself heard in all this tumult.

Eleanor, who could never remain below during a storm, wrapped up in cloaks, and with a tarpaulin around her besides, held on to a belaying-pin with one hand, and to a gun with other. Sir Reginald stood beside her, gazing at the heavens, and occasionally given some brief order, which the men obeyed with sombre alacrity.

'Try the well,' whispered he to the carpenter suddenly, speaking in a low and cautious tone, from certain knowledge of the fact, that no terror is greater for the sailor than the presence of a leak.

The carpenter went to the pumps and measured the depth of water.

'Two feet of water, sir,' he replied in an equally low tone, not unmingled with terror.

'Rig the pumps,' continued Sir Reginald; 'boys, divide ho'selves into two gangs; there is a little water in the hold from the straining of the vessel, but half an hour's spell will set that to rights.'

The men did as they were ordered, and each gang pumped a quarter of an hour. The storm seemed, however, to increase in fury. The men at the wheel were bound to keep their attention awake to every movement of the brig, which at times seemed almost ungovernable. The darkness increased, and the vessel seemed absolutely sailing in a sea of ink. Suddenly the whole scene was illumined by a bright flash of lightning; every rope and spar became distinctly visible, while the *Lone Star* could be distinguished at some distance crossing the foaming crest of a wave. Presently rain, too, began to fall in torrents so heavy and unceasing, as even to beat down to raging waters, and slightly to diminish the rolling and pitching of the *Royal Charley*.

'Sound the well once more,' said Sir Reginald, again at the expiration of an hour, addressing the carpenter.

'Two feet six inches, sir,' presently replied the man in a low and despairing tone.

'Keep at them, boys,' said the captain of the *Lone Star* in a cheerful tone, though his heart sank within him. But he knew the vast importance of keeping up the men's spirits. 'Courage! the storm shows signs of abating, and the water is being got under.'

He then, without further speech, headed the fresh gang himself, after bidding the steward distribute a free ration of spirits to the men who had left off pumping. But though all went cheerfully enough to work, both crew and passengers, they could not but see that Sir Reginald was simply speaking to encourage them, and keep up their spirits. They all felt the desolating influence of the fact, that the ship was filling with water. The storm may rage, the wind howl, the lightning flash, the thunder roll, and yet the sailor will have confidence in the planks he treads on; but when once he feels that water is within the ship, under his very feet, his courage fails him, and despair takes fast hold upon his heart.

About midnight the storm seemed still further to increase. Huge waves rolling furiously behind the brig threatened every instant to break over the stern-poop of the vessel, one of the greatest dangers of a tempest of long duration on the deep. The vessel laboured heavily in the trough of sea, then upon mountain waves, and seemed at every plunge about to rise no more. Not a word had been spoken for a long time. On all sides nothing could be seen but torrents of white foam, illumined every now and then by vivid flashes of sheet-lightning. The men were still at the pumps. Precisely at midnight Sir Reginald again commanded the inspection of the well, which now showed four feet of water in the hold. The men stood aloof, and refused to work.

'Bear a hand, my gallant boys,' cried Sir Reginald; 'it want but four hours to day light, and then we can leave the brig to its fate, and go on board the *Lone Star*. It is but to keep the ship afloat for a few hours. Steward, give the men cold meat, bread and hollands, and then all hands to the pumps. Overboard with the first man who flinches!'

The captain of the *Lone Star* spoke with intense energy. There was a double tone of persuasion and command in his words, which had its effect, and, despite the gloomy night, the dreadful beat of the storm, the rolling and pitching of the vessel, the men, rapidly devouring the welcome refreshment offered, again separated in two gangs, and prepared for work.

'I think,' said the soldier, commander, addressing the carpenter, 'if she were lightened of her mast, she would strain less, and make less water.

'Very likely, sir.'

'Hand me an axe.'

The axe was given him.

'Starboard your helm, boys—keep her away a point. Look alive! Steady!—so!'

This order given, both he and the carpenter sprang to winward, and began hacking at the shrouds and stays, while others did the same forward. Very little time was used to cut away the strained ropes, and their cracking was soon heard.

'Look out below!' thundered Sir Reginald, and the next minute the two masts broke off at the main and foretop, and hung to leeward. They were not, however, loose. Numerous bolts and ropes still held them on, and the brig lay down on one side in a very fearful manner. The four who had axes in their hands sprang up the rigging, clung firmly to the ratlins, and though almost blown off by the violence of the gale, succeeded in gaining the tops. A few well-directed blows soon sent the masts swimming alongside. They all then descended, and proceeded to sever the ropes which attached the spars to the ship to leeward.

The *Royal Charley* seemed visibly eased. She rolled still, but more lightly, at two o'clock on examination of the well showed no increase of water in the hold. Still there was no abatement in the storm, and when in the morning the remnant on the wreck looked around them, and saw, about a mile off, the *Lone Star* skimming the waters like a duck, all wished themselves on board the admirable little vessel. The difficulty was to get on board. It was clear that no boat could live in such a sea, but Sir Reginald, after making a signal to the schooner to come down upon them, began devising some means of escape. Presently a sweet smile floated on his face as memory of childhood came upon him, and he bade the men look for a flexible but strong piece of wood for him. This was readily found, and converted into a bow. Arrows were rudely manufactured by a carpenter in a few minutes. Sir Reginald himself attached a leaden point to one, and a piece of rag by way of feathers. To the whole he attached a long piece of strong twine, to which in turn was fastened an immense and powerful cable.

In a very short time the *Lone Star* was, as directed by her commander, drawing close under the stern of the brig. Sir Reginald drew his bow, let fly, and the arrow, after twisting and twirling a little in the air, fell right on the deck of the *Lone Star*, and was seized by some of the men. A rapid movement of the schooner's helm then brought her nearer still and before the raging sea could separate them, the cable was fast. A communication was at once established between the vessels, another smaller rope was passed, and the wounded, fastened in hammocks, were rapidly pulled over to the *Lone Star*. The passage, however, was long and tedious; and when a whole hour had passed, there still remained on the deck of the *Royal Charley* Sir Reginald, Eleanor, and Josh, who was at the wheel.

'Go,' said the captain to the mulatto; "you can then pull me over, with the lady in my arms. Bid them pull gently.'

'Me go last,' replied the black sullenly.

Sir Reginald advanced menacingly towards Josh; he left the wheel; the brig, abandoned to itself, gave a fearful lurch, and all three were cast from their feet. When they regained their footing, they found that the shock had parted the cable—that the *Lone Star* was edging away to leeward, without any—the remotest chance of making back to them. They heard the frantic shouts of the men; they saw the sweeps put out; but all in vain. The elements had still too much power, and the devoted trio remained on board the *Royal Charley*, at the mercy of the gale.

Chapter IX.—ALONE.

The position of our three adventurers was now apparently of the most painful, hopeless, and dreary character. They were alone, on board of a wreck, which was evidently fast filling with water. They were totally unable to manuage it for any length of time. Sir Reginald and Josh, however, to gain a moment's reflection and rest, lashed the helm amidship's, which kept the brig dead before the wind, and then held counsel. Eleanor sat in a state of perfect stupor on the deck. The *Lone Star* was already far away to leeward, still making desperate efforts to get to windward, a position it had hitherto nearly alwa s kept; but the experienced eyes of the two men plainly told them that all its efforts were vain.

'What you tink we do, massa, now?' said Josh with a sullen and almost insolent grin.

'Put our trust in our courage and energy,' replied the ex-Commonwealth man. 'The storm has nearly exhausted its fury; the leak may not increase so rapidly as we fear; and if it does, why, we must get a boat into the water, and try our fortune there.'

'The ship him sink, certain,' continued the mullatto, who, however, spoke as if his thoughts were elsewhere.

'The ship will not certainly sink. See, the wind is already less, though the waves run mountains high. Go to the helm. We will each take it in half-hour spells.

The mullatto obeyed, and Sir Reginald approached the young girl.

'Eleanor, this is a very terrible position for you; but have faith and hope. Perhaps we may be better off than we imagine. If the storm continues to abate, we shall escape with perfect ease. We are not two hundred miles from, and the jolly-boat will take us that distance without any difficulty.'

'We shall never see land again,' replied Eleanor in a sombre tone; 'fate is against us.'

'Eleanor, never despair, never despond. It is the sure vanguard of failure, as confidence is the almost sure basis of success. We have still a good brig, perhaps too hastily abandoned, under our feet. To speak frankly, Miss Bowen, I have little dread of her sinking. I saw that the leak disheartened and discouraged the men, so I, in selfdefience proposed a transfer to the *Lone Star*. But I see no sign of the depth of water increasing.'

'Nay, give me not vain hope. I am now resigned to all. Reginald, my father is dead; those whom I love are under the ban of fearful suspicions; what, then, is life to me?'

'What life is to all created beings—the most glorious and brightest of things, Eleanor. Never despise life. It has far more honey than bitters in it, if we but seek the sweets. Eleanor, live in hope of happy days. My dearest girl, put faith in one who never lied. You will yet be my proud and happy wife—yet be revered and loved by all around you. The picture is before me, clear and distinct. I see it, I know it!'

The convinced and confident tone of Reginald roused Eleanor. She held out her hand to him with a faint smile, while her eyes, beaming with hope and renewed life, were fixed upon his face with an expression which even at that moment made his heart leap. He added a few more words of consolation and comfort, and then again, like a general preparing for a battle, reviewed the elements. The *Lone Star* was still to be seen, this tim with sail upon her, beating up towards the brig, but with very little chance of making it. The *Royal Charley* was dead to winward of her, the gale still very violent, the sea heavy; and Sir Reginald knew well that his faithful schooner would mal e lee-way than she would gain ground on each tack. He gave up all on this side.

His first thought, then was for provisions. The wheel was again lashed amidships, and both Josh and Sir Reginald proceeded to lay by all that was necessary for a cruise. Bread, meat, a little wine, a keg of water, with as many bottles as they could fill, and a few odds and ends, were put in a secure and convenient place. Alongside of these they placed a short mast, a sail, a compass, and two pairs of oars, some boat-cloaks, a spare sail, and a small mattress. The sailor did not forget some pistols, and powder and ball. He then bade Josh look to himself; but the mulatto contented himself with a small bundle, which he placed in a locker under a seat by the stern with every mark of care and caution.

Meanwhile the storm sensibly abated.

'Go below, Josh, and fetch the captain's spyglass,' suddenly exclaimed the captain of the *Lone Star*; 'and look in his drawers; I think there are a few doubloons there, which you may have if you can find them.'

The eyes of the mullatto flashed like fire, and he went below; while Sir Reginald advanced towards the wheel. As he passed the locker in which the negro's bundle was placed, he put his hand in and lifted it. He smiled as he laid it down; but a strange smile, such as puzzled Eleanor, who was watching his every movement. Presently the negro returned upon deck with the spy-glass in his hand, and putting on a very long face.

'What's the matter?'

'Him captain ole fox. Take every single dollar away wid him. Nebber leave a quarter.'

'Never mind. If we get safely on shore, you shall have your reward.'

'Tankee, massa.'

'Now, then we must have out the jolly-boat. It is heavy; but we must rig pulleys, and hoist at the capstan. Everything for life.'

The wind had now much decreased, and was blowing scarcely half a gale; but the *Lone Star* was wholly out of sight.

Josh ascended to the maintop, Sir Reginald to the fore, and there they fixed two strong pulleys. Through these cords were passed, which were then securely attached to the jolly-boat, a new and tight little craft. Its firm and well tied lashings were then cut away, and the two men then went to the capstan. They first, however, made doubly sure of their best hope, by fastening a long painter to it. They then began to hoist. They had to do the work o' six or eight men; but they were working for life; and at the end of twenty minutes hard labor—at times the capstan would not work—they had the boat hoisted a good way above the bulwarks. But it hung some distance over the deck. This, however, was soon obviated. Several spars were laid in a slanting direction from the huge and lofty long-boat to the bulwarks, and well tied. The jolly-boat was then slowly lowered, and Sir Reginald, rushing to the wheel, brought the brig up to the wind, and made her lie over. At this instant the cable flew from the hand of Josh, darted with extreme rapidity of the capstan, and sent the boat falling with a terrific splash into the water. Again securing the helm, the men both hastened with beating hearts to to examine the state of affairs.'

'All right, massa!' said Josh, with a grin.

'All right' replied Sir Reginald in a deeply thankful voice. 'Go down and loosen the blocks. Let her go astern, and I will hand you down the oars, masts, and plunder.'

The mullatto obeyed with alacrity, and the jolly-boat was soon well loaded, with all that could be safely stowed into it. It was then determined to wait a while, for the storm was abating fast and the sea was calming its fury. Eleanor and her lover took the first refreshing meal which they had partaken of for some time. Both were full of hope and satisfaction, though Sir Reginald was unusually reserved and thoughtful. Their dinner concluded, Eleanor went to her cabin in search of some few little articles which might add to their comfort in the boat. When she returned on deck, the freebooter was standing with folded arms gazing at the sun, which was getting low. The wind had now fallen to a stiff breeze, and everything looked propitious for the proposed journey.

'Let us sound the pump wells,' said he after a while.

The negro half-cast approached the well, and assisted his officer to take the depth of the water.

'Six feet!' exclaimed Sir Reginald gravely. 'We have a fair warning; let us not despise it.'

'I am ready, dear Reginald.'

'Be ready in all things, then Eleanor,' cried the other in a loud, ringing, and menacing voice: 'and now be firm and quick. Catch up yonder cord, and tie the scoundrel's hands.'

As he spoke, Sir Reginald raised a handspike, struck the mullatto across the head with it in a way to have killed a man with a thin skull, stretched him stunned upon the deck, and then began to tie his legs.

'Good God, Reginald, what mean you?'

'Ask me not but tie the villain's hands. He meant to cut our throats in our sleep, and rob us—at all events I think so; and who is forwarned is fore-armed. I can explain no more just now.'

Before the mullatto had recovered his senses, he was so securely tied, that resistance was in vain. Sir Reginald then drew forth a pair of pistols and a dirk concealed under Josh's dress, and gave them to Eleanor.

'Keep these as evidence.'

Then the ex-Commonwealth soldier, whose strength was prodigious, raised the mullatto in his arms; and lifting him on to the bulwarks, lowered him by the cord into the boat. Eleanor followed; and then the captain of the *Lone Star*, after casting loose the painter, and taking Josh's parcel, descended also, and they were next minute pitching and tossing in an open boat upon the wide waste of waters.

From late English Papers.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

TROOPS FOR THE EAST.

The announcement has been already made that the government had resolved, and were taking the necessary steps, to send out to Malta, as the first division of the British contingent destined for the defence of Turkey, a body of infantry 10,000 strong and a proportionate force of cavalry and artillery. The extent to which this auxiliary force may hereafter be increased, will of course, depend upon circumstances. The division will consist of three battalions of the Guards—the 4th, 28th, 33d, 50th 77th, and 93d regiments of the line, and the 2d Battalion of the Rifle Brigade. The Artillery force will include five field batteries. It is not expected that the brigade of Cavalry will leave until early in March. Its destination will be constantinople, and it will comprise the Scotch Greys, the Carbineers, the 17th Lancers, the 11th Hussars, the 8th Hussars, and the Enniskillens. The Duke of Cambridge will take the command, assisted by General Brotherton and the Earl of Cardigan.—Lord Raglan, (late Fitzroy Somerset) has been appointed to the chief command of the expedition The only transports now at home available for conveying troops are the Simoon, Vulcan, Bulldog and Dragon. These, it is said, are capable of carrying 1,200 men each, a considerable number, but falling far short of what is required for the present emergency. The government, therefore, have chartered the following steamers:—

From the General Screw Steamship Company:

	Tonnage.	Horse Power.
The Golden Fleece	2300	400
The Jason,	2500	300
The Cape of Good Hope,	700	100
The Propentis	600	80

From the Peninsular and Oriental Company:

	Tonnage.	Horse Power.
The Himalaya	350	700
The Manilla	650	400
The Ripon	900	400

From the Cunard Company:—

The Cambria,
The Niagara.

From the Australian Company:—

The Victoria.

From the Irish companies, it is stated by Mr. Jas. Hartley, that three or four steamers can be obtained for transport service. The General Screw Company have also received notice to hold at the disposal of the Government the following ships of their fleet, now on their way home:—

	Tonnage.	Horse Power.
The Queen of the South,	1850	600
The Hydaspes,	1850	800
The Harbinger,	921	120

From the ports of London, Liverpool, Southampton, and Glasgow, a further supply of steamers can be procured to any extent that may be required but at present there is a reluctance to interrupt the regular transit of our ocean mails, and the above enumeration merely comprises those ships that can at the moment be spared. It will be observed that the chartered companies, with the exception of the "General Screw," have their fleets almost undisputed by the assistance which thus far they are called on to supply. Not only are we able to transport an expedition to the Mediterranean, without serious embarrassment to our regular commerce, but it is also not improbable, that steamers, hitherto the property of English companies, will be employed in conveying the French auxiliary army to the East. It is stated that the Transatlantic Steam Navigation Company, of which the Duke de Morny is chairman, and the formation of which was announced some months ago, has recently purchased in this country a fleet of ten screw steamers, and it is believed the company has placed these ships, which are of large size, at the disposal of the emperor for the present emergency.—*Times.*

All the arrangements for the transport of troops to Malta are pushed forward with the utmost despatch. The Guards will embark first, then the regiments of the line in England and Scotland, and lastly those in Ireland. The announcement of the intention to send out a cavalry force turns out, for the present at least, to be premature, no decision as yet having been come to upon that point. There will, however, be five squadrons of picked men, in all 500 sabres, included in the staff and escort service. In general terms it may be considered as certain that the whole of the first division, except perhaps the regiments from Ireland, will have set out by the 1st of March, and that the latter will have embarked before the 10th. The steamers thus far definitely engaged for the service are the Himalaya, the Ripon, the Orinoco, the Manilla, and the Golden Fleece; nor is it unlikely that the Government may defer taking up any more until after the 17th, which is the last day for sending in tenders. As to sailing vessels, the result of the tenders will be known to-day. Only seven or eight are required, and Mr. Dumbar's ship the Canterbury, of 789 tons, commanded by Captain Carvill, has already been secured. The ports of embarkation and the exact days of sailing will be determined according to circumstances. The Guards embark at Portsmouth on Saturday. Government has determined that the effective strength of each regiment or battalion sent out shall be made up to 850 bayonets, and soldiers from other corps have been permitted to volunteer. Thus the 4th Foot have received an accession of 142 volunteers, and the 28th 109, and the 77th 99. Whether the strength of the 93d Highlanders is so nearly up to the required mark that it requires no greater number, or whether the kilt act as a damper to military enthusiasm at this season of the year, we know not, but the accession of volunteers to that regiment is at present only 12. The 2nd battalion of the Rifle Brigade wanted 199 men, and they were at once obtained, but what deserves special notice is that of this number 102 are volunteers from the 1st battalion, which only returned home on Saturday from the Cape. There is no doubt that the 33rd and 50th, which are in Ireland, will make up their effective strength with equal facility. Taking the force now under orders for the Mediterranean, a brigade already formed there, and the regiments next for service, the British contingent for the defence of Turkey will amount to 20,000 men, with 40 guns, admirably horsed and provided with a full proportion ammunition waggons. Of this auxiliary army, as we announced on Monday, Lord Raglan takes the chief command but it is not expected that he will leave England for that purpose until the beginning of next month We cannot compete with the great military nations of the continent in the numerical strength of our troops, but we shall endeavour to compensate for this by perfect discipline, effective equipment, carefully selected officers, and above all, the unflinching courage of our soldiers. To render these as telling as possible in the force which we are now dispatching to the East, several measures of great importance have been adopted. First, 250 picked men in each battalion are to be armed with Minie rifles. Brigade commands, instead of being given to antiquated general officers, will be conferred on young colonels who will have the temporary rank of brigadiers. Thus, the brigade of Guards will be under the command of Col. Bentinck. Colonel Eyre, who so greatly distinguished himself at the Cape, will, we believe, act as adjutant general. The batteries of the Royal Artillery under orders for the Mediterranean are to be made up to the number of 180, being more than double their strength on the peace establishment. Even in minor points, all that can promote the efficiency or the comfort of the troops on service, will be carefully attended to, for the civilization of modern times is in no respect more strikingly contrasted with that of the ancients than in the consideration that while it has vastly increased the power of nations in the prosecution of war, it has not exercised any enervating influence over their courage and patriotism.—*Times.*

The first division of the 62d regiment embarked at Queenstown on Thursday, on board the Sir C. Pollock, transport, for Malta, and on the previous day the first division of the 9th regiment was put on board the Canterbury, transport, and sailed for the Mediterranean.

We believe that tonnage has been already ordered for the conveyance of 1,000 horses, and that ships are required for 500 more.—*Morn. Herald.*

SOUTHAMPTON.—The excitement attending the great naval and military preparations now going forward for the approaching and apparently inevitable struggle with Russia has extended itself to the port of Southampton, in consequence of the Government having made arrangements with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for the hire of some of their fine steam ships to be used for transporting troops towards the theatre of war in the East. These vessels are being prepared for sea with the utmost despatch; and great activity is displayed by a large force of artizans specially employed in preparing accommodation for the greatest number of soldiers that can be safely conveyed. The gigantic screw steam ship Himalaya, on her arrival from Alexandria and Malta, is to be immediately coaled, provisioned, and held ready to embark a considerable force for the same destination. The three steamers, will, is estimated, be able to carry about 3000 men. It is satisfactory to know that no interruption of the mail service will be occasioned by these ships having been taken from their regular duties.

* * It is understood that the Government requires at once about 18,000 tons of steam transports to carry 10,000 men. The Himalaya, Ripon, Manilla, and Golden Fleece provide only 8,584 tons of this quantity.

CORK.—The *Cork Examiner* states that the steam ship companies of that city have been requested to state the terms upon which they will undertake to convey 7000 troops to the Mediterranean.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

The *Times* has published the following list of the ships which will compose the Baltic fleet, all or most of which will, it is stated, be assembled at Spithead or the Downs by the 8th March.

	Guns.	
Duke Wellington (screw)	131	Western squadron
Neptune	120	Portsmouth
St. George	120	Devonport
Royal George (screw)	120	Devonport
St. Jean d'Acre (screw)	101	Western squadron
Princess Royal (screw)	91	Portsmouth
Cæsar (screw)	91	Portsmouth
Nile (screw)	91	Devonport
James Watt (screw)	91	Devonport
Prince Regent	90	Western squadron
Monarch	84	Sheerness
Cressy (screw)	81	Sheerness
Majestic (screw)	80	Sheerness
Boscawen	70	Portsmouth
Cumberland	70	North America
Blenheim (screw)	60	Portsmouth
Hogue (screw)	60	Devonport
Edinburgh (screw)	58	Portsmouth
Ajax (screw)	58	York
Imperieuse (screw)	51	Western squadron
Euryalus (screw)	51	Sheerness
Arrogant (screw)	46	Western squadron
Pique	40	Devonport
Amphion (screw)	34	Western squadron
Dauntless (screw)	33	Portsmouth
Tribune (screw)	30	Western squadron
Leopold (paddle)	18	Portsmouth
Magicienne (paddle)	16	Western squadron
Valorous (paddle)	16	Western squadron
Desperate (screw)	8	Western squadron

The Duke of Wellington, 131, is to be the Flag Ship of the Commander-in-chief of the Baltic fleet, and the Nile, 91, will be offered to Commodore Martin in exchange.—*Times.*

THE DOCKYARDS AND ARSENALS.

PORTSMOUTH.—The preparations for war here are upon a stupendous scale. Were the Russians coming to Portsmouth, instead of the fleet going from Portsmouth towards Russia, greater stir and excitement could scarcely prevail both afloat and ashore. An enormously heavy battery has been lately thrown up on the side of the well known platform promenade, which used to parade 21 little 6-pounders, the duty of which was comprised in saluting royal and other distinguished personages. This new battery will mount a dozen 68-pounders on traversing platforms, pointing over a brick and earthwork parapet about nine feet high, commanding the entrance to the harbor. Recruiting parties with fife and drum, are daily parading the garrison and suburbs; the volunteering for the naval service goes on quite as briskly, and the utmost enthusiasm may be noticed in every street and embarking place. Vans, omnibusses, and other vehicles may be seen rolling along the main thoroughfares from the railway terminus as each train arrives, containing seamen and volunteers, in fifties, all greeted with the warmest reception by the population, and seemingly as jolly among themselves as sailors best on favorite service can be. In a few days a matchless fleet will be formed at Spithead. The pioneer of this great force emerged from the harbor on Saturday afternoon—the Hecla, steam sloop, which is appointed to make surveys before the advance of the fleet intended for operations in the Baltic. She has on board surveying officers especially selected for this honorable duty. The Hecla received her powder, shot and shell from the boys at Spithead, and she left about six o'clock to commence her task. She takes on board in the Thames several of the junior Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, and upwards of a dozen skilled North Sea skilled pilots. She is well armed and finely manned.

Large quantities of ammunition, cannon balls, &c., have been shipped from the Tower during the week.

On Tuesday the inhabitants of the metropolis witnessed a spectacle to which, for many years, they have been strangers, and which it is impossible they could see without emotion. Shortly after 12 o'clock the 1st battalion of the Coldstream Guards marched out from St. George's Barracks, Trafalgar square, *en route* for Chichester, preparatory to embarkation for the Mediterranean. Colonel Bentinck commanded the battalion, which, as it passed along the Strand, was enthusiastically cheered by the assembled multitude. Even the occupants of the omnibusses and cabs joined in these manifestations, and so great was the excitement to which the event gave rise, that for some time the thoroughfare was entirely suspended. At Waterloo bridge the toll-keepers were completely overwhelmed by the torrent of people accompanying the troops, and who were not to be stopped in their farewell greetings by any number of turnstiles. The men appeared to be in the highest spirits, and marched cheerfully along to the familiar air of "The Girl I left behind me." At two o'clock the 3d battalion of the Grenadier Guards removed from the Tower to St. George's barracks, and they too, in their passage along the streets, were accompanied by crowds of people. At these barracks they will be reinforced from the other battalions of the regiment; and, having made up their effective strength to 850 bayonets, will be embarked at Gravesend. Tuesday, also, a draft of 350 picked men from the 24 battalion of Scotch Fusileers, now stationed at Windsor, arrived at the Wellington barracks, to complete the full complement of the 1st battalion, which proceeds at once to the Mediterranean. The inhabitants of the Royal borough and the young Etonians accompanied the men to the station, and on their departure by train to town, gave them a most hearty farewell. The officers of the Guards have arranged for a farewell dinner at the London Tavern, at which his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge is expected to be present.

MILITARY ARDOUR.—A striking proof of the military ardour of the Scotch Fusilier Guards exemplified itself on the regiments being draughted for Constantinople. Several of the corporals who were not required to go with the regiment were reduced to the ranks at their own special request, in order that they might be eligible to march with their comrades to the seat of war. A sergeant stood in the market place of an Irish town, urging some of the people to enlist; and one man, acting as spokesman, put a home question. It was not whether food was good or the pay munificent; but whether they were likely to "get a prod at the Imperor of Hooshia." "Of course," answered the sergeant; and in five minutes, notwithstanding the priestly warnings, twenty chivalrous Norrals had taken "the Saxon shilling." A number of car drivers lay down their whips, in a body, to follow the sergeant; and in Cork a hundred men enlist in a day for the Navy, just as a hundred men are sent up in a body, from Pembroke for service afloat.

COUNT ORLOFF'S MISSION.

The following amusing burlesque of Count Orloff's mission to the Court of Vienna and Berlin, appears in the last number of the *Paris Charivari*:

"Orloff?"

"Sire."

"Are your boots greased?"

"Always, your majesty."

"Put them on, then, hold yourself ready to leave in an hour."

"For where, Sire?"

"For Vienna, Berlin, London, and Paris; or for Paris, London, Berlin, and Vienna, as you please; the essential thing is that you shall leave."

"What am I to do in those towns?"

"Nothing."

"And when am I to return?"

"When I shall recall you. Your mission is quite political; do not lose sight of it. I have exhausted notes, protocols, and circulars; I have nothing else to amuse people with! The moment has then, come to let you loose in the Eastern question. I have numerous partizans in the European press; these partizans take pleasure in keeping alive hopes of peace amongst the population; I must necessarily from time to time aid them a little. Suppose, for example, that I think right to recall my ambassador from London, and to order my ambassador at Paris to demand his passports—and that may happen from one moment to another—what will become of the friends of peace, to what branch will they cling? To the mission of Count Orloff. 'The Czar,' they will say, 'will recall his ambassadors, but he gives a private mission to his Chamberlain, Count Orloff, to the cabinets of Schoenbrun, Potsdam, Windsor, and the Tuileries'—to speak in the diplomatic style of friend Capefigue, the newspaper writer, 'Now, what will be the use,' they will continue, 'of such mission in the situation in which we are, if the Czar did not still entertain some idea of negotiating? There is a question of laying down,' they will proceed, 'the basis of a new conference, perhaps of a Congress, and Count Orloff has undertaken to come to an understanding on the subject with the four Continental Powers. We salute, then, in Count Orloff, the journals which are my friends will not fail to add, an 'emissary of an approaching pacification.' That will suit me perfectly, for it is well that our adversaries should believe in peace whilst we prepare for war. You now understand all the importance of your mission."

"Marvellously well, Sire! It will, as one might say, *faire sauter la coupe*"

"Just so. Do you know, Orloff, that you do not want cleverness? You are a Knight of Saint Wladimir."

"Of all classes, Sire."

"A Knight of Saint George?"

"Also, your Majesty."

"A Knight of Saint Anne."

"Also your Holiness"

"That is unfortunate, for not having lost any battle, I cannot double your salary. Content yourself, therefore, with the high satisfaction which I express to you. Now, listen to my instructions:—On reflection, I believe that the best thing is for you to commence your rounds by Vienna. There is in that city a centre of telegraphic lines, from which you can profit. You will then leave Berlin."

"Yes, Sire."

"Arrived in that city, you will present my compliments to the young Emperor, and you must cunningly make the public believe that you are at Berlin."

"Yes, Sire."

"The essential thing in a mission like yours is that the public shall always believe you in a different place from that in which you really are. At Vienna, people must suppose that you are at Berlin—at Berlin that you are at London—at London that you are expected at Paris, and at Paris they must be certain that you have just arrived at London. This uncertainty must necessarily give rise to a host of telegraphic despatches all more or less useful to my partizans, who are at the same time—a strange thing—the partizans of peace. Between ourselves, I think it will be unnecessary for you to go to London and to Paris; but it will not produce a bad effect to announce that you go also to those capitals. Your mission will only appear more plausible and more pacific. Your mission terminated, we must give up tricks, and play our cards seriously."

"In the meantime, Sire, I am your last card?"

"As you say very wittly, my trump card, in fact. But, Orloff, as your friend, though I congratulate you on the wit you display before your master, yet, as your master, I feel alarmed at the wit you display before your friend. Witty people are dangerous. Let this be a lesson to you—be less witty for the future, and put on your boots."

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE AT PASSAMQUEDDY.—We learn from the Danger Whig that on Monday night last, the dwelling house of James B. Cleaveland, Esq., at Passadumkeag, took fire, and was with difficulty extinguished. But dreadful to relate, Mrs. Hannah Glidden, a very aged lady, who was confined to her chamber by sickness, perished, although by the noble efforts of the citizens she was rescued from the flames, yet so shockingly burnt that she survived but a short time.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., March 17, 1854.

We have devoted a large portion of our space to the all-absorbing topic in England at the present time—the "Preparations for War," which are being made of a gigantic character, and such as doubtless will, with the co-operation of France, produce the most decisive results wherever their arms are directed, and more speedily restore peace to Europe. England, ever appreciating the blessings of Peace, and slow to buckle on her armour for a collision which up to the present time was unavoidable, finds no difficulty in procuring volunteers both for her regiments and ships, without the aid of forcible impressment, and the Baltic fleet is said to be such as England never before looked upon—for magnificence of the ships—perfection of their armament and machinery, and the nobleness of their crews. Much is expected of them,—the eyes of the world are upon England's famed wooden walls; and although "it is not in mortals to *command* success," yet no fears are entertained but that the hearts of oak who man them will furnish a satisfactory account of their eventful proceedings.

It is satisfactory to be aware that no difference of opinion exists in the United Kingdom as to the imperative necessity for Britain taking active part in the events now occurring on the European continent, and consequently we find that the utmost enthusiasm pervades all classes of her subjects in forwarding the Government preparations. Although this is done on a large scale, and at enormous expence, happy indeed would it be if, without striking a blow, they should be the means of inducing the haughty Czar to listen to reason, and thereby save thousands of lives and millions of money.

Most English politicians have stated it as their opinion that a little more promptness and considerably more decisiveness of character on the part of Her Majesty's Ministers at the commencement of these Eastern difficulties would have prevented all the present troubles, and kept Russia within her own dominions. Be this as it may, it redounds to England's honor that she has exhausted all means of preserving Europe in peace, in which she has been ably assisted by the Emperor Napoleon, and we anticipate the most glorious results from a combination of these two enlightened powers.

The Cunard steam ship Arabia brings the latest intelligence to this Continent. Her mails arrived here this morning.

HALIFAX, March 15.

The *Arabia* arrived at Halifax at half past two o'clock, p. m. Her paddle floats are much destroyed by ice.

There is no late news from the Danube or Asia.

The *Times* Vienna correspondent says, under date of 23: An Austrian manifesto is about to announce that the Austrians will occupy Bosnia and Servia. There was a war panic, in consequence, on the Vienna Bourse.

The St. Petersburg Journal, of the 24th publishes the following as the substance of the Czar's reply to Napoleon: "If his Imperial Majesty will extend his hand to me, as I extend mine to him, I am ready to forget the mortification I have experienced, harsh though it be. Then, but then only, can I discuss the subject treated of in his letter; and may perhaps arrive at an understanding. Let the French fleet prevent the Turks from transporting reinforcements to the theatre of war, and let the Turks send a Plenipotentiary to negotiate, whom I will receive as befits his character. The conditions already made known to the Conference at Vienna, are the sole base on which I will consent to treat."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.—*Paris, Friday.*—Bourse heavy, funds declined, threes closed at 66,70; four-and-a-half's at 96 1-4.

Vienna, Feb. 27th.—Movements of troops towards the frontier continue. The Government has decided, in conjunction with the Western Powers, to summon Russia to evacuate the Principalities, and if necessary to employ force to compel it to do so.

The *Independence Belge* publishes a Hamburg letter of Feb. 28th, which states that the Russian fleets are preparing to leave Censtadt, probably to gain the sea before arrival of the combined fleets.

The negotiations between the Russian and Swedish Governments have not yet terminated; but it is feared, at Stockholm, that Russia, in order to give more weight to its demands, will make a demonstration and send its fleet to that capital.

The Russian Envoy had a private audience with the King of Sweden, on the 21st Feb.

THE WAR.—Actual operations exhibit no new features. Every Power in Europe continues to arm—France, England, and Russia on an immense scale. Sir Charles Napier is appointed to command the Baltic allied fleet, and Admiral Seymour second in command. Over 20 ships are already assembled at Spithead. The ice in the Baltic is breaking up. The port of Revel is open, and part of the Russian fleet liberated. The Russian fleet at Cronstadt is ready to sail.

A report from private sources—yet unconfirmed—says that the Czar has laid an embargo on British shipping in Russian ports. On the Danube the deep snow has prevented the movements of either army. The weather is becoming milder, and they are making ostentatious preparations to cross the Danube. Omar evidently aware of their plans, is making dispositions to check them. Some military men think, that notwithstanding the demonstrations the Russians do not intend to attack Kalafat, but wish to entrap the Turks to come out. Omar has sent supplies to Varna. The Turks no longer occupy any place but Kalafat, north of the Danube. There has been considerable fighting of small parties wherever they could come in contact, but no decisive action.

From Asia there are no further advices.

Another convoy of 16,000 preparing to leave Constantinople for Bataoum.

The Greek insurrection is likely to be suppressed. The insurgents were defeated at Arta.

The Pacha has issued a proclamation calling on the Catholic Greeks to remain faithful.

Several British ships of war ordered from Malta to the Pirœus.

The Turkish in concert with the British, French and Prussian Governments has addressed remonstrances to the Greek Court. The Greek Government apologized, and dismissed the Minister of Police, but is powerless. The insurrection does not extend beyond Albania. Montenegro is quiet.

The current statement is that Couriers are on their way to St. Petersburg with a joint note, demanding a categorical reply, within one week, to the question whether the Czar will or will not evacuate the Principalities, before April 30. A refusal or no answer to be considered as a declaration of war against the allies. By the 18th or 20th of March the reply will be before Europe.

The Czar signifies, through Austria, some other modification of the terms.

Austria's adherence to the Allied Powers is officially announced by Napoleon to the French Legislature. It will not be called upon at present to take offensive measures against Russia, but merely to keep peace on the frontier.

BELGIUM.

The war is quite popular, although not without a shade of anxiety. The additional estimates for the army and navy are considered moderate.

FRANCE.

Napoleon opened the Legislative Sessions of '54 on Thursday, the 2nd. The harvest was deficient, yet famine is averted; but war is beginning. France has gone as far as honour permitted, but must now draw the sword. She has no views of aggrandisement. The days of conquest are past, never to return. The consequence of this unselfish policy is that England, her former rival, is now her ally, and their union daily being more intimate. Germany, formerly distrustful and deferential, to the policy of St. Petersburg, has recovered independence of action. Austria will enter into an alliance and thus give her testimony to the justice of the war. Here stands the case. Europe, re-assured by the moderation of the Emperor Alexander, in 1815, and of Nicholas to the present, now debates the danger which menaces it from the colossal power, which, by successive encroachments, embraces the North and centre of Europe, and which claims the exclusive navigation of two internal seas, whence it is easy to launch forth its armies, and fleets against civilization. The outstanding demands in the East have awakened Europe, and the invasion of the Provinces is enough to put arms in the hand of all who hate injustice. France has an equal interest with England, to prevent Russian supremacy from extending itself indefinitely. For, to be supreme in Constantinople is to be supreme in the Mediterranean.

With the protection of God I hope soon to arrive at a peace which shall no longer depend on the power of any one to disturb with impunity.

The English press is unanimous in praising the speech.

Report assign the command of the army of the East to Marshall St. Arnaud.

Abbe Lamennis is dead.

Russia demands that Prussia must at least close her ports nearest to Russia against French and English ships. The Prussians are not willing to accede to this. Prussia has granted her officers in the Turkish service permission to remain.

SWEDEN.

Russia demands of Sweden also that her ports shall be closed against English and French ships. Reply not known.

DENMARK.

England and France request Denmark to allow the allied fleet to lie at Kiel. Reply not known.

SPAIN.

An insurrection of a formidable character broke out at Saragossa. The insurgents for a considerable time held the castle and other strong positions. Brigadier Horé's regiment revolted. The Captain General attacked him with three columns of Infantry and some cannon. Horé was killed, but the insurgents retained the Castle that night. Next day, losing courage, they retreated; the royal troops took possession of the city. Cavalry pursued the fugitives. The city was placed under martial law. Madrid and the whole of the Province is placed in a state of siege. The insurrection exploded prematurely. Concha is deeply implicated. Details are very obscure. Latest accounts say that the fugitives were joined by the garrison of Huesca and again made a stand. Report says that Narvaez and Espartero are united and are the real masters of the crisis. A general insurrection is said to be probable. Catalonia was quiet.

MARKETS.

Liverpool—Cotton quiet. Breadstuffs—Markets dull and declining throughout the week. Sellers willing to reduce 3d to 4d on wheat; 1s 6d to 2s on flour; 1s to 2s on Indian Corn.

Brown & Shipley quote white wheat 11s. 6d. to 12s. 3d.; red 10s. 10d. to 11s. 9d.; Western Canal, 38s.; Balt., Phil., Ohio, 39s.; Canada, 39s. 6d.(?); Indian Corn—white, yellow, 46s.

Provisions—Pork, brisk demand at full price.

Tallow—Little doing at 64s to 65s.

Tea—Congou, taken to some extent, at 1s. to 1s. 6 3-4d.

Metals—Iron in good demand; Rails, £8 2s. 6d. to £8 5s. free Wales; Bars, £8 10s. to £8 15s.; Scotch Pig, 77s. to 77s. 6d. Copper firm, unchanged.

Money—Baring reports money easy. Consols move off at 91 1-8 to 91 3-4. Bell quotes a rise of one per cent in United States six per cent. Bonds.

Freights firm during the week, particularly to New York.

House of Commons, February 21.

ENLISTMENT IN IRELAND.

Mr. S. Knox asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland whether any report (constabulary or otherwise) had been recieved to the effect that the Roman Catholic priests in the county of Kilkenny, as reported in the newspapers had, from the altars of their chapels or elsewhere, recommended volunteers not to enlist in her Majesty's service?

Sir J. YOUNG said, that since the hon. member had given notice of this question, he had sent over to Ireland, and had every inquiry made in the city of Kilkenny, and, so far as he could learn, no such denunciations from the altar had taken place as those alluded to by the hon. member. Of course it was impossible for him to say absolutely that there had been none whatever, but none had become known to the constabulary. If there had been, it was in no purpose, for no check whatever had been felt in engaging men to enlist in her Majesty's service. (Hear, hear.)

NEUTRALS AND PRIVATEERS.

Mr. HORSFALL asked whether the treaties with foreign nations, or the steps, which her Majesty's Government were prepared to take in the event of war, were such as would effectually prevent privateers being fitted out in neutral ports to interfere with British shipping?

Lord PALMERSTON said, he was sure the hon. gentleman and the House must feel that this was a question to which, in the present state of things, no explanatory answer could be given.

THE MAYOR OF SAINT JOHN.—This public officer will on the next occasion be elected by the citizens at large, being rate-payers; the election to take place in May. We understand that the present Mayor, JAMES OLIVE, Esq., and Alderman SMITH, will both be candidates for the office, and it is probable they will be the only two that will offer. We believe that the Chief Magistrate's chair has been most worthily filled during the past year by the present incumbent, but our predilections are decidedly in favour of Alderman Smith, who filled the office on a former occasion with equal ability, and whose long, able, and untiring services at the Council Board the public will not be disposed to forget when it is in their power to reward one who has been faithful to their best interests, and who has proved himself to be a most active and zealous public officer. We understand that the law is now such, that rate-payers on leasehold properties will be entitled to a vote at the City elections. This is as it should be.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—John Ward, Isaac Woodward, and William Olive, Esquires, are appointed Commissioners to report on the extension of Wharfage at Indian Town, in terms of the Address of the House of Assembly passed on the 9th instant.

LORD RAGLAN, at present Master-General of the Ordnance, will take the command-in-chief of the British army in Turkey. Fitzroy James Henry Lord Raglan, G.C.B., is Colonel-in-Chief of the 33d Regiment—was Aid-de-Camp and Military Secretary to the Duke of Wellington throughout the campaigns in Spain, Portugal, France, and Flanders, and was present at all the hard fought actions of those times, including as a grand finale the battle of Waterloo, with his great chief, where he was severely wounded, and lost his right arm.

A public meeting was called at Halifax on Saturday last, for the purpose of addressing Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, testifying public approbation to the zeal, activity and discretion displayed by himself and the officers under his command, while employed protecting the Provincial Fishery rights; and a resolution passed to that effect.

Now that our House of Assembly is in session, we would suggest the propriety of their coming forward in behalf of this Province with an expression of the like purport.

We are pleased to learn that Messrs. Harris & Allan's loss will not be so great as has been reported, as their to extensive Moulding Shops, Blacksmith, Boiler and new Pattern Shops, and a large Warehouse, contains nearly all their most valuable patterns, together with a large stock of stoves and agricultural implements, were saved—the buildings named not being connected with their Engine and Machine Shops.

This enterprising and well deserving firm, we are further pleased to learn, have already commenced clearing out the ruins of the fire, and in a very short time will have their Foundries in full operation, and a temporary Fitting Shop at work.—*Courier.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

(For the Chronicle.)

POPERY.

MR. EDITOR,—The conduct of wilful and thoughtless men, who have the near accomplishment of some important end in view, is frequently compared to the vexatious frick of a vicious, but in other respects a good milch cow, which after looking round, and finding that her 'teeming dugs' have yielded an abundant supply, quietly kicks over the milk pail, and the milk-maid too, if she happens to be in the way.

The above remark will apply to the proceedings of certain unreflecting men in this community, who really are, or assume themselves to be, the exponents of popish feelings, or of popish principles. These persons for the most part are embraced in that unhappy class, who either 'left their country for their country's good,' or emigrated from it, when they found that loyal and constitutional principles were in the ascendancy, and their own futile efforts to create sedition were treated with deserved contempt.

When they realised in Ireland that their chance of either political, *religious (?)* or social advancement was utterly hopeless; when they ascertained that "a great rebellion intirely" was most effectually suppressed by a mere handful of policemen in widow McCormack's cabbage garden; when they beheld the poor degraded victims of priestcraft emigrating in such numbers from their native land, so as to warrant the assumption that in Ireland Protestantism had happily realised a numerical superiority; when it was likewise manifested that the persons to whom we refer were debarred forever from all prospect of attaining either social or political distinction, in a country where their conduct had proved that they were unfit to dwell, what was the next step which naturally presented itself to these discomfited men? Immediate emigration. And to where? To some land where priestly influence was not felt as a yoke, and where the burden of popery was comparatively light. Many fled to the United States, others again, and among the most malignant of the gang, landed on the shores of this favoured Province.

Surely, it would naturally be supposed, that when these turbulent heroes of Clonakilty, these redoubtable and quixotic warriors of the bloodless array at the widow's garden, found themselves in New Brunswick, which from its origin has ever been remarkable for sound loyalty, for its reverence of "the glorious old flag," and for its unswerving attachment to the British Throne, surely, I repeat, it would only be reasonable to think, that upon the occasion of their landing, they would naturally either conform their conduct to that which prevailed in the land to which they had fled, or at all events, they would consider it sound policy to suppress their seditious aspirations, to check their disloyal sentiments, and thus render themselves in some degree worthy of the asylum which they had found on the western side of the Atlantic. But their conduct manifested a disposition the very reverse.

It has been often remarked that the principles of popery are so peculiarly elastic and pliable, that they can readily accommodate themselves to the leanings and bias of the people of any country, to which popery may be transplanted. (*The recent address of Bishop Connelly, and his litany of anathemas, are striking illustrations of this remark. The veil which he draws over the hideous monster is of too flimsy a texture, however, to conceal its horrid deformities.*) The observation is sound and based on truth, so far as it goes, but it will not apply to the *seditious doings* of an unruly papist. The time is short indeed, during which he can well conceal his "diabolical intent." The case of the *Freeman* is one in point. See how very cautiously he steers between the Scylla and Charybdis of Protestantism and Popery! How gingerly he treads, when the interests of the true religion and those of the false are at stake. Sometimes indeed, we even hear Protestants speak of the editor of the Freeman as "a liberal Catholic." Liberal fiddlestick! He would rejoice to see every sound Protestant in the Province burning at the stake, and would recognise their dying agonies with unmitigated delight. The horrid scene would appear to him as a glorious *auto da fe*, such as fiendish monks and priests and popish fanatics have often witnessed, and would again witness if the evil star of Popery gains the ascendancy.

But when the Freeman treats of the principles of the British government and of British institutions, he by no means is inclined to maintain the same degree of reserve as he cunningly manifests, when some question in which popery proper now and then presents itself. Once or twice he was signally confuted by the *Church Witness*, and upon a controverted point, with which he, as a papist, ought to have been perfectly familiar. In these instances, he manifested no pluck, no tenacity for argument, and to use a homely phrase, without a struggle he sneakingly "crawled out of the little end of the horn." Why was this, when the principles of his religion were at stake? The priests forbade him to proceed. They knew that their mummery would not bear the light of truth, nor the test of an impartial and calm investigation. With the Freeman, as with the Oriental slave, "to hear was to obey."

Popery every now and then would appear to be gaining a stronger foothold in the community, and rendering itself by its passiveness less obnoxious to a Protestant people; but it does not possess the faculty of "letting well alone," and the first thing which we beh

Counties of York, Westmoreland, and Northumberland, only with a smaller number of inhabitants, returned four members to the House of Assembly. The members who opposed the bill *in toto*, on the principle that the County was not entitled to another representative, or because they thought the number of members in the House should not be increased, were Messrs. McPhelim, Johnson, Barbarie, Willigton, Montgomery, Hayward, and Harding. Mr. Lewis would support the bill if another member was given to Albert, and contended that Albert was entitled to it on account of her great *mineral wealth*; if this were not done he would oppose the bill. The idea was laughed at. that a County with 6000 inhabitants should return three members. Mr. Jordan contended that the City of Saint John was not properly represented; he would support the bill if it gave another member to the City—and Messrs. Kaye and Gordon contended that if Kent's was entitled to send four members, Gloucester was entitled to send three, not only on account of her population, but in consequence of her agriculture, trade, and fisheries. Mr. English contended that population was the only fair basis, and according to that, he admitted the right of Kent's to send another member, but Carleton, Kent, Gloucester and Queen's were each entitled to an additional member, for which he would add the city of Fredericton. He then moved an amendment to the effect that each of these places send an additional member, and King's the same. He would press this motion, and if lost he would oppose the bill. Mr. Needham took the same view of the case. The amendment was lost by a division of 23 against 14. Mr. Johnson then moved the postponement of the Bill to the next session of the Legislature, which was carried by a vote of 20 against 18.

TUESDAY, March 14.

House in Committee on Mr. Earle's bill to prevent any person from voting at an election for members of the Assembly on Church property, Cemeteries, or property set apart for educational purposes. There was no objection to the bill, but some little discussion about the details. Bill passed.

The House then went in committee on Ways and Means of raising a Revenue. Mr. Partelow opened the discussion by moving a resolution to appoint a Select Committee to frame a Revenue Bill; he proposed to abolish the duties on flour, meal, molasses, and coals; and also repeal the Loan Tax of one per cent. To this, Mr. Botsford moved an amendment to re-enact the old Revenue Law for one year. A long and interesting discussion took place, which was not terminated at a late hour, when the Committee rose and reported progress.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.

The House was occupied this morning in hearing Mr. Gilbert at the bar against giving power to any Corporation to take away private property.— The young lawyer was listened to by the House and gallery with an attention which proves to a demonstration that everything having a bearing on public affairs is receiving the best attention of the representatives of the people. The remainder of the day was occupied in the despatch of public business.

Mr. Pattelow's resolution to remove all duties from wheat and rye flour, corn meal, Molasses, and coals, was lost, 20 to 19. The Revenue Bill is to be continued for another year.

NEW BOOKS.

The Anglo American Magazine.—We have received the March number of this excellent periodical from Mr. Maclear, the publisher, at Toronto, C.W. We can strongly recommend the work as one essentially sound and British, in tone and principle. The War of 1812—Fredericton—New Brunswick—and the Review of Abbott's Napoleon Bonaparte, are among the most prominent articles in the number before us. The article refuting the calumnious lies of Abbott in *Harper's Magazine* is worth double the price charged for the *Anglo American*.

An Appeal to the Public from well authenticated results of the Maine Law.—This is a pamphlet of 32 pages, and contains a variety of facts and arguments in favour of the adoption of the Maine Law. As the subject is at the present time one of absorbing interest, this tract will no doubt be extensively read in every community where the question of enacting the Maine Law is seriously contemplated.

Second Annual Report on the Parish Schools of New-Brunswick.—This Report furnishes a large amount of statistical information in reference to the Common Schools of New-Brunswick, the accuracy of which has been seriously impeached, however, in a long communication from Mr. Gregory of Fredericton, which appeared in the *Courier* of Saturday last.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—In our last we intimated, upon authority, that the Rev. Mr. LAWSON would deliver his lecture on the "*Employment of Time*" last evening; but in the mean time the Directors finding that it would suit the convenience of Mr. Lawson to postpone his lecture to Monday the 20th instant, and that Mr. MALONE RAYMOND had a lecture on "*Ancient Jerusalem*," which he would deliver to the Members of the Institute upon invitation, took advantage of the circumstance, and made such an arrangement as would meet them both. Accordingly, Mr. Raymond delivered his lecture last evening, and Mr. Lawson will deliver his next Monday evening, and it will in all likelihood be the last lecture of the season.

The audience, last evening, as might have been expected, was very large; every part of the Hall was filled. The lecture was well received. Its matter and its manner did not fall short of the high eulogy bestowed on it by the *London Times* and other Standard newspapers. We know not one who was not delighted with it. Its style is truly excellent—attractive—intelligible—appropriate—correct. Sublime passages of Holy Scripture were quoted in a manner that rendered their power and their beauty highly appreciable. It gives us pleasure to know that many have solicited Mr. Raymond to deliver this lecture again, in the day time, which we believe, he is willing to do, on his return from Fredericton, whither he has gone this morning.—*Observer of Tuesday.*

At the annual Meeting of the City Fire Police Force held on the 8th inst., the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:—J. M. Walker, *Captain*; W. O. Smith, *Lieutenant*; G. W. Whitney, *Secretary*; J. Gerow, *Treasurer*. Messrs. A. Jardine, R. Shives, W. H. Adams and O. W. Smith, *Sergents*.—*Mstr.*

Among the recent sale of Vessels at Liverpool, we notice that Messrs. F. & J. Ruddock's new ship Morning Star, of 1533 tons old measurement and 1327 new, for £17,200, and the new ship Star of the South, 1175 tons old measurement and 1253 new, A 1, classed and metalled, £17,000. The Orleans, of this port, built 1847, brought £6307 10s.—*Ib.*

John C. Allen, Esq., was on Monday, re-elected Mayor of Fredericton for the ensuing year. He polled 100 votes over his opponent W. D. Hatt, Esquire.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A British Subject" is received. The writer very ably refutes a foul attack made upon Mr. Joseph Coram of Carleton by the *Freeman*. The cowardly author of this virulence is well known to the community, and if he much longer persists in his malignancy, he will have richly earned for himself the appellation which he has lately adopted—"An Irish Savage." A true Irishman is a noble character, and despises the wretch who would attack a disabled man confined to his bed by reason of a dangerous accident. The publication of the communication of "A British Subject" is withheld for the present. Popery will gain nothing by the suppression, *vide* "A Protestant" in another column of the present impression.

☞ The bill to prevent voting for candidates to the Legislature upon property held in trust either for pious or *superstitious* purposes, will likely become the Law of Land. This well timed movement will prove a fearful blow in a certain quarter. It will cut down its imprudent pretensions several cubits.

☞ *Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best Medicine in the World.*—Mrs. Jackson of 17, Upper Brook street Derby, was afflicted nearly twenty years with a scrofulous ulcer on the wrist, the pain from which was incessant and excruciating. She resorted to all kinds of remedies without avail, and was for a long time a patient in the hospital, but received no relief whatever, until she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—These excellent medicines soon cooled a portion of the bone for entire cure, and notwithstanding the dreadful state of the wound, it has perfectly healed, and her health is entirely re-established.

The Boston Daily Bee of the following notice of the most popular remedy of the day

Wild Cherry Balsam.

We speak in praise of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, because we believe from our own knowledge of the article that it is one of the best in the market for the complaints for which it is recommended.

This medicine, coming from such a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skilful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obstinate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the middle and Northern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons, has been adduced in favour of its merits as a remedy for colds and coughs, affections of the chest, diseased lives, &c. &c.

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

on account of its great popularity has been extensively counterfeited in Philadelphia, and some thousand bottles of the spurious imitation thrown into the market and extensively circulated.

EXAMINE CLOSE BEFORE PURCHASING!
LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS.

The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Phil." blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of

I. WISTAR, M. D.

This will be enveloped with a wrapper; copyright secured, 1844; on which will always appear the written signature of I. BUTTS.

S. L. TILLEY, Agent, St. John New-Brunswick.

Married.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Rector of St. Mark's, Mr. Christey Henley, of Carleton, to Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob Heiber.

Died.

On Tuesday evening, after a lingering illness, Mr. Allan Kent Dalling, a native of Greenock, in the 43d year of his age.

On the 10th instant, Mr. Joshua Russell, aged 84 years—a native of Litterkenny, Ireland.

On Wednesday evening, at Indian Town, Isabella, relict of the late William Bryson, aged 40 years; leaving two small children to regret the loss of their only remaining parent. Funeral on Saturday at 3 o'clock, when friends and acquaintance are invited to attend.

At Carleton, on Thursday evening, George Henry, only son of George H. Robertson, aged three months.

On the 9th instant, Betsey Saunders, wife of Ephraim Saunders, (colored) of Loch Lomond, aged 83 years. The deceased was for many years an exemplary and much respected member of the Baptist Church in this city.

At Norton, on the 6th instant, William Elliott, third son of Mr. Joseph Stewart, in the 13th year of his age. Thus in the short space of a month have fond and affectionate parents been deprived of three promising sons,—truly a severe and uncommon affliction.

At Sackville, on the 23d ult., Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Thomas Carter.

At Lincoln, County Sunbury, on the 24th ult. Mr. Daniel Dow, aged 81 years.

At Moncton, on the 25th ult. in the 8th year of his age, Charles Edward, seventh son of James A. Miles, Esquire, and fifty-seventh grand child of the late Elijah Miles, Esq.

At Yarmouth, on the 7th instant, at the advanced age of upwards of 90 years, the Rev. Harris Harding, one of the eldest Ministers of the Baptist denomination in these Provinces.

At Newland House, Riverstone, the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Roper, Esq., on the 21st of February, Mrs. James Brown, of Cedar Bank, New Brunswick.

At Fredericton, on the 7th instant, Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. Thomas Arnstrong, in the 12th year of her age.

At Burton, of scarlet fever, Isabella, wife of Zachariah Brown, aged 37 years.

At Melbourne, Australia, on the 12th October last, John S., son of Mr. George Hamm, of Indian Town, in the 26th year of his age.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Monday, schr. Vivid, Ross, Boston, 6; S. Hall, general cargo.

Wednesday, bark Wolga, Allen, Bermuda, 15; J. Robertson, ballast.

Thursday, schooner Boston, McKenny, Havana, 18; Crane & Co. molasses.

Mary Jane, Elson, Boston, 4; E. D. Jewett & co., assorted cargo.

Brigt. Oliver Frost, Smith, Matanzas, Flewelling & Reading, molasses.

CLEARED.

7th, ship Joseph Tarratt, Prichard, Liverpool, deals, boards, &c.; Palmyra, Robinson, Liverpool, deals and boards.

10th, brigt. Wanderer, Allan, Matanzas, sugar box shooks.

11th, ship Simonds, Leavitt, Liverpool, deals.

12th, brigt. Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax, assorted cargo; brig Antelope, Holder, Porto Rico, lumber.

14th, schr. Garland, McLean, Portland, boards.

15th, Triumph, Bissett, Robbinstown, do.

16th, bark Douglas, Crocker, Londonderry, timber and deals.

Ship Perthshire, hence for Liverpool, struck on Soldier Rock, off Yarmouth, and carried away rudder and fore-foot, filling with water. A telegraphic despatch from Yarmouth says, that the Perthshire was aground near the entrance of Jebogue river. A survey had been held, and the ship recommended to be stripped, and discharged between decks.

LADY'S VEIL found at Mechanics' Institute—Apply at the *Chronicle Office*. Mar. 10.

NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED PER STEAMER ADMIRAL:—

PUTNAM'S Magazine for March;
Graham's do do;
Godey's Ladies' Book do;
Monthly Waverly Magazine, for Dec.;
Blackwood's do do.;
Little's Living Age, for January;
Illustrated Magazine of Art, do., price 1s
Monitor of Fashion for Dec.;
POPULAR EDUCATION, Jan., price 6d.;
A further supply of Hypatian, by Kingsley;
D. Aubigne's Reformation, 4 vols.;
Judge Edmond's Work on Spiritualism, price reduced to 7s. 9d.;
Glasgow Mechanics' Journal for November;
Physicians Visiting List for 1854;
Vol. 5th Gleason's Pictorial bound;
Late American papers.
Also—Another supply of FANNY FERN.

March 17. B. O'BRIEN.

Tobbacco, Rice and Sugar.
DUTY PAID.

5 BOXES, No. 1 McRae TOBBACCO, 8's;
20 do. do. "Katie Stewart;"
2 Hogsheads good Cuba Sugar.

March 10. A. A. COUGHLAN.

DOMESTIC.—100 Pairs Men's Domestic BOOTS—For Sale by

A. A. COUGHLAN.

March 10. No. 5, Prince Wm. street.

House Steam and Gas Coals—Also Fire Brick, Fire Clay, &c.,

CAN be ordered and delivered here about the 1st. of May next.—Please apply to

JOHN KINNEAR,

March 10. Prince Wm. street.

BLANKS of various kinds—Orange certificates and Summonses for sale at this office.

TO LET—The upper flat of a House in Garden street.

Mar. 17. THOS. FAIRWEATHER.

FOR SALE.

THE unexpired term of the lease of that valuable LOT OF LAND, with the Building thereon, situated next adjoining, and to the eastward of St. George Chapel, in Carleton, and fronting on King street. On this lot is erected a most substantial Building, the upper part of which is rented at £10 per annum, and is much used Masonic lodge. The lower part consists of a HALL and ante-room, and is frequently used for public purposes. The lease is from the Church Corporation, and contains the ordinary covenants of renewal, on payment for improvements. Ground rent only £6 5 per annum.

For particulars enquire of Peter Stubs, Barrister, Sample Arcade, or of the subscriber.

☞ If the above is not disposed of at private Sale by the 1st May next, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction on the Premises by William Garnett, Esquire, Auctioneer.

J. H. LITTLEHALE.

Carleton, March 16, 1854.

NOTICE.—Those who intend to try their fortune in the Jane Drawing of the *Hessian Loan Fund*, can obtain Shares at this office. March 17.

ONE THOUSAND COPIES OF JOHN B. COUGHE'S Speech, as delivered at Exeter Hall, London, on the 20th December last, for sale at a Half-Penny each. JOHN KINNEAR.

March 17. Prince-Wm.-street.

NEW PAPER MACHINES.—Four Thousand Pieces, by the "Admiral," from Boston. And on Sale by

March 10. JOHN KINNEAR.

TO LET

And possession given the first of May next:

THE best Stand in the city for a Ship Chandlery or Grocery, Corner of Prince Wm. and Duke Streets. The Shop is 20 feet by 43, 12 feet Ceiling. Apply to JAS. GARRETT & CO.

March. 17.

BRANDY & GENEVA.

The Subscriber has recieved ex the "Village Belle," from New York:—

29 HHDS. fine Old BRANDY,
"Henessy's;"

Daily expected ex "Joseph Tarratt," from Liverpool.
20 Hhds. Pale GENEVA, anchor brand;
15 do. Fine Old BRANDY;
175 Cases BRANDY very superior. For Sale by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG,

March 10. No. 7, Dock-street.

Brandy, Geneva, &c.

Received per Packet ship "Joseph Tarratt;"

35 HHDS. BRANDY, } Best
225 cases do., } Brands.
On hand—25 hhds. GENEVA,

THOMAS PARKS,

March 10. Dock-street.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.

Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WOULD inform the public that he has purchased that beautiful and much admirable Gothic Hearse from the Messrs. Lawrence, which he will furnish to parties requiring the same, with a careful driver.

He will likewise attend to Funerals and furnish every article in the above line in a superior style, and at prices more moderate than any other establishment in this City.

Orders from the Country attended to with care at the shortest notice.

FURNITURE.

M. N. P. will make to order all descriptions of MAHOGANY, WALNUT, BUTTERNUT, and PINE FURNITURE, at short notice, of superior material and workmanship, Prices moderate.

☞ Every description of Upholstery, Curtains, Carpets, &c., attended to at short notice. Old Furniture cleaned and repaired.

N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin Plated plate for engraving on. March 10.

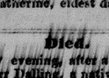
Beef, Pork, Rice, Barley, Tea, Sugar, &c. &c.

5 BRLS. New York Mess BEEF, in bond;
4 do. do. Rump Mess PORK do;
10 do. Picton Prime and Navy Mess PORK;
3 tierces fresh best Carolina RICE;
2 barrels Pearl BARLEY;
6 chests good Congou TEA;
2 hogsheads good retailing SUGAR.—For sale on reasonable terms, by

A. A. COUGHLAN,

Feb. 3d, 1854. No. 5 Prince Wm. strt.

STEAMER "ADMIRAL."
First Trip for 1854.



STEAMER "*ADMIRAL*," Captain A. Wood will commence plying between this Port and BOSTON, (calling at Eastport and Portland) leaving Boston TUESDAY, 7th March, and St. John, FRIDAY, 10th instant, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

This Boat, as also her Commander, is too well known for any further remarks.

For Freight or Passage apply to

February 17. GEO. THOMAS, AGENT

MUSCATEL RAISINS,—200 boxes, just received. Also for sale, 20 barrels Machinery OILS

10 Casks Paint and Linseed OILS;
100 Kegs assorted sizes Wrought NAILS;
120 Do. do. CUT NAILS.

JOHN KINNEAR,

St. John, March 3. Prince Wm. street.

Great Hessian State Loan of 6,125,000 Dollars.

To be reimbursed with 16,538,510 Dollars,
or - - - - £2,400,000 Sterling.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained viz:

14 of	40,000 Dollars	60 of	4,000 Dollars
22 "	36,000 "	60 "	2,000 "
24 "	32,000 "	120 "	1,500 "
60 "	8,000 "	180 "	1,000 "

&c. &c. The smallest Prizes is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place in June, 1854.

The Price of the Shares is as follows:—

One Share for £1 stg.		30 Shares for	£20 stg.
Six " for £5 "		65 do.	£40 "
Thirteen do.	£10 "	137 do.	£80 "

Remittance can be made in Canda Notes, 5 dollars to £1 sterling, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. Each Shareholder will receive the Prospectus, with full particulars; and after the Drawing, the List of the successful Numbers, which will also be published in the leading Journals. The Prizes will be paid in Cash, at Frankfort on the Maine, Paris, London, New York, or any city in the world.

☞ Apply, without delay, to Messrs. J. A. Schwarzschild & Sons, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany,—or their House—Messrs. A. Schwarzschild & Co., 26, Lombard-street, London. Remittances which arrive to late will be returned to the sender,—or, if he prefers it, shares in the following drawing will be forwarded. Prospectuses may be seen at the office of this paper. Feb. 24

"*HOLE IN THE ROCK.*"

IN STORE AT LOWEST RATES—

20 BRLS. fat Labrador HERRINGS; 5 do. Cucumber PICKLES; 20 firkins best Sussex BUTTER; 18 boxes domestic Mould and Dipt CANDLES; 20 boxes do. Soap, and 15 do. Liverpool do; domestic YARN, SOCKS, MITTS, STOCKINGS in variety, choicest TEAS & SUGARS of all kinds; tierces heavy Porto Rico MOLASSES; SALT in bags and bulk; BEANS & PEASE; together with a choice and varied Stock of GROCERIES of every description, and best quality.

ONE—Sugar Cured HAMS, BACON, pickled PORK and BEEF, and LARD.

JAMES G. LESTER.

Feb. 24—1m. Charlotte-street.

EMIGRATION.

Saint John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 1st and 16th of every Month, by applying to. J. & R. REED.

Auction Sales.

Public Sale of Valuable Corporation Properties.

ON MONDAY, the 27th day of March instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Market Square, will be sold at Public Auction:—

THE FERRIES across the Harbour, for the period of Ten Years from the 1st of April next. The purchaser to be entitled to the Issues, Profits, Perquisites, Fees, and other advantages arising and accruing from all and every such Ferries.

The Lessee to keep at all times not less than Two good and sufficient Steam Ferry Boats of not less size and power than those now in use, one of which is to be kept running upon the Ferry now established at such time as will be hereafter named. The lessee to purchase from the Corporation the present Ferry Steamers at the valuation of £3,250—Five Hundred Pounds to be paid on delivery, and the balance in One, Two, and Three years, secured by approved endorsed notes; and to enter into ample security to maintain and keep said Ferries agreeable to the terms and conditions that will be submitted and read at the time and place of sale.

By Order of the Common Council.

W. O. SMITH,
I. WOODWARD,
G. VANHORNE,
THE MAYOR,
JOS. BEATTY,
N. S. DEMILL,
T. MAVITY,
G. V. NOWLIN.

St. John, March 17, 1854.

Hibernian Model Office.

THE Subscriber wishes to call the attention of his numerous friends and the travelling public to his establishement, which, for cheap and comfortable Boarding and choice Liquors, is not surpassed by any in the city.

N. B.—A Free Cold Lunch will be ready every day at 11 o'clock, of which our friends and patrons are welcome to partake.

OYSTERS and Hot Mutton Pies always on hand.

Feb. 24. JAMES NETHERY.

FOR SALE.

100 COILS of best Patent CORDAGE, from 4 inch down;
300 Bolts of best Bleached Gootock CANVAS,
1400 Lbs. of best Patent Sail TWINE;
25 Coils of best Patent Bolt ROPE, from 8 inch down.—*All of English Manufacture.*

Also, Just arrived per Joseph Tarratt, Captain Pritchard—100 Bolts of Best Gootock CANVAS.

JOHN ROOP.

Feb. 24. *Johnston's Wharf.*

ASH LOGS.

THE Subscriber is anxious of purchasing during the Winter and early in Spring—1000 ASH and OAK LOGS, from 8 to 12 feet long, and 8 inches diameter and upwards at the small end, for making HAY RAKES and other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Having now his Machinery mostly completed, and experienced workmen employed, he is in hopes to supply all the HAY RAKES that will be required in the Province—Wholesale or Retail—at his NEW FOUNDRY WAREHOUSE, on Brussels street, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

Feb. 17. 3m. THOS. C. EVERITT.

Spring and Summer Fashions, 1854

C. D. EVERETT & SON.

HAVE been busily engaged for the last month in making up and are now prepared to furnish the public with Hats and Caps, of all qualities and prices, of the Spring and Summer styles for 1854. We believe that the Spring style of Hats will be much admired. We have on hand, just made up, a very large and excellent assortment of Summer CAPS.

Our prices are as usual, low. Notwithstanding the large advance in prices of Goods generally throughout the community, we have not advanced one penny on any article of our manufacture.

The remainder of our winter stock of Buffalo ROBES, Fur Caps, &c., will be disposed of at *extraordinary low prices.*

March 3. 12, North side King-st.

C. D. EVERETT & SON.

Hartley's Patent Rough Plate GLASS,

For Horticultural and other Purposes.

A Quantity of the above article is expected in April, of various sizes.

The above is slightly rough on the surface, which has the important effect of dispersing the Sun's rays, instead of concentrating them. It is the eighth of an inch thick, admirably adapted for Horticultural purposes, from its great cheapness, and its diffusing of light, without that scorching heat which makes its way in summer through all ordinary Glass.

It is now used in England for covering Ship Yards, Cow Houses, Glazing Mills, &c. Samples can be seen at

JOHN KINNEAR'S,

March 3. Prince Wm. street.

STOCK OF 1854.

NO. 17, KING STREET.

SEASONABLE GOODS, offered at a reduced price:

Ladies' Fur Gloves, Mitts and Gauntlets in Mink, Fitch, Squirrel and Sable Furs; Ladies' Fur Muffs, Boas, Queen's and Cuffs, in stone Martin, French Sable, and Ermine, grey Squirrel, miniver and British Sable Furs.

Grey Squirrel Trimming; Gents Cloth Gloves; Gents' French Stocks and Neck Ties large variety; do. Satin Spring Stocks; do. Silk Pocket and Neck Hdkfs.; do Satin Hats—Paris and London make; do. Cloth Caps and Covers; Youths' Satin Hats; Cloth and Fur Caps; Ladies' and Gents. Carpet Bags; Glazed Hats; Trunks; Valises and Leather Hat Cases.

Also—A few pieces CARPETING at a bargain.

March 3. LOCKHART & CO.

Molasses, sugar, Hides, Rum & Gin.

Ex Brig "Vixen," landing this day—

184 HHDS. Muscovado MOLASSET, 64 do. SUGAR;
10 Casks containing 300 Green HIDES;
26 Puncheons Strong RUM;
50 Cases of GIN. For Sale by

EDWARD ALLISON.

Dec. 30, 1853. Union strt. wharf.

GRANITE HALL.

NO. 1 DOCK STREET.

OWING to the mildness of the Season, and the consequent slow sales of WINTER CLOTHING, I have marked down my Stock at an IMMENSE REDUCTION.

On former prices, to effect a clearance without any reserve, as the whole stock must be cleared in six weeks WITHOUT FAIL.

Persons in want of Garments of any description, that they can rely on as being good, can have their wishes fully gratified by a selection from one of the largest stocks of first-class Clothing in the City, having been got up expressly for retail trade and fully equal in cut, make and material to the best CUSTOM WORK.

Dec. 30. T. R. JONES.

Tobacco & Tea.

NOW landing from New York—200 Boxes Congou TEA; 75 Boxes TOBACCO, assorted Brands, some 20 lb. Packages.

EDWARD ALLISON.

One Thousand Bargains

CAN be had by calling at No. 5 Prince William Street. ☞ Call soon and secure the best of them. Oct 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

MOLASSES; MOLASSES.—Just Received per "Red Rio Grande from Cienfuegos } 10 Hhds, 20 Tierces, 10 Barls } Muscovado Molasses very superior

March 2, 1853. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing and in stock—30 Baskets very superior Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Pints and Quarts.

Dec. 16. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

W. FERGUSON,

Organist of St. Paul's Church, (Valley) Parish of Portland.

BEGS most respectfully to offer his services to to the public as a teacher of MUSIC, viz:—ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, and Singing; Tuning of Pianos, &c. ☞ Residence Hanover House, Prince Wm. street. Feb. 24.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE TO Let.—That HOUSE corner of Great George and Pitt Streets, at present occupied by Wm. Rose, Esq. Parties renting can have a good stable, should they require it. Apply to

Feb. 24, 1854. JAS. GARRETT & CO.

TO LET, from the 1st May next.—A Ware Room and Work Shop, fronting on Germain-street, near St. Andrews Church, suitable for a Cabinet Maker. Also—Two Shops on New Market Street. Apply to W. O. SMITH.

February 24, 1854.

TO LET, from the 1st. May.—A New Brick House, situated in Union Street, finished in the modern style suitable for a genteel family.

Also, two Flats in the Wooden Building on the adjoining Lot containing nine Rooms with kitchen and out houses attached. The premises can be seen at any time. Apply to. A. MAGEE,

Feb. 24, 1854. King-street.

TO LET.—The Subscriber's New Three Story Brick Building on Peters' Wharf—can be finished for either one or two Shops, to suit the tenant—with separate entrance to upper flat, affording a large amount of Storage—to be let either separate or together. Possession 1st. May next.

Feb. 24, 1854. THOS. MILLER.

TO LET from 1st May next—The SHOP and one flat of the Subscriber's House, opposite the Custom House. Apply on the Premises to JOHN M'PHERSON.

February 24.

BRANDY.—Just received from Charante, and now landing ex *Village Belle*:—6 Pipes, 12 Hhds & 20 Quarter Pipes Hennesy's fine OLD BRANDY, Pale and Dark.

Feb. 24. JOHN McCOSKERY.

TEA, TOBBACCO, PORK.—*On hand*—100 Boxes Souchon TEA; 75 boxes TOBACCO, assorted Nos.; 50 Brls. Sackville Packed PORK. For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.

February 24.

School Books and Stationery.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber having on hand a large Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY, the prices of which have been very much reduced, in order to clear out the Shelves, and make room for a new Spring Stock, Teachers, and all others interested are invited to call and see for themselves. W. L. AVERY.

☞ Arrangements have been made with a large Publishing House, for the supply of SCHOOL BOOKS ordered by the "Provincial Board."

Feb. 24. W. L. A.

TO LET.

AND possession given on the first day of May next: One Flat of the Subscriber's new house, situated in *St. David Street*, containing two large rooms, and either two or four bedrooms, with the privilege of a good Yard and Woodhouse, and Barn if required, and pump with good water. Also, frost proof Cellar.

MOSES McCONNELL.

February 17. *Coachman.*

TO RENT, from 1st May next—Part of the Subscriber's House, Horsfield street.

Feb. 10. L. W. DURANT.

TREENAILS! TREENAILS!—In Store—50,000 Beech Treenails, 18 to 24 inch. Also—20 Barrels Shelbourne HERRINGS; 10 do. Labrador ditto. G. M. BURNS.

Dec. 16. South wharf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform their patrons, and the public generally, that their house will in future be represented by Mr. Roger Hunter, as Agent for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The former Agent, Wm. H. Bashford, being no longer in their employ. All subscribers to their publications will, from this time forth, be regularly supplied with their books by sending in their names, or calling at the office of the Agent, Barlow's Corner, 2nd floor.

Feb. 10. JOHN TALLIS & CO.

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop one Door north of the Country Market, King Square.

WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to Tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage hitherto received from them; and he takes this method further to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the be t possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.

January, 20, 1854.

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

FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN STREET.

Ladies' White Satin BOOTS.

Just received per steamer from Liverpool, via Boston:

LADIES' superior White Satin BOOTS; Ladies superior Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Ladies' superior White Satin Slippers;

Also, per schr. "Henry Parker," from Boston:
26 Boxes INDIA RUBBERS, viz;

Mens' very best Felt lined Patent Rubber Boots;
Mens' heavy Patent Rubber OVER SHOES;
Men's light Patent Rubber do.
Ladies' very best Patent Rubber BOOTS;
Ladies' superior Lace-up-Rubber SHOES;
Girl's superior Lined Rubber BOOTS;
Ladies' very best Rubber Over SHOES—light and heavy;
Boy's very heavy Patent Rubber OVER SHOES;
Children's stout Patent Rubber Over Shoes.

February 20. S. K. FOSTER.

Great Improvement at the
OYSTER SALOON,
WATER STREET
Two doors South Peters' Wharf.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the public his Establishment, famed for best of Good Things of this life, and further that in consequence of his increasing custom, and for the comfort and accommodation of his friends he has enlarged and extended his premises to Peters' wharf, where an entrance may be obtained, and can confidently say that his present outfit exceeds anything of the kind in the city.—Come and see

MUTTON,

AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WINES, LIQUORS,

SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.

☞ Dinners—*served up at a minutes notice.*

Oysters—Just received 20 barrels of New York and Shediac—which will be served up in the most approved style to suit customers.

St. John, Dec. 30, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

Wine, Brandy, Cordials, &c.

THE undersigned have on hand a Stock of Choice Old WINES, &c., in wood and bottles, consisting of Pipe Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, Sauterne, Marsala, Bucellas, Tinto, Maraline, finest sparkling Champagne; Rock Maselle, Curacoa, Noyau, Maraschino, Cherry Cordials, &c.; also, fine old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Holands GENEVA, Old Jamaica RUM, Old Tom, Islay and Campbeltown WHISKY, which together with the best London Brown Stout Porter, East India and Allsa ALE, &c., are offered for sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants.

Dec. 23.

FALL STYLE!

LOCKHART & CO. have received the *Fall Style* of SATIN HATS, per *Admiral* and *Middleton*.

☞ A large lot of Summer and Spring GOODS selling at reduced prices. 17, King-Street.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 6, 1854.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, severally to the Regulation of 11th May 1842, and no credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(*Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the application for the purchase of the Land.*)

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

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

100 acres, lot 22, block I, south of Shediac Road, Thomas Everitt.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

50 acres, lot J, Township 2, west of Maclauchlan Road, Alexr. Robertson.
230 acres, lot 15, block P, south of Munro's Township, D. Currie.
100 acres, lot Y, block P, James O'Donald improved.
100 acres, lot 1, block 18, Salisbury, John Crandall.
35 acres, lot T, block 18, Salisbury, Abel G. Trites.
103 acres, lot 42, block 31, Salisbury, J. H. Engles.
200 acres, north, 1-2 10, 11, south block 18, Salisbury, Donovan.
200 acres, lot 9, south block 18, Salisbury, Egan.

ALBERT.

By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell.

209 acres, lot 33, block 20, west of Coverdale River, R. Colpitts, improved.

SAINT JOHN.

By Deputy Joseph B. Whipple, at the Gov. Emigration Office.

78 acres, lot O, block 20, Little Lepreau, Wm. Cassidy.
100 acres, lot 31, block 5, Saint Martin, Michael Doherty.
100 acres, lot 30, block 5, Saint Martin, R. W. Long.
200 acres, lots 17, 18, Mount Theobald, James Long.

KING'S.

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

60 acres, lot 23 block A, Hampton, James McGarrity.
98 acres, lot 1, Wolf Lake, Sussex, Joseph Yeamans.
93 acres, lot 14, block 5, Sussex, Wm. Townsend improved.
100 acres, lot 21, block R, Sussex, Geo. Bolton; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 22, block R, Sussex, W. M'Allister; 25s survey.
100 acres, lot 23, block R, Sussex, H. M'Allister; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot D, block I, Studholm, John Bell.
90 acres, lot 41, block 2, Studholm, J. Byron.
100 acres, lot 41, block 2, Studholm, E. A. Benson.
50 acres, lot 26, range A, Studholm, Robert White.
100 acres, lot 51, Cornhill, Chas. Keith improved.
100 acres, lot 1 west, Springhill, A. M'Leod; improved by Keith.
200 acres, lots 63, 64, Springhill, Wm. Keith.
100 acres, lot 29, block 18, Studholm, James Price.
200 acres, lot 30, block 18, " G. M. Price.
158 acres, lot 31, block 18, " G. M. Price.
100 acres, lot 35, block 18, " G. M. Price.
200 acres, lot 36, block 18, " G. M. Price.
178 acres, lot 62, block 18, " G. M. Price.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

50 acres, lot 126, Clones, Gagetown, Andrew Corbett.
50 acres, north east 1-2 lot 9, range 8, Victoria, Sam. Corbett.
16 acres, lot M, block C, south of Reserve Brook, J. M'Kiel.
100 acres, lot 118, division X, Clones, Archd. M'Lean.
100 acres, lot 118, division Y, Clones, Archd. M'Lean.
115 acres, lot 118, division Z, Clones, Archd. M'Lean.
50 acres, lot 10, Enniskillen south, Wm. Patterson.
120 acres, lot

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

☞ We copy from the London *Times* of Feb. 14th, the following striking article, depicting the amazing military and naval resources of Great Britain at the present juncture; and the wonderful rapidity with which they are being brought into available condition. At no previous period of her history has England ever been so well provided, with *all* the sinews and materials of belligerent operations, as at the present time:—

"Six short years ago it would have seemed absolutely incredible that such a state of Europe as now exists could ever recur. At the opening of 1848 we were not only at peace, but we had been at peace so long, and with such a thorough enjoyment of its blessings, that it was argued, as a logical deduction, that we could never go to war again. Since that time we have seen almost every European State convulsed by revolution, and Great Britain is now commencing a real war, with a French Empire as its ally. In February, 1848, we had few powerful ships, we were practising the construction of a steam marine, and were paying for our experience; our army was small, our artillery weak, our militia in the clouds, and our national defences insignificant. We have now such a navy as the world never saw, a considerable army, a most formidable artillery, and an excellent militia, which is to march into a standing camp some time next spring. To estimate the real naval strength of this country it is only necessary, after recollecting that we have already a splendid fleet in the Black Sea, to consider the force of the squadron which is destined to operate in the Baltic. On this service we are to despatch 15 ships of the line, 4 screw steamships, and 11 heavy frigates. This force, even in mere numbers, is at least double that with which some of our most famous actions were fought and won; but, in point of fact, such a method of enumeration would convey no adequate notion of the truth. Every vessel now commissioned is nearly twice as powerful as vessels of the same nominal rate 50 years ago. Every gun now is as destructive as two were then.—NELSON, in one of his greatest victories had 13 ships, which mounted 938 guns; the 15 ships of the line in the Baltic fleet will mount 1,431; the screw sixties, 236; and the frigates, 343. This makes a total of 1,810 guns—each gun being in calibre, construction, and improvements incomparably more formidable than of old. Science, too, has now made us independent of wind and tide.—Of the 30 vessels which form the Baltic squadron, being five three-deckers, with the Duke of Wellington at their head, five nineties, three eighties, two seventies, and four sixties, besides others, small only by comparison, no fewer than 23 will be moveable by steam power, so that the main strength of the squadron can be brought to bear upon any point at any moment. Neither does it appear that we shall be lacking in that most important resource which it was thought might prove unmanageable. Seamen are pouring in by hundreds. The prospect of real service, the spirit of the profession, the excitement of the crisis, and the novelty of the call, are all operating with such effect, that a three-decker is now manned more quickly than a sloop would have been five years ago. One or two expedients have been very successfully tried in aid. Able-bodied landsmen are entered, and some of the naval pensioners will be engaged in teaching them their duty; the Coastguardsmen are draughted off to serve afloat, and detachments of the Foot artillery will be embarked as instructors in the practice of gunnery.—Less than a fortnight has elapsed since war was finally thought inevitable, and yet in a few days we shall have such a fleet at Spithead as was never seen there before.

The military preparations bespeak equal activity and success. Our contingent will at first be a small one, but it will be admirably efficient, and it can be followed by reinforcements whenever they are desired. England is not going to make a 'little war' this time. Three battalions of the Guards, six line regiments, including the 93d Highlanders, so conspicuous at Chobham, a battalion of the Rifles, and a force of Artillery will proceed forthwith to the Mediterranean. The rendezvous, in the first instance, may be Malta, but the ultimate destination will be Constantinople. Altogether, a division of some 10,000 men, or exactly such a force as was seen encamped and manœuvred last summer, will be transferred from the British isles to the capital of the Ottomans. The transport of those troops will in itself afford most remarkable evidence of our national resources. All persons acquainted with the history of the last war will recollect the difficulties and embarrassments of the transport service—the painful length and privations of the voyage, the sufferings of the soldiers, the uncertainty of the reliefs, and all the costly apparatus of the convoying expedition. The whole affair will now be reduced to an easy calculation, a simple order, and an agreeable voyage at 10 knots an hour. Government will merely take up a few large steamers in aid of the Royal marine. To avoid confusion and disorder, a liberal allowance of room will be provided, and, at the rate of 200 tons' register to every 100 men, it is plain that some 20,000 tons steam shipping will be required. Nearly half this amount is instantaneously offered by *four* steamers—the Himalaya, of 3,500; the Jason and Golden Fleece, 2,500, and the Ripon of 900 tons. *Three* others—the Great Britain the Hydaspes, and the Queen of the South—would provide together 5,000 tons more, so that the seven merchant vessels, acting as auxiliaries to the Government steamers, would do all the work in a few days' time. If we remember, too, that these transports can return for a second trip as quickly as they went, we shall see that a British force of 20,000 men could be carried from Southampton to Constantinople, without pressure or inconvenience, in less time than it takes the Russians to march 300 miles. Be it observed, too, that all this can be accomplished without disturbance to our commercial service, and with no material derangement of the mercantile marine.

It is less, indeed, in the actual magnitude of the force displayed, great as this is, than in the inexhaustible resources for renewing and supporting it, that the power of this country will be shown. Every department of the army and navy is now in a position to act with a vigour heretofore unknown Our latent strength must prove enormous. We have a surplus revenue, a prosperous and united population, a prodigious commerce, princely colonies, and innumerable ships. For the last few years we have been improving and extending every branch of the warlike services—too slowly, indeed, to satisfy some critics, too eagerly to please others—but undoubtedly with a steadiness of progress which will now yield its fruits. We possess, in fact, all that we possessed in the last war, with the addition of greater wealth, greater knowledge, better preparation, and a most desirable ally.

Above all, it must now be plain to Europe that Great Britain will be not only earnest, but unanimous in the prosecution of this war. It was not of our seeking. We have done all in our power to avoid it, and, as some will probably assert, rather too much. But now that we are dragged into it we shall carry it on to some purpose. On this point there was no difference of opinion between Whig and Tory—Ministerialists and Oppositions. Lord DERBY concurred with Lord CLARENDON, and Mr. DISRAELI with Mr. GLADSTONE, in speaking for this enterprise all the vigour, energy, and resolution of a continent and determined nation. The Czar will find no party of importance here, either in parliament or out of it. His madness, in fact, has been such as to scare and alienate even those Courts most nearly connected with his own; nor can he now count on a single supporter. This, however, is the consequence of his own aggression exclusively, nor will he have any title to complain, if a war which he so deliberately provoked should not only leave him without the acquisitions he aimed at, but cost him, besides, some of those advantages of which he stood already possessed."—*London Times.*

"THREE BELLS."—The Eagle Hose Co., No. 2, of Oswego, have changed the name of their hose carriage, and now call it the "Three Bells," and have adopted as their motto the words of Capt. Clexton—"Be of good cheer, we will stay by you."

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber's FARM in Canning, Queen's County, containing 400 acres of good Land, 70 of which are cleared, and cuts annually 30 tons of hay, with a good Dwelling House and three Barns. The improved land is under good cedar fence, and an excellent pasturage. There is on the Farm a large quantity of white and grey Oak Timber, and also a good chance for cordwood; there is also an excellent privilege for fishing, and in what is called the Key-Hole, there is a good situation for a steam Saw-Mill or Ship-Yard. There is a Church, Meeting House, School House, and Steam Flour Mill, all within half a mile, and a good road passing through the Farm. The Property is so situated that it would make two farms. It will be disposed of on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN EARLE.

Sept. 30, 1853. Canning, Queen's County

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, one of the most beautifully situated FARMS in the Province, being located at Manawagonish, and only a short hour's drive from the City. The FARM consists of 200 acres of fine table LAND, 50 of which are CLEARED, the remaining part is covered with VALUABLE TIMBER, worth more than is asked for the whole LAND. There is on the premises a good Frame HOUSE, and BARN, with other necessary out offices, the whole is under good fence. The same stream which works the Spruce Lake Mills, runs through the Farm and offers a valuable water power for Mechanical purposes, on which a Mill is erected. The Farm will be sold very cheap for cash, or a reasonable time will be given for a reasonable price. Application to be made to the Subscriber on the premises, or to Mr. John Hooper, St. John. WILLIAM BROWN.

Sept. 30, 1853. 3m. pd.

AT THE American Clothing D-pot.

South side King Street

A Fine assortment of Fancy DOESKINS and Scotch *TWEEDS*, a nice article for Summer wear—which will be made to order lower than at any other Establishment, as they were bought at Auction at one half the Sterling cost—a perfect fit warranted.

June 3. JOHN E. SMITH.

Lately Received and for Sale by JOHN KENNEAR, Prince William-Street.

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 1½ tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum; ½ ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonat of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimston and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alum Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for Cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10d'y and 12d'y wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted WINDOW GLASS.

September 23, 1853.

JAMES LOPTON, 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, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS, SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS, 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, on 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 OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

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 wishing *correct measurement* to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at this place.

Nicholes' Paletots made in the best London style. May 16, 1851.

Just Received at the Sheffield and Birmingham Warehouse.

STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET, FIRST STORE,

"Sign of the Knife and Fork."

BY the screw steamer *Tweed*, and by the Black Ball Line of Packet Ships *Essex*, and *Independence*, my Fall supply of GOODS, which I now offer to Wholesale and Retail Purchasers, at an unprecedented low price. The Stock comprises the following Goods:

TABLE Desert, and Carving KNIVES, in Ivory and other handles; butcher, bread, and farrier's Knives; 1, 2, 3 and 4 Bladed string Knives, with various handles; RAZORS; of different makers; SCISSORS of every description; all kinds of BRUSHES and COMBS; tall and Chamber CANDLESTICKS, of various qualities; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bottled CRUET STANDS; Tea and Coffee POTS; SPOONS: Alabata SPOONS and *Forks*; Fluid Lamps; Snuffers and Trays; *Tea Trays* and *Waiters*; Bread Baskets, Knife Trays, Cream Jugs; *Pistols*; *Revolvers*; *Guns*; Sugar Bowls; hot water Kettles; Fire Irons and Fenders; *Gun Caps*, Slates, Harps, Carpenters Pencils; Letter Paper; Buttons, shirt Studs; JEWELRY, *Rings, Pens, Brooches, Watches, Bracelets*, Shawl Pins, Lockets, silver Spoons, Mugs, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Purses, Cash Boxes; with various other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement. Terms Cash.

W. B. NICHOLSON.

St. John, October 8, 1853.

17, KING STREET, *NEXT ABOVE THE "BRITISH HOUSE."*

NEW FASHIONS, opened per *Isberia*, and to arrive per *Essex*, *Importer*, and *Lisbon*:

In Ladies' FURS;
In Gents' FUR Goods;
In Gents' Satin HATS;
In Kossuth HATS;
In Children's HATS;
In every style of CAP;
In a variety of Furnishing Goods.

Visitors to the City for Railway Celebration can make good choice.—Particulars next week.

Sept. 9. 3i LOCKHART & CO.

JAMES GARRETT & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS, CORNER OF KING AND CROSS STREETS,

HAVE received per Packet ship *Essex*, part of their FALL STOCK of CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &c., namely:

Avis Immortelle Brown Beaver for Paletots; Himalaya Cloths in a variety of shades, admirably adapted for this Climate for TOP COATS;

Rich Silk Velvet First Patterns; Black Silk and Satin "

White Satin and Silk, Velvet Vests, for Wedding Parties, &c.

Unbleached Cassimere for Drawers;

All of which will be made to measure, warranted to fit or no sale. Sept 22.

Auburn, Burns, and Gilmore.

Just received ex Saxe, Part from Boston:

3 BAGS Soft Shell ALMONDS;
50 Boxes, } Finest Raisins
25 Half Boxes, } RAISINS;
20 Barrels Onions; for sale low by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

The far-famed Medicine. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTHMA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

The following Testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to good health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I endured the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

Jan'y. 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON.

PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she cannot experienced any symptoms of relapse, and she declares that your Pills have been the meanthen saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,

Nov. 23, 1852. (Signed,) J. GAMIS.

AN ASTONISHING CURE OF A CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square Winchester.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent Surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed since, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,

Oct. 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain JACKSON, of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

Ague,	Fevers of all kinds,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Gout,	Stone & Gravel,
Bilious Complaints,	Headache,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotch on the Skin,	Indigestion,	Tic Doloureux,
Bowel Complaints,	Inflammation,	Tumours,
Colics,	Jaundice,	Ulcers,
Costipation of the Bowels,	Liver Complaints,	Venereal Affections,
Consumption,	Palpitation,	Worms of all kinds,
Debility,	Lumbago,	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c.
Dropsy,	Piles,	
Dysentry,	Rheumatism,	
Erysipelas,	Retention of Urine,	
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	
Fits,		

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 9d., and 5s. each Box.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directors for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each Box.

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King St., St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Beaubair Petitcodiac; D. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. Gilbert White, Belleisle.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by

Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

OIL OIL OIL.—2,300 Gallons Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, in 30 and 60 gallon casks. A few casks Porpoise and Pale Seal OIL. For sale wholesale and retail by the subscriber.

November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

CLARKE HATS.—Just received—100 dozen GLAZED HATS, for sale by the dozen only. Also—10 dozen Russet and Leather TRUNKS, in all shapes, from 16s. to 30s.

Aug. 19th. THOS. R. JONES.

SARSAPARILLA.—Per "Gladiator," from New York, 1 gross S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; 1 gross Barry's TRICOPHEROUS, for the skin and hair.

1 Gross Burnett's ARROW ROOT;
1 Chest, 70 lbs. Quicksilver.

November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber—20 barrels of very superior Crushed SUGAR.

EDWARD ALLISON.

Jan. 13, 1854. Union-str. wharf.

HAWSERS from 6 to 8 inches, for Sale by

EDWARD ALLISON.

Jan. 13, 1854. Union-str. wharf.

TO INVALIDS, and others troubled with Cold, Chills, &c.—A dozen FUR VESTS, just received—For sale at the low price of 12s. 6d. A valuable article for invalids or others subject to Agues, Chills, &c.

Jan 25. THOS. R. JONES.

BURNING FLUID.—For sale Burning Fluid, Boxes, 1 Bbl. Barrels superior Burning FLUID.

November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

GLOVES.

Opened per "Lisbon," from London:

GENT'S Cashmere and Aberdeen GLOVES;
Gent's Cloth Gloves, fine mixed and plain colors, Gent's Cloth Gloves—lined Plush, Chamois, and Lambskin;
Gent's Drab Buck do—lined, Chamois & Lamb
Gent's Drab Buck Mitts and Driving Gloves;
Gent's Lamb Black Gloves—Buck palms;
Gent's Buck GAUNTLETS, for Driving—very long and good;
Gent's Seal, British Sable, Lynx and Otter Fur GAUNTLETS and GLOVES;
An assortment of Ladies' GLOVES; Ladies' Grey Squirrel MITS;
And a few pieces very heavy Silk Dueape Neck Handkerchiefs.

For sale at very low prices.

November 11. LOCKHART & CO.

BEWARE!

If you have the CHOLIC,
If you have a FRESH WOUND,
If you have a BRUISE,
If you have the CRAMP,
If you have the COLD,
If you have the DIARRHŒA,
If you have a BURN,
If you have the Acute RHEUMATISM,
If you have the FEVER and AGUE,
If you have the FITS,
If you have the SORE THROAT,
If you have the TOOTH ACHE,
If you have the CHILBLAINS,
If your Horse has the GLANDERS,
If you want to save a Doctor's Bill, buy "FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF,"

and take nothing else.

☞ Remember—don't be deceived in the name. Sold by almost all the traders in the Country.—Principal depot, Foster's corner.

Nov. 4. FELLOWS & CO.

BOYS CLOTHING.

BOYS, OVER COATS,
BOYS, REEFERS,
BOYS, PANTS,
BOYS, VESTS,
BOYS, CAPS,
BOYS, COMFORTERS,
BOYS, BRACES.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

Have now on hand—made up on their own premises—a complete assortment of CLOTHING to suit Boys of every age. Dec. 9.

Freehold Property for Sale

330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

ALSO—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Washademock Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.

ALSO—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.

ALSO—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.

ALSO—16,000 acres of Land in different parts of of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.

Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.

Jan. 7, 1853.

Ladies' Cloth Boots, &c.

BRUNSWICK SHOE STORE.

Just received by steamer Niagara, and other arrivals, A SUPERIOR assortment of Ladies' CLOTH & CASHMERE, and *Prunella* BOOTS; Misses' and Childrens' ditto do., Patent and Seal Skin goloshed, welt and pump soles.

☞ We will continue to have all our Stock manufactured expressly for us; consequently the same confidence as usual may be depended upon as regards Good Sewing, &c.

—ALSO—

20 cases of the best description of Men's, Ladies' Misses and Children's RUBBER SHOES.

CHEAP FOR CASH.—

FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

NEW FALL GOODS.

HORSFALL & SHERATON have received per Packet Ship IMPERIAL, Eighty Four Packages of New and Fashionable Goods, well assorted, and suitable for Fall and Winter Trades. Wholesale Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine the STOCK.

Two Cases Winter CLOAKS, and MANTLES;
A Rich assortment of DRESS GOODS;
SHAWLS, Furs, Gloves and Hosiery;
Ladies' Cloths, with Arctic Cloths, and other Trimmings to suit;
Polka Jackets, Woolen Hoods and Sleeves;
Blankets, Flannels, Cloths and every description of Woolen Goods;
SILKS Satins, and Evening Dresses;
Fine Irish and Table LINENS;
Sheetings, Towellings, &c;
Cotton Goods of all kinds;
A great variety of LACES, and Sewed Work;
Carpetings and Hearth Rugs;
Cap Cards, Cane, Wire Bonnet Shapes, and every article used by Milliners, at lowest rates!
Further Supplies per Buddens, and Lisbon.

December 16.

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

Foster's Corner Germain Street.

NEW GOODS.

Just received per Ship "Aquatic," and now in course of opening—

LADIES superior Black Cloth BOOTS;
Ladies Spring lasted Marino Walking Boots,
Ladies White and Black Satin Slippers;
Ladies Bronze Kid Slippers;
Ladies Black and Bronze "Schottische" SHOES;
Ladies Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses Bronze and Black Kid Slippers;
Misses Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses white and black Satin Slippers;
Misses Cashmere and Prunella Boots;
Ladies Bronze Kid Polka Boots;
Children's Bronze Kid Shoes;
Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety;
Gentlemen's Patent Dancing Boots;
Youths' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys and Youth's Patent Elastic Side Boots.

DOMESTIC WORKS.

The Subscriber would call especial attention to his Gentlemen's Dress BOOTS, City make; also to his Men's Boys and Youths' BOOTTEES, of every sort required for Town or Country wear Women's and Girl's House SLIPPERS; Children's Boots and Shoes, of various styles.

For sale wholesale and retail.

February, 1854. S. K. FOSTER.

VICTORIA HOUSE, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

Just Received Per the English Steamer, A Splendid Assortment of CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, and FURS,

For Sale at VERY LOW PRICES.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

At the Golden Knife and Fork, Stanton's Brick Buildings, Dock Street.

A FRESH supply of Fancy Goods, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

Dec. 23. W. B. NICHOLSON.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—We assert with Confidence that—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY AND CASTOR OIL

IS decidedly the nicest and best toilet article in the world for the Hair. The ablest chemists who have examined it testify that as an agent for preserving the Hair and promoting its growth it surpasses any other article.

After a long series of experiments, Mr. SPALDING succeeded, by an intricate process, in freeing the Castor Oil used in this preparation from its peculiar odor and all greasiness, and in blending it with the ROSEMARY, &c., in such a manner as to form the cheapest and best *OIL OR WASH* Ever made, for which all who desire to preserve a good head of Hair until late in life, will be grateful.

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandruff effectually.
4th. To restore the hair to bald heads.
5th. To give the whiskers a beautiful appearance.
6th. To prevent the hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To dress false hair richly.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair eaters.
11th. To keep the hair from turning
12th. To dress children's hair beautifully, and lay the foundation for a good head of hair.
13th. If you do not wish to grease and soil the bonnet, cap, hat, pillow, and everything coming in contact with the hair, use SPALDING'S ROSEMARY, and be sure to *get the Genuine* of the manufacturer and proprietor.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

Wholesale and Retail Depot at No. 27, formerly 23, Tremont row, directly opposite the museum, Boston Mass.

All Genuine will have his Signature.

N. B.—Remarkable terms given to dealers, who buy to sell again, and no dealer should fail to have this GOOD AND STAPLE ARTICLE.

Caution.

Be sure you get the Genuine with the Signature of—J. RUSSELL SPALDING.

Sold in St. John by appointment by S. L. TILLEY, and THOS. WALKER & SON, who will supply Dealers on favourable Terms.

Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

THE GREAT REMEDY is at last Discovered! and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTIVENESS and CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic, before this Sovereign Remedy.

"The sentiment that consumption cannot be cured, has destroyed more lives than the disease itself."—*Dr. Warren.*

Reader have you a COUGH—Dose that Hectic Flush—Those Night Sweats—that Pain in the Side—Afford your pleasure—Do you wish to find a Remedy? Here it is, and if not here you look in vain.

S. D. FULLER & CO., No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. And by all Druggists throughout the country.

Sold Wholesale & Retail by THOS. M. REED Agent, for St. John, N. B.

St. John, September 1, 1853.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.

A LARGE and extensive assortment of Cooking STOVES; Close STOVES; FRANKLINS; Register GRATES; PLOUGHS; and all description of CASTINGS; for sale at the *Vulcan Foundry Ware Rooms*, in Prince William-street, and at the Warehouse of the Subscriber.

The style, pattern and quality of the Vulcan Foundry Cooking STOVES and FRANKLINS, it is believed, are equal if not superior to any in the market, while the prices are exceedingly low. Purchasers are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Orders for Castings or other work left at the above places will have immediately attendance.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John Oct. *North Market Wharf*

GOTHIC BUILDING,

South Side King's Square, St. John N. B.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of MARBLE and STONE Work of all descriptions, such HEAD STONES, *Monuments, Tomb TABLEs Chimney Pieces, Table TOPS, &c. &c.* S. P. & Co. have constantly on hand the greatest variety and most extensive Stock in their line to be found in the City, by 50 per cent—all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

We have in our employ at this time superior Workmen from the States; and we can, after a long experience in the business, and with our facilities, recommend our work as superior to any thing that can be found in the Province.

☞ *Head Stones* and *Monuments* sold at our Manufactory twenty-five per cent. less than at any other Shop in the City.

P. S.—Parties wanting any thing in our line will find it a great satisfaction in calling upon us instead of purchasing work from some of the petty shops that are springing up around us, whose proprietors know nothing about the business.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

November 11.

Scotch Lambs-Wool Shirts and DRAWERS.

FANCY and White Shetland Wool SOCKS, very superior quality, Angola, Ribbed and plain. Superior Patent Cloth GLOVES, new mixtures, Plush Lined, Tilbury'd, and self doe &c., &c.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.

Sept. 30. Corner King and cross-streets.

PURE ZINC PAINT.—Per Acteon from London—1 cask Pure White Zinc PAINT.—This article is highly recommended for indoor use, and will be sold at the same price as the best description of White Lead. S. L. TILLEY.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

A. PAGE, in Prince Wm. street, near Duke street, notifies the Public, and the young readers in particular, that he has received a large assortment of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

for the coming season, and for sale at either wholesale or retail.

The Public generally are invited to call and examine the new assortment which will be disposed of at very low prices. Nov. 11.

Butter and Tea.

Landing this day ex "Banner":

326 FIRKINS superior BUTTER;
100 CHESTS fine Congou TEA;

For Sale by

E. ALLISON,
Union-street-wharf.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 Sterling.

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B (Office Nelson street.)

ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*

Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.

Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

LOANS.—Two-thirds 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 in 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.

CALIFORNIA.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

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Bathurst: Theophilus Deblisney, Esq.
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St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
Manager, St. John, N. B

February, 1850.

New-Brunswick Branch OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs

Directors, &c., in Liverpool.

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

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Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Francis Maxwell, Esq.
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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