The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1849.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 20.

The Observer.

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE undersigned, THOMAS BARLOW having sold his right and interest in the "PHŒNIX FOUNDRY" to Mr. Thomas C. Humbert, notice is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm and style of THOMAS BARLOW & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All claims against the late firm will be adjusted by Fleming & Humbert, who are duly authorized to collect and settle all outstanding accounts.
THOMAS BARLOW,
GEORGE FLEMING.
St. John, July 24th, 1849.

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY, Pond-street.

THE Undersigned, THOMAS C. HUMBERT, having purchased the interest of Mr. Thomas Barlow in the above establishment, notice is hereby given that the business heretofore conducted by the late Firm of Thomas Barlow & Company, will in future be carried on by the subscribers under the firm and style of FLEMING & HUMBERT. A continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed on the late Firm is respectfully solicited.

All claims against the late firm will be adjusted by the subscribers, to whom all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment. GEORGE FLEMING,
THOS. C. HUMBERT
St. John, July 24, 1849.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES WOOD, late of the City of Saint John, Cabinet Maker, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, and all Persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, to
THOMAS MARJORIBANKS, *Executor.*
ANNE MARJORIBANKS, *Executrix.*
St. John, August 7, 1849.

DR. LA'MERT

ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

With Forty Colored Engravings.

Just Published, 40th Edition, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelope, 2s. 6d. Sterling.

SELF-PRESERVATION:

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the Influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With FORTY *Colored Engravings*, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, by "solitary habits, excesses, and infection."

No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON,

Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:

CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations, and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.

CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures, and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical Power are dependant on their healthy action.

CHAPTER III.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs and Brain, and general Weakness of the Mental Faculties.

CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift which, when used in moderation, is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers.

The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame, than any other to which it is subject.

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work; the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can shew by his possession of the requisite legal qualification, that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits, the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

The Work may be had in St. John, of H. CHUBB & Co., price 2s. 6d. Stg.; Halifax, Messrs. MORTON & Co.; Quebec, Mr. NEILSON.
August 21, 1849.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Landing ex "Relief," from Philadelphia:

150 BRLS, "Family" Superfine FLOUR, 150 Brls. CORN MEAL, 50 Do. RYE FLOUR.—For Sale by
Aug. 21st, 1849. JARDINE & CO.

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Prince William-street.

MORRISON & CO. are now opening an extensive variety of Goods suitable for the

FALL TRADE,

which have been carefully selected in the best

English and Scotch Markets,

by a person thoroughly conversant with the styles suited to this market.

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with an endless variety of other seasonable Goods, all of which will be offered to the purchaser at the lowest market rates.

☞ *Remainder of Fall Importations per Unicorn, &c.* October 2.

GOODS

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE

By JOHN KINNEAR,

PRINCE WM. STREET.

600 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 80 crates Tumblers, Decanters &c.
5 crates BLACK TEA POTS,
50 dozen Small LOOKING GLASSES,
18 hhds BRIGHT SUGAR,
20 do. Muscovado MOLASSES,
25 barrels Prime and Mess PORK,
100 boxes *Steele's* SOAP,
25 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL,
10 ditto BRIGHT VARNISH,
3 ditto best COPAL VARNISH,
30 ditto Pitch and Tar, 15 bales BATTING,
200 casks assorted Wrought NAILS,
100 ditto 5 to 9 inch SPIKES,
200 bags assorted CUT NAILS,
25 barrels *Warren's* BLACKING,
6 cases INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
20 kegs SMALL CHAIN,
5 Chain CABLES,
7 Iron and Wood-stocked ANCHORS,
1 ton SPELTER,
250 assorted STOVES; 20 doz. do. CHAINS,
10 casks PUTTY,
23 barrels Bolted WHITING.

ALSO:

Kegs Mustard	Pearl Sago,	Sulphur,
Ginger, Blue	Vitriol,	Brimstone, Corks, Senna
Tartaric Acid,	Chloride	Leaves, Bottles Castor
of Lime, Sweet	Oil,	Oil, Rotten Stone, Bottle
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Black Lead,	Cassia,	roway Seed, Washing
Cloves, Bags of	Coffee,	Soda, Carbonate of So-
Salt Petre,	Tobacco	da, Alum, Epsom Salts,
Pipes, Bags Shot,	Brls.	Wrapping Paper, Fig
Beans, Brls.	Vinegar,	Blue, Copperas, one case
Camphor, Clothes	Pins,	Umbrellas, Wood CAR-
Brls. Onions,	Firkins	PETING, Narrow Axes,
Butter, Stationery,	ass'd,	Paper Hangings, Bath Pot Ears, &c.—With
Brick, Cream	Tartar,	sundry other articles.

St. John, October 2.

JOHN BARRY, Silversmith,

INFORMS his Customers and the Inhabitants of the City and Province generally, that he has REMOVED his

Silver Plate Manufactory

to the premises next adjoining S. K. Foster's *Ladies' Shoe Store*, in Germain Street, three Stores South of FOSTER'S CORNER, where he is prepared to execute with neatness and punctuality all orders for every variety of SILVER PLATE with which he may be intrusted.

Jewellery of all sorts Repaired.

Having purchased from Mr. JOHN MUNRO his Stock of superior Jewellery, he offers the same for Sale at greatly reduced prices.

All Silver Plate made by the Subscriber will be Warranted, and Engraved without extra charge.
May 15, 1849. JOHN BARRY.

TO LET,

THREE very desirable Dwelling HOUSES, situate in very eligible situations, with Stables, Gardens, and every convenience.---Apply at the Office of W. & G. RITCHIE.
April 10, 1849. -[Courier.]

18th AUGUST, 1849.

"Hoole & Co's" MILL SAWS.

Per ship Zetland, just received—

2 CASES GANG SAWS, 5½ feet, No. 10.
C. & W. H. ADAMS.

GAS LAMPS.—A few new Patterns received per ship "*Themis.*"—Also, 12 doz. ground Glass GLOBES. T. R. GORDON.
July 10.

The Garland.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

We remember, some time ago, seeing one of Samuel Lover's fanciful songs, which was called, "The Royal Dream," in which he prophesied the visit of the Queen to Ireland, and the prophecy in some respects was singularly true. The very fact, noticed in the reports of Her Majesty's visit to Dublin, of the roar of the artillery being drowned in the heart-felt shouts of an enthusiastic people, was present to the poet's fancy, for in such a "thunder-burst of loyal hearts," he predicated the landing of a queen in "her own Emerald Isle." Altogether we think, at the present moment, the song worth quoting as a curious instance of how "coming events cast their shadows before" on a poet's mind, and as the poet in this instance is an Irishman, he seems to have trenched upon what was considered a prerogative of Scotland, and has had a happy gift of "second sight."—*Literary Gaz.*

The Royal Dream.

Upon a couch of royal state a Lady fair reposed,
And wrapt in pleasing visions her soft blue eye was closed,
And in that dream so beautiful, a mountain sprite was seen,
Whose brow was circled with a wreath of triple leaves so green.
Then sang the sprite—"Oh! Lady bright! why seek a foreign shore,
And leave unseen, that Island Green, where loyal hearts adore?
Oh! you never met such welcome yet—ne'er saw such sunny smile,
As will greet thee on thy landing in thine own Emerald Isle.

And as the Lady dreamed, she smil'd, and waking, spoke her mind—
"Prepare my bravest ship and spread her white wings to the wind,
And bear me to that verdant isle the great spirit showed to me,
The fairest spot I yet have seen within my subject sea."
The fav'ring gale soon filled the sail—the brave ships make the shore—
A fairy bark then seeks the strand, amid the cannon's roar;
And her banner glittered in the sun—for heaven itself did smile
On the landing of the Lady in her own Emerald Isle.

But the Lady hears the million-shout above the cannon's roar,
That thunder-burst of loyal hearts along the echoing shore!
And her noble heart it echoed too—and thus did echo say,
"I ne'er so proudly felt my power as on this glorious day."
It was a glorious day indeed—fond bosoms beating high,
A blessing hung on every tongue—devotion in each eye.
Oh! brightest day of all her sway, the day she won the smile
That did greet the Lady, landing in her own Emerald Isle.

Miscellaneous.

[From the Montreal Herald.]

THE LAKES AND THE PACIFIC.

On Wednesday evening the American bark '*Eureka*,' of nearly 400 tons burden, arrived in this port from Cleveland, Ohio, on Lake Erie, bound to San Francisco. Let us dip a little into chronology and geography in order to ascertain what changes, on the face of the Continent, are indicated by this single fact.

The port to which the 'Eureka' is bound is situated on the west coast of America, on the shores of the Pacific, on a portion of the coast first traced by Rodriguez Cabrilli, who commanded an expedition from Mexico in 1542. Since that time, to the conquest of the country by the Americans, the region of which San Francisco is the port, has possessed little more of the tokens of civilization than it did when Cabrilli first encamped upon it. The tribes of indians who inhabit it have become possessed of horses, from their intercourse with the Spaniards. The Spaniards themselves have established a few missions, widely separated from each other. The American and British fur companies, and individual traders, have, at intervals, made commercial expeditions into the interior, or erected forts for temporary protection, while pursuing these objects. But Spanish enterprise, combined with religious propagandism, left California almost as complete a desert as it was three hundred years ago. With all the eager avarice which prompted the expeditions of the early adventurers in America, they failed to discover the richest of all deposits of the precious metal.

Cleveland, the port from whence the 'Eureka' has sailed, was unknown to Europeans for nearly a century afterwards. The French traders and missionaries had gradually advanced their posts on the great Canadian chain of water communication. They founded the port of Quebec under Champlain in 1608. They sent Recollet Friars in 1620 along the northern shores of Ontario till they reached the waters flowing into Lakes Huron, St. Clair, and Erie; to suffer like father Jognes and his comrades,—some as confessors, some as martyrs for their faith. Fort Frontenac was not erected till 1672; and it is but one hundred and seventy years since the first civilized vessel sailed on the lake, at the head of which Cleveland is placed. This was the 'Griffin,' built by La Salle, at what is now Buffalo, in 1678. Ohio had no permanent settlement till 1788, and Cleveland, now the second city in the State, with 10,000 or 12,000 inhabitants, had but one family at the beginning of this century, and but 500 souls so lately as 1825. Before such a voyage as that of the 'Eureka's' could be undertaken, however, much more had to be done than merely to explore waters and trace coasts. Ontario and Erie might be ploughed by vessels sailing from their own ports, but before those vessels could pass from one Lake to another, or from the Lakes to the Lower St. Lawrence, talent of a different order from that of the geographical discoverer must be put into requisition. The civil engineer and his gigantic labours must be employed, before the painful track of the birch bark canoe, carried with infinite labour over numerous portages, could become a continuous navigation adapted for vessels of burthen. It was not till 1825, that the enterprise and perseverance of the Hon. H. W. Merritt had stimulated the undertaking of the first and most important link in the chain—the Welland Canal. The Lachine Canal was only opened in the preceding year. When Bouchette published his account of the navigation of the St. Lawrence in 1832, only seventeen years ago, the average burden of the largest class of vessels trading between Upper and Lower Canada, by the St. Lawrence, was but 15 tons. Three years ago, the largest vessels that could complete the voyage between Cleveland and Montreal, were but about a fourth size of the 'Eureka.' Such has been the absolute and comparative difference between the progress of civilization of the two countries—the one in the mildest of climates, with a golden soil—the other frozen into inaction during half the year, and possessed of no riches, but the earth, and the earth's least costly productions.

It is not only on the inland voyage, however, that we may notice the vast progress made since the early discoveries. In the constant habit of seeing vessels of large size and excellent appointment, we are ready to suppose a long voyage impossible, except to first class ships of heavy tonnage. Let us see what were the embarkations which served the bold circumnavigators, who first pursued the course on which the 'Eureka' is about to set out.

Of Columbus' three vessels, only one was decked. Magellan, the first who completed the design of Columbus, by sailing to the Indies on a Western course, was hardly better off. Of Sir Francis Drake's five ships, one was only of the average burden of the Durham boats of the St. Lawrence—15 tons, another was but of 50 tons, and the largest was only of 100 tons burden. Cavendish's squadron consisted of three vessels, respectively of 140, 60, and 40 tons. None of the vessels of these vessels of these early voyagers were coppered, and they were thus constantly in danger of falling to pieces by the ravages of the worms. Yet it was in such frail craft that these stout mariners affronted the dangers of unknown seas; without charts; without chronometers; without instruments for determining the longitude by observation; and with only a very rough contrivance called a "cross jack staff" for rectifying any error in longitude, which might occur in their dead reckoning.

At this day a voyage round "the Horn," is scarcely regarded as a hardship. In the times we speak of, seamen sailed in squadrons; and the survivors of scurvy and shipwreck were happy, if one vessel out of the fleet, with a decimated crew, got fairly into the Pacific. Of such men, we may quote Horace on the first of sailors:—

"Illi robur et æs triplex
Circa pectus erat——."

The *Eureka* is the first American Merchant vessel that has ever sailed below Montreal; she has been allowed to do so by special authority from England. The *Eureka* is 375 tons burthen, 137 feet keel, 26 feet beam. She drew 7 feet 9 inches water, and had no difficulty in coming from the Upper Lakes, except in the Welland Canal. The sides of the *Eureka* had to be cut away to enable her to pass through.

The Capital of Hungary.

PESTH, Oct. 4.—I am now in the capital of Hungary, and I believe it scarcely possible to select in the whole land a position so advantageous for commercial and political reasons, and at the same time so agreeable. The great feature of Hungary is the Danube. A capital not situated on the Danube would therefore have a primary disqualification, which nothing else could compensate. Almost equidistant from the Styrian frontier on the west and the Transylvanian frontier on the east, from the Carpathians on the north, and the Drave on the south, which separates it from Croatia, Pesth may be said to be situated very nearly in the centre of Hungary.

Pesth itself is situated on the left bank of the Danube, on perfectly level ground, with a noble line of newly constructed houses, forming a magnificent quay. Across the Danube is Ofen, *alias* Buda, rising above the water by a bold and steep acclivity to an elevated tableland, on which is built the Royal Palace and other public offices of the Kingdom of Hungary. The view from the terraces of the sister town, as Ofen is called, has been so often painted and described that I need enter into few details, except to remark that the two component parts of the capital partake also in a striking degree of the geographical peculiarities that divide all Hungary into two distinct regions. If, standing on the western terrace, we look to the amphitheatre of vine covered slopes rising to nooks in the hills, in which neat white villas are situated, or admire the rugged precipices of the Blocksberg overlooking the Danube, we see the boundary of the great Alpine region which stretches from the Rhone to the Danube. Westward, all is hill and dale, lake and forest. The famed Platten or Balaton See, the Neusiedler See, the Bakouyer Wald, are all the romantic sites of Western Hungary, are mere prolongations of the region of the Styrian Alps. If on the other side, we cast our eyes downwards from the eastern terrace of the citadel of Ofen, the Danube flows at our feet and Pesth lies stretched out to our view, with its long quay and countless dark brown tiled houses, broken here and there by a church spire or a public square, beyond which is seen the commencement of the great plain, steppe, or puszta of Hungary, which stretches eastward to the regions far beyond the Theiss.

The course of the Danube is here rapid, and its depth partakes of the nature of its banks. A few feet from the Pesth shore there is only two feet of water, in the middle five, and on the Ofen side, a depth of eight fathoms. The connexion between the two cities has been hitherto kept up by a bridge of boats, the lease of which produces to the town the sum of £8000 per annum, the lessee being bound to keep it floating up to the 6th of December, which shows very nearly how long the river is free from ice. In order to maintain a constant communication all the year round, the chain bridge was built, after the designs and under the superintendence of Mr. Clarke—a noble triumph of British taste and science; and when I think of the two extremities of the capital, Ofen, with its vine-clad hills and German population, and Pesth with its long Hatvan street, where the wild Magyar peasant, with swarthy complexion, fiery eyes, and nomade-like sheep skin dress, has just arrived from the puszta, with his horses reeking with sweat, the genius of Britannia seems, even here, in its congenial element, connecting the ocean-like plains of Asia with the civilization of Europe.

The devastation produced by the siege and the bombardment is tremendous. From the windows of the Jagerhorn Hotel, in which I live, I see the roofless shell of two of the largest houses in Pesth, the Hotel of the Queen of England, and the Redouten Saal in which Kossuth held his Convention; while across the Danube, the huge Royal Palace that crowned the steps of Ofen, and in which the Palatine used to hold his Court, is a mass of ruin. Crossing the bridge and going round to the back of the fortress, we find a level piece of ground called "the General Wiese," where Major General Hentzi, who defended Ofen for the Imperialists, pastured the cattle of the garrison under the guns of the fortress. Ofen offered no point of attack from Pesth, which is low and level, as well as separated from it by the Danube; but on the other side of the General Wiese is the so called hill of the Suabians, and here Gorgey had his breaching batteries; while southward, close to the Danube, is the lofty Blocksberg, to which mortars were elevated by the Magyars, so that Ofen, although it commanded Pesth, was itself commanded by the Blocksberg.—[Cor. London Times.

SURRENDER OF COMORN.—The Austrian government appears to have decided on a more lenient course than heretofore, towards subjects as have been in arms against the imperial government. By the terms of surrender of Comorn, passports for foreign countries were promised to all persons, including Austrian officers who were serving under the Hungarian flag, who should apply for them in 30 days. The capitulation was signed Sept. 27th, and the Austrian troops entered the place Oct. 2d. The forces consisted of 7000 regular troops and 13,000 Honveds. The following is the substance of the articles of capitulation:—

1. The departure of the garrison is allowed without arms; the swords of the officers to remain in their possession. To those officers who formerly served in the Imperial army passports for abroad will be granted; those whom passports do not suit will be freely dismissed to their homes, with the exception of such as present themselves voluntarily to the authorities. The Honved officers, that is, the officers who have not served before, will be allowed to reside unmolested in their homes, without reservation of their future employment. The private soldiers of the Imperial regiments are amnestied, and both these and such privates as have obtained the rank of officers are left at liberty, and will be subjected to no further prosecution by law. 2. Passports for abroad will be distributed to all who claim such within 30 days. 3. A month's pay for the officers, and ten days' wages for the men of the garrison, will be given in Austrian national bank notes, according to the Austrian usage of war. 4. Towards compensation for divers engagements incurred on the part of the garrison through notes on the military chest, the sum of half a million of florins to be paid down in Austrian bank notes. 5. Care of the crippled soldiers in Comorn, and of the sick in the hospitals. 6. Private property moveable and immoveable to be preserved inviolate. 7. Place, time and mode of laying down arms to be hereafter determined. 8. All hostilities on either side to be immediately stopped. 9. The fortress will be given up according to usage of war, and after the exchange of ratifications.

The Valley of the Great Salt Lake.

THE NEW JERUSALEM OF THE MORMONS.—The Latter Day Saints, whose history, and the history of their prophet, Joe Smith, form one of the most singular curiosities of the age, have at last, it would seem, located a permanent site for the New Jerusalem. Expelled by force of arms from Missouri, driven by the outraged people of Illinois from the holy city of Nauvoo and their great temple, scattered and impoverished, it was thought that the community was dispersed, and would soon become extinct. But the fragments were gathered together in the prairies, reinforcements were received from England and Wales, contributions of relief were collected in the States, and the disciples speedily re-organized, crossed the great plains, passed the Rocky Mountains, and established themselves in the basin of Great Salt Lake. Here, removed a thousand miles from the civilized world, they have built up a city, opened a successful system of agriculture, and, at the next Congress, will ask for a government for their little territory.

But a few years ago, the exact location of the lake and the valley were unknown. Situated in the north-eastern corner of the great basin, between the latitudes of forty-one and forty-two, half-way from the outposts of the Mississippi valley to the Pacific, the Mormon colony is in a position peculiarly advantageous to its prosperity. The valley at the head of the Salt Lake is described as about sixty miles long and from ten to fifteen miles wide, elevated four thousand feet above the sea, and surrounded by chains of barren mountains, from three to five thousand feet high. Beyond these, to the west, the great desert basin stretches away five hundred miles to the foot of the Sierra Nevada, and eastwardly the labyrinth of the Rocky Mountains, extends for several hundred miles.—The Mormon colony is, therefore, the half-way resting house between the mountains on the east and the desert on the west. It lies upon the great line upon the South Pass, the route indicated by various projectors for the Pacific railroad, and the route of the great overland emigration to Oregon and to California. With the erection of a railroad, touching at the Salt Lake, the Mormon settlement must soon become a flourishing commonwealth, supporting, its own crops, cattle, minerals, and manufacture of salt, the population requisite to its admission, as a State, into the Union. Such are the prospects of the Latter Day Saints, who in attempting an escape from the world, have (as it may turn out) located themselves at the central station house of the future commerce between the Mississippi and the Pacific—between Canton and New-York. The Saints, too, appear to have improved from experience. They are socialists but not of the Fourrier phalanx. Their property belongs to the community; but each family has its separate family government. They are fanatics in religion, but shrewd, industrious and calculating in matters of business. They may have great rascals, but they have no loafers among them. The penalties of their financial excesses heretofore, it is to be hoped, will render them a respectable community for the future.

Thus far they have done well; but let the Saints awake; the great ultimatum is at hand. The conventions of the Mississippi valley are about moving in the matter, and by the act of Congress we may soon have a through ticket, by railroad to the New Jerusalem.—*American paper.*

A Celebrated Pair of Bagpipes.

At the procession of the St. Andrew's Society of Toronto, in honour of the Governor General, last Friday, a pair of bagpipes were used belonging to Mr. Alexander McKenzie Fraser McCrae, of Kingston, to which an interesting history is attached. These pipes, which are believed to be among the best ever manufactured, were made about a hundred years ago, for the Duke of Gordon, father of the last Duke, long known as the Marquis of Huntly. After being in his Grace's possession for some years, they were lent to Capt. Simon Fraser, when about to proceed to America as a Captain of the 78th Regt., and they were used at the taking of Quebec, in 1759. At the close of the war they were taken to Scotland, to their owner, at Gordon Castle, and after being long used there, were made a present of, about 60 years ago, to Donald McCrae, father of the present owner, by the Marquis of Huntly, as a prize, at the annual competition of Pipers at Edinburgh. McCrae having joined the 42nd Regiment, as Pipe Major, carried his valuable instrument to the wars, and there played the same inspiring notes at the landing at Egypt, under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, as had been done under the walls of Quebec.

At the conclusion of the short peace, the pipes ceased to sound to the battle field. But on the breaking out of the war, the new 78th having been raised chiefly on the estate of Lord Seaforth, McCrae joined the regiment, taking his pipes with him. The first occasion on which they were used, was at the battle of Maida, in Calabria, under Sir John Stuart, where the 78th signalized themselves by their gallant charge on superior numbers of their opponents. The 78th was afterwards engaged in many of the battles in Spain and Portugal. At the battle of Corunna, McCrae was wounded, and left on the field—but careful of his valuable pipes, he dispatched them by a comrade to a place of safety. These pipes have been in thirty-two engagements. In 1826, they were transferred by the veteran to his son, the present owner, who now holds a situation in the Custom House, Kingston. His father yet lives in Scotland, and is now in his hundredth year.—*Toronto Globe.*

[From the Alta California, Aug. 31.]

THE PROGRESS OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Never, in the history of the world, has the sun shone upon a scene of such energy, industry, enterprise, business, excitement, and progress, as the city of San Francisco exhibits at the present moment. The waves of emigration which have been so long swelling and accumulating, seem at last to have rolled upon the Pacific strand in one mighty billow. And with it has come the strong arms, ardent minds, literary talents, business capacities, political intelligence, creative genius, and indomitable energy of that portion of the Anglo-Saxon race which has founded and sustained the "Great Republic" of the earth. Gold, the most insidious of charmers, has swept the chords that sway men's minds, as they were never touched before: and the moving, driving, swaying, mingling, bubbling and boiling mass would almost seem to have been infected with a madness that is as potent, though not so deadly, as the bewildering dance that marks the venom of the Tarantula.

And what has come of all this? Why, the mountain slopes of the Sierra Nevada are covered with thousands of people—the magnificent bay of San Francisco is whitened with hundreds of sails—the great rivers of California bear upon their bosoms thousands of hurrying, restless mortals, and tons upon tons of valuable merchandise—great inland cities are springing up on all the thoroughfares to the "Garden of Gold"—and the mighty emporium of all this bustle, business, and wealth, is rising like magic into the first city of the Pacific.

No one not on the spot, can conceive of the changes and improvements which are every day made in this city; and even those who see them from day to day scarcely appreciate them—the records of the rise of cities in all time cannot furnish a parallel. You look in vain among the romantic accounts of the progress of Cortez or Pizarro for any indications of the utilitarian spirit of the nineteenth century; and although great cities eventually grew upon the scenes of their glory and their wealth, yet they seemed only to have overrun those beautiful provinces, and at the same time that they stripped them of their jewels and precious metals, they scattered their inhabitants, upturned their whole system of government, destroyed the foundations of their social and political structure, and annihilated their industry—literally wrecking and devastating the land they won.

Not so with the human tide that is sweeping into California. The age in which we live, will nowhere leave more indubitable evidences of its peculiar characteristics than upon these shores. The great mass may return to the more congenial scenes which they have left—they may go away rich in gold or disappointment—but they never can take from California the mighty impetus which they have lent her—they never can deprive her of the advantages which will have conducted her, not by the slow and toilsome process of years, but in one day as it were, from the position of a far-off and unthought of dependency, into that of a mighty, prosperous, and populous State.

FARMING IN AROOSTOOK.—We give below a short account of what has been done, and may be done again, in farming, in this section of the world, by those who understand the business, and go into it right. It was furnished us by a gentleman who takes much interest in such matters, in the hope that it might in some degree serve to allay the Wisconsin and California fever, which is raging so violently at this time. It shows conclusively that any person who is desirous, or expects to get his living by farming, need not go to Wisconsin, or any other part of the world, for soil or climate,—and many who are going to California in the fond hope of realizing a fortune, and of course, happiness, might find it nearer home if they were to seek it in the way prescribed by the *good Book.*

"As I was passing through the town of Hogdon, county of Aroostook, a few days since, I called on Mr. Walton, who took me over his farm, and showed me 21,000 apple trees of various ages, from one year old to trees bearing fruit. The seed from which these trees are growing was procured in Massachusetts, and a large portion of them were grafted from trees bearing the choicest fruit. He finds a market for large numbers of them in the western part of this State and Massachusetts, and round that region. He has almost every variety of the plum tree. He has also crab apples, peach trees, walnut trees, butternut trees, cherry trees, chestnut trees, grape vines and white oaks.

Last Spring he had ten hives of bees. He has now twenty, containing nearly one ton of excellent honey, besides having taken off 600 pounds of box honey; on this article he has taken the premium for several years past. He sells it at 16¼ cents per lb., at which rate the honey alone is worth $600. His hives he values at $10 apiece. He made last Spring 400 lbs of maple sugar, part of which was refined, and was equal to loaf sugar in whiteness and sweetness. This year he has raised 200 bushels of buck-wheat, and from 2 to 3 years' breadstuff. Mr. W. is a very industrious and intelligent man, and his wife is an intelligent and lady-like woman, and a most excellent housekeeper.

The inside of the house will compare favorably with the order and neatness of the husband's nursery and garden, which far exceeds anything of the kind to be found in this Eastern country. Mrs. W. made during the past Summer 36 cheeses of excellent quality, and a large quantity of excellent butter. On the 4th of July last she hived, with her own hands, 4 hives of bees, her husband being absent—She does all her own work with her own hands, keeping no hired help. Her husband follows her example in this respect, as he carries on his farm without hired help. I am told he killed last Winter five fine moose."

Who will go to Wisconsin to get a living by farming when it can be done so near home? And the money it takes to land a man and his family in Wisconsin, would almost, if not quite, purchase land enough to make a farm of in Aroostook county, and help to stock it.—*Calais (Maine) Advertiser.*

THE EXHIBITION OF THE WORKS OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—This proposal, for which the world is indebted to Prince Albert, has assumed the aspect of a certainty. The prince proposes the exhibition should consist of raw materials of all kinds, mineralogical, agricultural, &c.; of machinery and mechanical inventions; of the results of these, namely, manufactures; and, lastly, of sculpture and plastic generally; and that the exhibition should be open to all nations. A portion of Hyde Park is considered to be an eligible site for the exhibition. It is proposed that a royal commission should be appointed to conduct the exhibition, and to determine the nature of the prizes. It is settled that the best way of raising the funds for the prizes, &c., would be by voluntary subscriptions; and the Society of Arts has presented a useful machinery for organising the means of raising such funds. It is proposed that one prize should be awarded as high as £5,000; and it is thought that perhaps the Queen might be induced to give away some of the prizes; but nothing, we believe, can be considered as determined upon this point, except that a sum of £20,000 will certainly be given away in prizes. Three gentlemen are "to travel through the manufacturing districts of the country, in order to collect the opinions of the leading manufacturers, and further evidence, in order that his royal highness may bring the results of such inquiry before her Majesty's government."—*Journal of Design.*

EGYPTIAN MONUMENTS.—Messrs. G. P. Putnam, New York, and Messrs. Crosby & Nichols, of Boston, have published a handsome octavo volume, entitled "The Monuments of Egypt, or Egypt a Witness for the Bible," by Francis L. Hawks, D.D., LL.D., of New York. The author says in his preface that "It is not a scientific work, nor was it penned for the learned; its simple object was to collect into a plain and comprehensible compend, the results of the researches of many different inquiries in the field of Egyptian Archeology. The volume contains the voyage up and down the Nile of a recent American traveller.—It is illustrated with numerous engravings and wood cuts, and dedicated to the Right Reverend Bishop Brownell of Connecticut.

In the memoir of Dr. Chalmers, inserted in the *Transactions* of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, it is said that on one occasion, when some person present was animadverting upon the wealth of the Church of England, and gave as an example of its over-abundance the revenues of the see of Durham, the Doctor exclaimed with characteristic eagerness, "Sir, if all that has been received for the bishopric of Durham since the foundation of the see, were set down as payment for Butler's *Analogy*, I should esteem it a cheap purchase."

Alderman Farncomb, "citizen and tallow chandler," is the Lord Mayor elect of London.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 6, 1849.

The steam ship *Hibernia*, with the mail of the 20th October, arrived at Halifax on Friday evening, after a boisterous passage of 13½ days from Liverpool. The mail was received in this City on Sunday morning. The Hibernia brought out 90 passengers, 3 of whom landed at Halifax, the remainder proceeded to New York.

Business continued steady in the various departments, but with little alteration in prices.

The Austrian Government were acting with the most savage brutality towards the unfortunate Hungarians. Thirteen Generals, and the Prime Minister of Hungary, with numerous others, had been cruelly put to death.

The Admiralty have directed an inquiry to be made as to the number of unemployed seamen in Liverpool, and also what proportion of them have been in her Majesty's service.

American provisions, imported into Liverpool from the States, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1849, are stated to be—26,000 tierces beef, 37,000 barrels pork, 224,000 cwt. bacon, 15,000 hams, 50,000 barrels lard, 100,000 boxes cheese, 8,600 firkins butter, the value being one million sterling for Liverpool alone.

H. M. Ship Superb, 80, left Spithead on the 16th, with provisions and water, and ordered to cruise off the mouth of the Channel to assist the Merchant vessels detained by easterly gales.—H. M. screw steamer Hogue, has also been ordered from Cork for the like purpose.

The British fleet, under Vice Admiral Sir W. Parker, had left Corfu on the 3th inst., for Athens.

The French fleet stationed at the islands of the Hyeres have received orders to sail for Ourlac, in the Gulf of Smyrna.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20.—Business affairs during the course of the last week have been steady. In Grain a fair business is going forward at the advance which holders were enabled to obtain in the early part of the week. For foreign and colonial produce a fair demand prevails, and although there are not large transactions going forward, there is not any perceptible change. In Metals a moderate business has been done, but there is not the same activity which hitherto prevailed. From the Manufacturing districts the accounts, although satisfactory, are not so buoyant as they were some weeks ago. Stocks are recovering their previous depression.

The excitement which prevailed in the Cotton market was further increased by the Hibernia's advices, which reached this a few hours after the Europa's departure, this day se'nnight. The market opened on Monday morning last at an anvance of ⅛d, to ¼d. per lb., and as the Manchester market on the following day was firm, and an advance obtained on both goods and yarn, accompanied by an active enquiry, the trade here opened with increased animation, and a further rise took place, the transactions in American descriptions in many instances having been effected at ¼d. per lb. above the prices quoted in our last issue. On Thursday the market had a much more subdued feeling, and a slight decline in price was established. Notwithstanding the tenor of the Cambria's advices, yesterday the market was tame, and only 6000 to 7000 bales were sold. The sales of the week ending October 19, were larger than any previously reported, say 131,590 bales.

The Grain trade continues quiet, without the least change in prices at present. American flour sells at 23s. 6d. for old western canal, and 19s. to 21s. for new; Philadelphia 23s. 6d. Baltimore 24s., and Ohio 25s. per barrel; Wheat 4s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. per 70lbs., Indian Corn is in steady request at 27s. 6d. to 29s.

The receipts at the Liverpool Custom House, during the quarter ending the 18th inst., exhibit a falling off of about £53,364, as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year. In the quarter ending September, 1848, the receipts were £1,016,190; in 1849, £962,844.

The money market has been very unsteady all the week, and consols, on Thursday, for account, fell to 91¾. Yesterday there was more activity, and the closing price was 92¼.

The brevet consequent on the royal visit to Ireland was to be in last night's *Gazette*.

Yesterday week Sir Robert Peel was presented with the freedom of the city of Aberdeen. A banquet was given on the occasion.

The grand total number of paupers relieved on the 1st of July, 1848, in England and Wales, is estimated at 1,068,000.

CHOLERA AT WINDSOR, ENGLAND.—It had been arranged that Queen Victoria and the royal family should return from their summer residence in the Isle of Wight on the 12th inst., to Windsor Castle, but it being discovered that the cholera was raging to an alarming extent in Windsor, they proceeded on that day to Buckingham Palace, in London. It was ascertained that in the space of five days, ending on the 11th, there had been no less than 15 fatal cases of cholera at a place called Garden Court in Windsor; and since the breaking out of the disease, 35 or 40 cases, and that one only who was attacked had recovered. It was ascertained on examination, that the houses in the Court, 21 in number, were in the most filthy condition.

REDUCTION OF THE BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT.—The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the reduction of the British National Debt, at a meeting on the 10th inst., on examination of the amounts of revenue and expenditure for the year ending July 5, 1849, certified that the actual surplus revenue of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, beyond the expenditure, was $41 398 0s 8d. Notice was consequently given, according to law, that one quarter of the said sum, £10,349, 10s. would be applied to the purchase of stock for the extinguishment of the debt.

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.—The accounts issued by the Board of Trade for the month ending the 5th ultimo again exhibit a most remarkable increase in the export trade of Great Britain. The declared value of our exports stands as follows:—For eight months ending Sept. 5, 1849, £39,203,322; for same period, 1848, £31,633,214; increase, £7,570,108. Upon the month the increase is proportionately still greater—For the month ending Sept. 5, 1849, £6,323,457; for same period, 1848, £4,507,462; increase, £1,815,995. It thus appears that during the past month the export trade of England has increased nearly two millions in comparison with the trading during the same period of last year; and that on the year generally there has been an increase of upwards of seven millions and a half! The increase is not partial or confined to any particular trade, but is shared by every branch of manufacturing industry throughout the empire. The only articles in which there is a trifling deficiency are bricks and salt, and the deficiency in those cases probably arises from accidental causes.

CURIOUS CHRISTENING.—A short time ago, Mr. Hodgkinson, who is employed at the works in connexion with the Britannia bridge, had the ceremony of christening performed on one of his children in the following singular manner. The child, a female, was taken to the Britannia-rock, in the middle of the straits, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Jackson. She was named Britannia Ann Stephenson Hodgkinson, in compliment to the great work and the great engineer. At the conclusion of a powerful prayer, delivered on the occasion in behalf of the little one, by the Rev. Gentleman, he exclaimed—"May this rock stand as firm as the Word of God!"

The Hungarian refugees were still at Widdin, ready to set out for the destination they may receive.

The Hungarian refugees at Widdin, from the serjeants downwards, are said to be amnestied, in consequence of which the greater part of them return to Hungary.

The Porte is said to have appointed the Isle of Candia as the residence of the refugee Magyars.

Bem declared that it was his vocation to fight against Russia, and that he would turn to any quarter where he could fill that vocation. He made a public profession of the various tenets of Mohammedan faith, received the name of Amurath, and was immediately raised to the dignity of a Pasha of three tails.

Bem and Dembinski, and several other chiefs, have not only embraced Islamism, but have entered the Turkish army.

Several artillery officers of the Turkish army have arrived in Belgium to establish measures for an extensive manufactory of arms in Turkey.

Letters from Constantinople state, that the Sultan reviewed 60,000 men at San Stefano on the 2nd ult. Sir Stratford Canning and Gen. Aupick were present. An aid-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia has arrived in Paris, and had an interview with M. De Tocqueville. It is stated that his instructions are to the effect that the Emperor of Russia will consider the entrance of a French fleet into the Dardanelles as tantamount to a declaration of war.

The Queen of Spain has just accomplished her 19th year.

FIRE INSURANCE.—The following is the amount of duties paid into the Exchequer during the last four years by the Fire Insurance Companies in England:—1845, £972 038; 1846, £986,444; 1847, £1 003 383; and 1848, £1 006,573. The total amount of Irish duties for the year 1848, was £51 282.

Died at Cross Street, Wallacetown, on the 28th ult., after a short illness, in his 67th year, Mr. George Campbell, compositor, upwards of fifty years connected with the *Ayr Advertiser*. He served his apprenticeship with Messrs John and Peter Wilson, took part in setting up the first number of the *Ayr Advertiser* in 1803, and assisted in putting it to press upwards of two thousand times. He may be said to have spent nearly the half of his existence standing within a circle of two feet diameter, for he was scarcely ever an hour absent, and seldom moved from his case.—*Ayr Advertiser.*

Admiral Owen, lately deceased, entered the Navy August 11, 1775, as captain's servant on board the Enterprise, commanded in the Mediterranean, by Capt. T. Ritch, with whom from 1780 until 1782 he served in the West Indies. In July 1786, he joined the same captain as midshipman on board the Culloden, 74, at Plymouth, and while on the books of that ship he was lent to the Leander, 50, bearing the broad pendant at Halifax of Commodore H. Sawyer.

Rear-Admiral Ralph Randolph Wormeley, promoted by the death of Sir Edward Owen, was born 29th Oct., 1775, in Virginia, where his family, both on his father's and his mother's side, had been seated since the period nearly at which that colony was established. His maternal grandfather, John Randolph, was Attorney-General at the commencement of the War of Independence, and was under the necessity of flying to England, with the loss of a fine property of which he and his ancestors had been in possession for 150 years.

WHALE FISHING IN DAVIS' STRAITS.—A Hull paper of last week states, that intelligence had been received of the total loss of the "Prince of Wales" of that port, and also of the "Superiour," of Peterhead,—both wrecked in Davis' Straits. The crews, who had lost their all in clothing, arrived in Hull yesterday week. The "Prince of Wales" was lost on the 12th of July, in latitude 74, 50, and had on board one fish, 17 tons, when she was subjected to the pressure of two large masses of ice, and almost immediately became a total wreck. The crew consisted of 48 men, 24 Shetland men and 24 from Hull. The nearest spot of land was about 40 miles distant, namely, a headland called the "Devil's Thumb," and they were upwards of 300 miles from any human habitation. Seven boats were manned and laden with provisions from the wreck, and in this condition they commenced their journey over the ice to reach the open sea. They dragged the boats over the ice nearly eight days, when they came to the open sea, and sailed for four days without meeting either ship or land. On the fourth day, the 19th of July, in latitude 73, 50, they fell in with the "North Star," discovery ship, in search of Sir John Franklin. They were immediately taken on board and received by the commander with the utmost kindness. On the 23d they succeeded in reaching the Danish settlement, Proven. They remained in Denmark until the 27th of August, when they left in a Danish ship and were landed on the Orkney Island "Papa Westre," on Thursday week, and arriving in Leith on Friday, reached Hull as stated.—The Lady Jane of Newcastle, and the Superior of Peterhead, were similarly wrecked on the 12th June, and the united crews of those two vessels had subsequently to pull between three hundred and four hundred miles, in open boats, to reach the Danish Settlement, where they all arrived in safety.

IRELAND.—It is painful to write about Ireland. The mere mention of the name of that unhappy country excites feelings of pain and disappointment. The lull in the storm of Irish politics which preceded the Queen's visit induced us to believe that a new era was dawning. The old spirit of faction had happily disappeared, and the rush of strangers to see the land and explore its beauties—to spend their money and possibly to invest it permanently in the soil—were cheering sights. The announcement of the Queen's intention to build a palace, and have a temporary residence in the vicinity of Dublin, imparted hope to many who had despaired. Alas! the calm only preceded the storm. The old bickerings have recommenced. Blood has been again shed in the terrible collision between the landlord and the tenant. Murder rears its crimson head. Orangemen and Repealers are once more glaring at each other with the malice of fiends; and the chronic disorders of the country seem incapable of cure, or even of mitigation.

The feebleness of Mr. John O'Connell would provoke contempt, if it did not produce mischief. He is trying his hand weekly at the old worn-out game of agitation.

The dismissal of Lord Roden from the magistracy has not been followed, as many anticipated, by his removal from the lord-lieutenancy. But stung with the insult put upon their leader, the Orangemen of the North are preparing for a grand field day on the 5th November next—the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot. The fiery diatribe of the brothers Beer hurling defiance at the Irish Government, has been followed by the resignation of kindred spirits in the commission of the peace. The Government must act with promptitude in this emergency.

If the Repealers are foolish, the Orangemen are rampant, and blood will assuredly be shed, unless the strong arm makes its power felt, and prevents the sons of the same soil from indulging in the old luxury of cutting each other's throats.

The corn plundering seems to extend. At Killoughby, near Tullamore, a massacre of policemen followed this congenial sport. The peasantry are throwing aside all moral, as well as all legal restraint. These incessant conflicts between landlord and tenant foreshadow society in the last stage of disruption.

NAVIGATION OF THE SHANNON.—The Shannon is now a navigable river. A vessel may sail on this noble river from the broad waters of the Atlantic to the quiet recesses of Lough Allen. This event has just been achieved—Charles Wye Williams, Esq., who has been called the father of the Shannon navigation improvement, having steamed, last week, almost to the source of this river to Lough Allen, and to the waters of the Boyle. The Shannon washes no less than ten Irish counties, namely, Leitrim, Roscommon, Longford, Westmeath, King's County, Galway, Tipperary, Clare, Limerick, and Sligo. This river is, in truth, one of the great arteries of Ireland. It flows through some of the best parts of Ireland, and, now that its navigation is complete, it will do honour to those who have been engaged in the work, as well as largely benefit the country.

The Armagh correspondent of the *Newry Telegraph* confirms the report of the appointment by the Pope of Dr. O'Hanlon to the Roman Catholic Primacy.

Death of the Father of France.—The oldest man in France, M. Jean Baptiste Robillard, died on the first of October, at Fontenay, near Paris, at the age of 113 years 4 months and 2 days. He was born in June 1736. Robillard retained the use of all his faculties to the last moment.

The National Assembly has passed the bill for the payment of the Duchess of Orleans' dowry.

It was mentioned in the Assembly that an aide-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia had arrived in Paris, and that he had alighted at the Russian embassy.

The dispute between the President of France and M. Thiers is patched up.

A conference took place yesterday week between Lord Normanby, Lord Brougham, and the President of the Republic.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—No less than thirteen Hungarian generals, who delivered themselves up at the close of the war, and induced their soldiers to lay down their arms, have been murdered under the guise of a court-martial; and to make the tragedy display a suitable denouement, Count Battyany, the Prime Minister of Hungary, has been shot under circumstances which will for ever make the Austrian name synonymous with cruelty, treachery and dishonour.

The death of this brave and accomplished nobleman records an incident as touching as any that the world of romance presents. To render his last hours as bitter as possible, and his end the most degrading, he was sentenced to a malefactor's instead of a soldier's death. The small spirit of revenge which actuates the "Youthful Emperor," and his butcher, Haynau, was not content with taking the life of their victim, but they must take it in a way that would the most effectually wound his pride and gall his soul. To avoid the ignominy of the halter, the wife of the dying patriot had a dagger conveyed to her husband in his linen, with which to anticipate his doom. Gracious Heaven! What a commentary on Austrian justice, and the devotion of the brave people who live under its rule! The count did not succeed in the suicide, but his throat was so much injured by the wound he had inflicted that he prevented his murderers from strangling him by the cord. He fell pierced to the heart by the bullets of Austrian soldiers, and like a brave man, who laughed to scorn the impotency of those who wished to crush the immortal spirit of liberty, his last words were—"My country for ever!" Some ladies of the highest class, sympathising with the noble nature that mere physical torture could not subdue, endeavoured to dip their handkerchiefs in the blood of the fallen patriot, but were prevented by Austrian bayonets.

The civilized world recoils from brutalities like this. All the laws that prevail amongst polished nations have been outraged by the murders of the Hungarians at Arad, and the fall of Count Battyany at Pesth. Such conduct would disgrace a Red Indian or a New Zealand savage. The count was opposed to the Hungarian outbreak, but attached to the constitution which the Austrians violated, and he formed one of a deputation to Windischgratz, at the commencement of hostilities, for the purpose of effecting a compromise. He was detained as a prisoner while proposing peace, and a long and severe confinement has terminated in a death glorious to the victim, but reflecting undying shame on his assassins. The blood stained government of Austria is, indeed, provoking the execration of mankind.

The massacres still continue at Pesth. A priest, named Ganzzky, was shot on the 9th inst., and a Jew was shot with him. On representations being made to Haynau against these executions, he replied by holding out the parchment which conferred unlimited powers upon him. "They style me," he said, "a blood-hound, a tiger, a hyæna; I am ready to take upon myself the responsibility of my acts."

PESTH, Oct. 10.—Baron Jeszenak, commissary of Neutra, under the revolutionary government, and Csanzi, were hanged this morning. Both attempted to address the people who had assembled round them, but were prevented doing so, by the beating of the drum.

Assassinations occur nightly in Pesth.

SIXTY MINISTERS HUNG.—The Commercial Advertiser's London Correspondent, in reviewing the recent cruel acts of General Haynau, says that the hanging of the Bishop of Erlau was followed by the similar execution of sixty Hungarian ministers of the Gospel, who were charged with praying for the success of their country's cause.

The late garrison of Comorn has mostly dispersed to the soldiers' homes, and more than 200 of the officers have passed through Berlin on their way to the United States.

A letter from Vienna says, that new taxes are to be levied, and that the imposts on the soil, buildings, trades, and professions will be considerably augmented, and an income-tax introduced.

Letters from St. Petersburg announce the fall of the Circassian fortress of Achulga, after a desperate and protracted resistance.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The turn of events at Constantinople is still matter of conjecture. Much has been written on the view which the Czar may take of the present position of affairs in Western Europe. The general belief is, that the misunderstanding will blow quietly over, and that Russia will pocket the affront rather than provoke a collision with France and England. In Paris, however, it is rumoured that the French Executive is very cold on the Eastern quarrel, and that, in consequence of the relation in which Louis Napoleon stands with the Autocrat, he would gladly forego the support of the nation of which he is the nominal head.

The Turks are most actively preparing for the worst; and the greatest activity prevailed in repairing the fortifications of Constantinople, and raising new defences around the city, the troops and artificers being engaged night and day on the works. A feeling of perfect unanimity reigned throughout the country.

ROME.—The accounts from Rome are the reverse of satisfactory. The return of the pope is still talked about; but when it may take place is still the subject of conjecture. There has been a misunderstanding between one of the cardinals and M. de Corcelles; and the Frenchmen, feeling offended at a letter received from the ecclesiastic complaining of the number of traitors still tolerated in the Eternal City, the point was referred to his Holiness, who disapproved of the cardinal's conduct, and threw him overboard.

A letter from Rome of the 6th inst. states that apartments are actively preparing in the Vatican, which induces the public to suppose that the Pope will soon return. It is believed, however, that the Papal Court opposes his return until the French shall have retired from the capital. On the 6th the triumverate of Cardinals paid a visit to General Cordova. The *Risorgimento* of Turin states that the Pope is expected to return, not to Rome, but to Velletri, about the 15th.

NAPLES, Oct. 5.—An extraordinary number of arrests have taken place, and many innocent persons been imprisoned. The country is in a most disordered state.

Two young men have been executed in Sicily for carrying arms.

An official letter from the Provincial Secretary, addressed to the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, dated 29th ult. and published in the *Courier* of last Saturday, states that the charges preferred against Dr. G. P. Peters, Physician to the Asylum, by Mr. G. Cooper, the late Keeper, as heard before J. W. Chandler, Esq., (the Commissioner appointed by the Government for conducting the examination,) have not been sustained "by the evidence," or the Executive.

CALIFORNIA.—The Brig *Volant* sailed from this port on Thursday last for San Francisco.—Her cargo, which comprised lumber of various descriptions, house frames, doors and window sashes, locks and hinges, cot bedsteads, bricks, boats, grindstones, butter, fish, socks, &c., was shipped by Messrs. Allison & Spurr. We trust the speculation will prove a profitable one.

Several other vessels are fitting out at this port for California.

The "Sand Point Boat Club" rowed their "prize" Boat at Fredericton on Saturday last, before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Lady Head, and a large concourse of the most respectable inhabitants of that city. The distance, one mile, was rowed in 6 minutes 15 seconds.

Professor Johnston, now engaged in an Agricultural tour, having visited Canada, and the North Eastern Counties of this Province, arrived in this City on Saturday evening, from Sussex Vale.

The exhibition of the beautiful Panoramic Painting of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers was closed on Saturday evening. Mr. Cassidy left town last evening for Halifax, via Windsor, and after exhibiting the Panorama for a short time in that city, will proceed with it to England.

We have received the first number of a new paper, to be published at Fredericton on Tuesdays, entitled the *Amaranth*. It is neatly printed, and contains a large quantity of interesting matter.—The paper is published by Mr. George F. Brannen, a practical Printer, to whom we wish every success.

☞ We will insert the Annual Report of the St. John County Agricultural Society in our next paper.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At the Annual Meeting on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year:—Adam Jack, *President*; Robert Jardine, *Vice President*; Alexander Jardine, *Treasurer*; William Thomson, *Secretary*; James Macfarlane, John M. Walker, and W. W. Emslie, *Committee of Charity.*

Two vessels, one of them 1000 tons, are loading with lumber at Quebec for California.

JAMAICA.—The N. Y. Herald correspondence from Kingston, Jam. says the import duties bill, which had been under abeyance for three weeks, had received the assent of the Governor and become a law. It contains a clause having a retrospective effect, to tax all goods landed since the 5th inst. Some alterations have also been made in the tariff. The duty on pork has been raised 4s. per bbl. The ad valorem duties on dry goods are increased to 4 per cent, drawback 3 per cent. The bill to re-establish the police force has passed the Assembly.

We regret to learn that Mr. John Irvine, Ship builder, of this City, died at Quebec, on the 24th ult. after a short sickness. He had proceeded to Quebec in the ship *Iowa*, and while there was seized with a sickness which terminated fatally. Mr. I. has left a wife and family, and a large circle of friends in this City, to mourn their loss.—*N. Bruns*

LAUNCHED, yesterday, from the building yard of Mr. James Smith, of this City, a splendid ship called the "*Tippoo Saib*," of 1062 tons.—She is built of hackmatack, pitch pine, oak and locust, and is considered to be the best iron-kneed ship that ever was launched in the Province. As for model and workmanship, she needs no further recommendation than is stated by competent judges, that she is the best her builder and enterprising owner has yet constructed. We are informed that Mr. Smith built her expressly for his own use, and intends her to run between Liverpool and the East Indies.—*Ib.*

LAUNCHED, on Tuesday morning, from the building yard of Messrs. F. & J. Ruddock, in Portland, a splendid thoroughly copper-fastened ship of 353 tons register, called the *Earl of Charlemont*. For beauty of model, durability of materials, and superior workmanship, she is equal, if not superior to any of the fine vessels now belonging to this port. She is owned by William Carvill, Esq., of this City, and is to be commanded by Capt. William Gardner.—*News.*

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—We learn that the Roman Catholic Denomination, worshipping under the Rev. Mr. Dunphy, in this City, has purchased several lots of land on the hill in the vicinity of the residence of the Hon. R. L. Hazen, for the sum of £1100, whereon they purpose erecting (of brick or stone,) a Cathedral, which is to cost about 8,000.—*Ibid.*

MORE STEAM.—The *S. B. Wheeler*, a neat and swift American steamer, has been running between Eastport and this City for some days past. On Wednesday she made three trips between the two places, including stoppages, in *nineteen hours*. We fear, however, that there is not sufficient travelling at this season of the year to keep her profitably employed.—*Courier.*

AGRICULTURAL.

At the Fair and Cattle Show of the Loch Lomond and Golden Grove Agricultural Society, held at Mr. P. Brown's, Loch Lomond, on Tuesday the 4th October, the following Premiums were awarded:—

For the most intelligence and economy in making and saving Manure, Mr. Robert Bowes, £2.

For the largest quantity of Carrots, being at the rate of 1010 bushels per acre, James Bowes, £1.—Second ditto, James Cotter, 10s.

For the largest quantity of Turnips, Samuel Nichols, £1.—Second ditto, James Cotter.

Best bushel of Wheat, (66lbs. per bushel.) Robt. Bowes, £1.—Second ditto, (64lbs. do.,) James Cotter, 10s.

Best bushel of Oats, (38lbs. per bushel.) James Cunningham, £1.—Second, (46lbs. do.) John Henderson, 10s.

Best bushel of Buckwheat, (56½lbs. per bushel.) James Cunningham, 10s.

Best five bushels Potatoes, J. Cunningham, 15s.—Second best, Robert Douglas, 7s. 6d.

Best Dairy Cow (native) John Dolan, 15s.

Best two-year-old Heifer, Robert Bowes, 7s. 6d.

Best one-year-old do., Michael McNamee, 5s.

Best two-year-old Bull, Robert Douglas, 7s. 6d.

Best one-year-old do., Robert Bowes, 5s.

Best Sow, John Dolan, 10s.

Best Boar, James Bowes, 10s.

Best Ewe, George Cody, 10s.

Best Ram, James McGuire, 10s.

Best pair of Lambs, Robert Douglas, 7s. 6d.

Best 10lbs. Roll Butter, Robert Douglas, 7s. 6d

Second best do. do., Robert Bowes, 5s.

Best 4lbs. Roll Butter, Thomas Bowes, 5s.

At the Annual Meeting of the above Society, held at the Eight-Mile House, Golden Grove, on Saturday, 27th October, the following Gentlemen were unanimously elected Office-Bearers for the ensuing year:

John Jordan, Esq., M. P. P., President,
Mr. Robert Bowes, Vice President,
Mr. Robert Douglas, Treasurer,
Mr. Robert R. Allan, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Dolan,	Thomas Bowes,
Thomas Bowes, junior,	John McAvoy,
Patrick Brown,	Daniel Robertson,
James McCormick,	Michael McNamee,
George Cody,	James Brown, Esquire,
James Cunningham,	R. Sands Armstrong, Esq.
Patrick Murphy,	Peter Dewar,
James Bowes,	Robert Power,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, R. Sands Armstrong, Esq., was appointed to represent this Branch at the Parent Society in St. John.

Extract from the Minutes,

R. R. ALLAN, *Secretary.*

KING'S COUNTY.

The Exhibition and Show Fair of the King's County Central Agricultural Society was held, according to notice, at Hampton Ferry, on Tuesday the 23d instant, when the following Premiums were awarded.

Judges of Live Stock and Farming Implements:
Mr. Walter B. Scovil,
John K. Campbell,
James Peters.

Judges of Vegetables, Cloth, and Dairy Produce:
Mr. Thomas Fairweather, Mr. William C. Snow,
Thomas Purvis, James Ingledew.

PREMIUMS.

Best three-year-old Bull,	Mr. Courtland Barberie,
Two-year-old Bull,	Captain A. Otty, R. N.
Yearling Bull,	Mr. John Hayes,
Cow, 3 yrs. & upwards,	William Dixon, Jr.
Two-year-old Heifer,	Rev. William Walker,
Yearling Heifer,	Ebenezer Smith, Esquire,
Yoke Oxen, over 4 yrs.,	Mr. Charles Sherwood,
Second best do. do. do.	Oliver Hallett,
Best yoke of 3 yr. old Steers,	Monmouth Fowler,
do. of 2 yr. old do.	Allen C. Otty,
Second best do. do. do.	Thomas Hicks,
Best Ram,	Robert S. Matthew, Esquire,
Second best ditto,	Robert S. Matthew, Esquire,
Third best ditto,	Mr. James Fairweather,
Best Ewe,	William Dixon, Senr.
Second best ditto,	Elias S. Wetmore, Esquire,
Third best ditto,	Robert S. Matthew, Esquire,
Best Pen of Five Lambs,	Mr. A. McL. Seely,
Second best do. do. do.	John Hayes,
Third best do. do.	Monmouth Fowler,
Fourth do. do.	Robert S. Matthew, Esquire.
Best Boar, over 10 months,	Mr. John Duffy,
Sow, do. do.	John Duffy,
Best lot of three Pigs, under 10 months,	Ebenezer Smith, Esquire.
Best Butter,	Mr. John Raymond,
Second best do.	John Hayes,
Third do. do.	Samuel Hallett, Esq.
Best Cheese,	Mr. John Hayes,
Second best do.	Elias S. Wetmore, Esq.
Greatest variety table Apples,	Mr. Harry Frost,
Second do. do. do.	John McVey,
Third do. do. do.	Captain A. Otty, R. N.
Best Plough,	Mr. Robert Greenlaw,
Second best do.	Robert Greenlaw,
Best Drill Harrow,	Captain A. Otty, R. N.
Second best do.	Robert Greenlaw,
Best Cultivator,	Captain A. Otty, R. N.
Best Fanning Mill,	Robert Greenlaw,
Best Woollen Blankets,	Monmouth Fowler,
Second best do.	John Duffy,
Third do. do.	George Crawford,
Best Flannel,	Monmouth Fowler,
Second best do.	A. McL. Seely,
Third do. do.	David Smith,
Best Kersey Cloth,	Monmouth Fowler,
Second best do.	Silas Raymond,
Third do. do	John Duffy,
Best twelve Carrots,	Captain Allen Otty, R. N.
twelve Beets,	Captain Allen C. Otty,
twelve Ears of Corn,	Charles Sherwood,
3 heads Cauliflower,	Captain Allen Otty, R. N.
3 Winter Squash,	Ebenezer Smith, Esq.
12 Parsnips,	James Fairweather,
12 white Table Turnips,	Rev. William Walker,
12 Sweedish Turnips,	Rev. William Walker,
3 heads Cabbage,	Samuel Fairweather,
Largest Pumpkin,	David Smith.

The following discretionary Premiums were also awarded by the Judges:—

Mrs. Mary Harris, a piece of Carpeting, 10s.
Samuel Hallett, Esq., Celery, 5s.
Elias S. Wetmore, Esq., Onions, 5s.
Elias S. Wetmore, Esq., Aberdeen Yellow Turnips, 5s.

The Ploughing Match took place on the 24th inst, on the farm of Mr. John Hayes, Norton.—Only five Competitors entered.

Judges:—Messrs. James Harris, James Ingledew, and Thomas Purvis.

1st. Prize, Baxter Smith; 2d do, Charles Smith; 3d do. John Hayes; 4th do. Silas Raymond.

The Show of Cattle, Vegetables, and other produce, far exceeded expectation; the Vegetables particularly would have done credit to farmers in any part of the globe. Further particulars of the exhibition will shortly be published, together with the Directors' Reports, &c., &c.

GEORGE OTTY, SECRETARY.

Hampton, 26th October, 1849.

CANADA.

Removal of the Seat of Government.—A circular from the Crown Land Office, dated Montreal, Oct. 23, states, that after mature deliberation upon the Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 19th May last, in favour of holding the Seat of Government alternately at Toronto and Quebec, and on consideration that nothing has since occurred to diminish the weight of the reasons which gave rise to that Address, the Governor General in Council has come to the determination of acquiescing in the desire of the Legislative Assembly. It has been determined that the new arrangement shall commence by the immediate removal of the Government to Toronto, there to remain till the expiration of the present Parliament, after which it will be transferred to Quebec, for the four following years.

The Hon. L. M. Viger, Receiver General, has resigned in consequence of the removal of the Seat of Government to Toronto.

The Post Office.—The Montreal Gazette states that the Post Office negotiation has so far reached maturity that it only requires an Order in Council to put the new arrangements into effect. It adds that the Office of Postmaster General has been made a political one, and that it is to be conferred on Mr. Hincks, whose advent to the office will be followed by a reduced rate of postage.

We learn, that Ogle R. Gowan, Esq., has been dismissed from the Magistracy, and deprived of his Commission as Colonel in the Militia, on account of his being present, and assisting, at the burning of His Excellency the Governor in effigy, at Brockville, last spring.—*Montreal Pilot.*

Revenue of Canada.—The duties received at the twelve principal ports in Canada, during the three first quarters of the present year, exceeds, by £86,500, the amount received in the corresponding period of last year. In 1848, the receipts were £239,462; in 1849, £325,962

QUEBEC, October 29.—The Annexationists were prevented by the authorities from holding their meeting in the government buildings, on Saturday night; and were necessitated to adjourn to the St. George's Hotel. A large number of persons from the Suburbs were present. Dr. Bardy was called to the chair, and Mr. Aupin acted as secretary. The proceedings were characterised by anything but a "peaceable" or harmonious spirit; and altogether, we think, the gentlemen who were at the head of it must have been convinced that Annexation is at a discount in Quebec, whatever it may be in Montreal.—*Gazette.*

The Montreal Herald affirms a statement of the Toronto Examiner, to the effect that the annexationists of Montreal are preparing to form themselves into an association after the fashion of the Corn Law League, and intend to inundate the country with tracts and arguments on the subject.—*Ib.*

THE COURSE OF TRADE.—On taking up a late Oswego paper, our attention was arrested by the number of Canadian vessels in its Marine List. Of *seventy five* arrivals entered during the six days ending Sept. 11, *thirty five* were from Canadian ports; and of *sixty* clearances during the same time, *twenty-four* were for Canadian ports. The fact will serve to show to what extent our trade has increased with the United States, the figures in both instances amounting to nearly one half of the total entries. A large portion of the export from this side consists of lumber, amounting to 1,166,000 feet; also, 142,990 bushels wheat, 5793 brls. flour, 780 brls. pork, &c.—*Kingston paper.*

STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.—The London correspondent of the Philadelphia North American writes that Mr. Cunard's new contract with the British Government will permit him to go from Liverpool *direct to New York*, and the moment the first steamer of the American line starts from the United States, the best and most powerful boats of the Cunard line will no longer call at Halifax, but will proceed out and home direct, between Liverpool and New York. The Journal of Commerce thinks this will make New York, more than ever, the grand centre of commerce for the Western world. A healthy competition between the two lines will very likely operate to the advantage of them both. There will be no lack of freight, and the number of passengers will greatly increase.

Large and enthusiastic meetings have been held in *New Orleans* relative to the propriety of at once constructing either a railroad or a ship canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and the former seems to have been the method adopted for the attainment of the wishes of the people. A subscription list has been started for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of a survey of the Isthmus, preparatory to the employment of more decisive measures to have the work finished. The good people of New Orleans seem determined that there shall be a communication between the two oceans across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

THE WESTERN INDIANS.—John Drennen, Esq., appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the West, passed up on the Bulletin on Tuesday evening, 11th inst, with $322,000 in specie, to distribute among the Indian tribes in November and December next. The amount paid annually to the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, Cherokees, Osages, Seminoles, and other small tribes, amounts to $330,000,

The Choctaws appropriate money to the support of missionaries and schools, and are making rapid progress in civilization. The Seminoles and Osages prefer remaining in a rude state; and very little change has occurred with the other tribes, within the last few years.

Mr. Duval, the Seminole agent, has been requested by Government to proceed to Florida with a delegation of the Seminoles, in order that they may exert a beneficial influence in the removal of the tribe west of Arkansas.

Should the Government agree to pay next year, to the Cherokees, the head right or per capita money due them, amounting to some six or seven thousand dollars, it will make money plenty and give renewed impulse to business in that region of country.—[Natchez Courier.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The 6 o'clock train from New Haven for New York on Saturday evening, came very near being precipitated from the bridge into the harbor at Bridgeport. The draw was up, and the proper signal of warning displayed, but owing to the frost and wet leaves on the track, it was impossible to check the head-way of the train with the usual promptness; nor did they come to a halt until the cow-catcher of the locomotive actually projected over the precipice! Two or three feet further probably would have plunged the whole train into the river—causing the most disastrous and melancholy results. Mr Seely, the engineer, jumped from the locomotive, and was so severely injured that he died in this city on Saturday.—*New York paper.*

A despatch from Boston, states that thirty more bodies from the wreck of the brig St. John have been washed ashore and buried at Cohasset.

It is estimated that the whole amount of coin in the world at this time, is $525,000,000, of which $280,000,000 is circulating, and $245,000,000 is in bank. This is about fifty cents to each individual.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Much has lately been said about the rapid increase of wealth in the United States. It is a singular fact, however, that the debts of the States' Governments, which are chiefly due to British subjects, have sustained scarcely any diminution for ten or twelve years. The following are the amounts of these debts to the latest dates:—

Vermont owed in January,	1847	$279,000
Pennsylvania do. do.	1848	40,507,000
Massachusetts do. do. do.		1,147,000
—This State is also surety for certain corporations to the amount of several millions.		
New York	$24,446,000	
—As security for Railroads	$4,503,000	
		28,949,000
Indiana, State Stocks, Jan. 1847	7,519,510	
—For Canal stocks, do.	7,197,470	
		14,716,980
Mississippi, for money for Bank Stocks, about		7,000,000
—Her other debts not quoted.		
Maryland		13,311,707
Michigan, in Jan., 1848		5,516,480
Texas—can't tell the amount, but it is guessed at $10,000,000; Gov. Houston thinks a discharge may be got for $5,000,000		10,000,000
Maine, Jan., 1847		1,142,700
Rhode Island		152,719
New Jersey		55,596
Georgia		1,727,760
Tennessee		3,373,416
Kentucky		4,596,062
Missouri		684,997
Virginia		7,349,292
South Carolina		234,502
Florida		4,850,000
Alabama		13,646,078
Louisiana		16,238,131

Schr. Chance, Irish, Eastport—Master, flour, for export.
Saturday—Schr. Hero, Eaton, Boston, 4—Master, ballast.
Sunday—Ship Argo, Mitchell, London,—R. Rankin & Co, ballast.
Brigt. Samuel French, Brown, Fredericksburgh, 10—J. & R. Reed, wheat
Schr. Dolphin, Holder, New York, 5—Master, sugar, molasses, &c.
This Day—Steamer S. B. Wheeler, Pine, Eastport—L. H. Whaterhouse, passengers.

CLEARED.

October 31st—Brig Volant, Wheelan, San Francisco, assorted cargo—Allison & Spurr; Schr. Emily, Wood, Boston, scantling—Master; Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, boards and shooks—E. D. Jewett.
Nov. 1st—Barque Olympus, Tregarthen, Cowes, timber and deals—John Robertson; Brig Elizabeth, Hunter, Kingstown, (Ire.,) deals—Wm. Carvill; Schr. Somerville, Dodge, Boston, boards, &c.—E. D. Jewett.
2d—Barque Cosmo, Outerbridge, Bristol, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brig F. L. Vail, Churchill, Sydney, C. B., apples—J. O. Vail; Schr. Venture, Pangburn, Boston, scantling—Thomas Main.
3d—Brunswick Lion, Craft, Lubec, cordwood.
3d—Barque London, Skeene, Liverpool, timber and deals; Brigt. Douglas, Douglas, New York, scantling; Schr. Amanda, Wells, Bermuda, potatoes, turnips, oats, &c.; Baltimore, Meservey, Boston, boards, &c.
5th—Barque Infanta, James, Beaumaris, timber and deals; Brigt. Gem, McCready, Alexandria, boards and laths; Schr. Martha Greenow, Robbins, Boston, fish, &c.

Arrived at Matanzas, Oct. 1st, brigt. Anglo Saxon, Tomlinson, Buenos Ayres.—At Fredericksburg, 22d, schr. Hibernia, Eldridge, St. John.—At New York, 24th, brigt. Lion, Wright, do.; 29th, Jane Allison, Brown, do.—At Newport, 29th, schr. Franklin, Mussels, do.—At Philadelphia, 29th, schr Relief, Johnston, Windsor.—At Boston, 25th, brigt. Portland, Scott, St. John; Nov. 3d, (by Telegraph) Schr. Cuba, Kavanagh, St. John—59 hours.
Cleared at New York, 26th, ship Effingham, Hughes, St. John.—At Alexandria, 26th, bark Amelia, Holder, St. John; brigs Victor, Kinsey, and P. I. Nevius, Boddie, do.—At Quebec, 26th, ship Ann Dashwood, Rae, London.
Barque Cornwallis, Newan, from New York, for Sydney, C. B., with hay, went ashore on Nantucket, on the night of the 29th October, during a south west gale.—Crew saved. If the weather moderated it was thought she would be got off.
The bark Europa, from Wallace, for Liverpool, G B, with a cargo of Timber, went ashore at Livingston's Cove, on Thursday night, 25th, and became a total wreck—crew saved with difficulty—*Halifax Recorder*,

QUEBEC, Oct. 26.—A letter was received here yesterday, from Capt. A. Thompson, of the barque El Dorado, stating that his vessel is ashore on the East end of Red Island, but he expects to get her off the next spring tide.

WEST INDIES.—By the gale which run between the 12th and 20th of September the Spanish brig Gessovia, from Havana bound to Marseilles, was wrecked The passengers and crew were saved by the exertions of Capt Doane and officers, of the British brig Zebim, from Halifax, bound to Jamaica She had on board in all 200 persons When the hurricane struck her masts and all her upper works were swept off—by a miracle no one was lost The passengers, 160 in number, were fastened below and the hatches nailed down; soon however they began to suffocate, and driven to desperation burst open the hatches The sea was at this time making breaches over the vessel, and it poured down the hatches, and the vessel began to founder After pumping all night the vessel was freed from water, the weather moderated, and after several more days of suffering, the vessel was finally brought into Nassau under try sails.

Arrivals at Europe from St. John—October 10th, bark Britain, McIntyre, Crookhaven; Josephine, Smith, Pentland Frith, 11th, brig Native, Doyle, Crookhaven; bark Bella Donna, Payson, Fleetwood; brig Ocean, Guest, Gloucester; Isabella, Gibbons, Milford; bark British Queen, Bell, Broadhaven; 12th, bark Candace, Patterson, Queenstown; schr. Planet, Gray, do.; brig Grove, Job, Lynn; 14th, brig Clany, Taylor, Dungeness; 15th, brig Minerva, Miller, Ayr; 17th, bark Lucy Ann, Askey, Cork; brig Standard, Crosby, do.; 18th, bark Orbit, Larkin, Liverpool; brig Challenge, Crosby, Southampton; ship Queen Pomare, Wiseman, Greenock; 19th, ship Cambria, McCulough, and bark Harriott, Dyer, Liverpool.

Sailings for St. John.—Oct. 14th, Olive, Olive, Liverpool; 15th, Nancy, Powers, do.; 16th, brig Hannah, Rhyl.

Remaining at Deal, Oct. 18th, Catherine, Fleet, for Saint John.

Spoken off Cape Clear, bark British American, Powell, from St. John for Liverpool. Sept. 29th, lat 51, lon 6, ship Avon, Johnson, from St. John for do.

Cleared at London, Oct. 18th, bark Frederic, Smith, St. John; Ashley, O'Hara, Newcastle, St. John.

Arrived at Belfast, Oct. 12th, ship California, Lawson, Quebec. At Liverpool, 18th, barque Perseverance, Shippegan; 19th, barque Naomi, Wright, Quebec, St. John. At Deal, 18th, bark Duke of Wellington, Snediac.

Sailed from Liverpool, Oct 14th, ship Themis, Leighton, New Orleans. 18th, ship Britannia, Coulthart, Mobile. 19th, ship Lord Wellington, Winsled, do.

QUEENSTOWN, October 12th.—The Sleepless, Straker, of and for Sunderland, from Quebec, was abandoned 8th inst., in lat 50, lon 9, having encountered a heavy gale from E. to N. the day before, started her stern frame, and filled: crew taken off 29th of May, by the Goidel, from Ceylon, and four men since transferred to the British American, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool.

Sugar, Oil, Stoves, &c.

By the Dolphin, from Boston:—

15 HHDS. Bright SUGARS,
10 brls. best Sea Elephant OIL,
2 cases Metalic India Rubber SHOES,
14 Box STOVES,
31 bundles warranted CHAIRS.
JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 6, 1849. *Prince Wm-street.*

New and Cheap Room Papers.

THE Subscriber has just received a new Supply of very handsome Cheap *ROOM PAPERS*, which are offered for Sale from 4½d. to 9d. a Piece. S. K. FOSTER.
November 6.—6i.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demand against the Estate of JOHN APPLEBY, late of this City, deceased, will present the same, duly attested, to the Subscriber for payment, within one month from this date; and to whom all persons indebted to said Estate, will please make immediate payment. MARGARET APPLEBY,
Administratrix
St. John, 6th Nov., 1849.—3wp.

HOUSE COAL.

To arrive ex Olive, from Liverpool,—

150 CHALDRONS Best Pemberton HOUSE COAL.
GEORGE THOMAS.
Nov. 6, 1849. *South Market Wharf.*

NEW FRUIT.

Landing ex Dolphin, from Boston—

30 BOXES and 50 Half-boxes New Bunch RAISINS;
10 kegs GRAPES.—For sale by
Nov. 6. JARDINE & CO.

TOBACCO.

Just landing per "*Mary Ann*" from New-York—

36 BOXES TOBACCO—8s., assorted brands;
Daily expected per Dolphin—
19 casks Bright SUGAR,
20 do. prime MOLASSES.
FLEWWELLING & READING,
Nov. 6. *No. 10, King-street.*

Cider Vinegar, Painted Pails, &c.

Ex "Olive Branch," from Boston—

10 BARRELS Pure Cider VINEGAR;
10 doz. painted Pails; 25 boxes Pipes;
5 bags ROOT GINGER;
5 barrels Sugar House TREACLE;
20 boxes family No. 1 SOAP;
25 do. short six CIGARS; 10 bags Castana NUTS; for Sale by
Nov. 6. H. G. KINNEAR.

House COALS.

100 CHALDRONS just received—For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

COALS!

A SUPERIOR description of HOUSE COAL, daily expected to arrive per brig "*Nancy*," from Liverpool, obtained there from Messrs. A. & D. MACKAY's *Victoria Mines.*—On sale by
JOHN McGRATH,
North Market Wharf.

☞ The COALS from A. & D. Mackay's "Victoria Mines," are equal if not superior to the best Coal brought to this city, and are preferred in Liverpool to Orrel.—Persons wishing to purchase their Winter supply had better speak in time, as there is but a small quantity to dispose of.
Nov. 6th, 1849. J. McG.

New Winter Goods.

Per *Prince of Wales* from Glasgow, and *Unicorn from* Liverpool,—

A large and choice assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

—consisting of—

PLAIN, Shaded, and Fancy ALPACAS, Plain, Printed, Check'd and Brocaded ORLEANS,
Lyonese, Coburg Cloths, and Corded Lustres,
Striped, Shot, and Checked Mohairs,
Scarlet and Black Orleans and Merinos,
Gala, Tweed and Fancy CLOAKINGS,
Maud, Plaid, and Long SHAWLS. *New styles*,
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Fancy Handkerchiefs,
Printed Cachmere MUFFLERS,
Neckerchiefs, Cotton Hdkfs., Ginghams,
Twilled Shirting Stripes, Sealette CAPS,
Cotton Reels, &c. &c.
One case FISHING THREADS.
☞ *Wholesale and Retail.*
J. & H. FOTHERBY.
Market Square, 2d Nov. 1849.

Wines, Brandies, Teas, &c.

The Subscriber has just received his Fall supply of GOODS, comprising—

PORT, Sherry, and Madeira WINES, Pale and Dark Cognac BRANDIES, Prime Scotch Malt WHISKY, Old Jamaica RUM, London Brown STOUT, quarts and pints; First Quality CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints; London Souchong, Congou, and Twanky TEAS; for Sale by [Nov. 6.] JOHN V. THURGAR.

Flewwelling & Reading,

No. 10, King-street.

Have on hand from London:—

23 HHDS. *Markell's* Dark and PALE BRANDY; 15 do. GENEVA;
2 do. Wine VINEGAR;
3 tierces Loaf SUGAR;
40 kegs Coleman's MUSTARD;
5 cwt. do. STARCH;
40 doz. PICKLES—assorted;
5 boxes Sperm CANDLES;
2 cases CASSIA; 2 brls. NUTMEGS;
1 sack CLOVES.

In Store, per late arrivals:—

80 chests Congo TEA, English Importation;
10 do. Souchong do., very superior;
46 hhds. MOLASSES;
4 hhds. and 10 qr. casks Port & Shery WINE;
5 hhds. Crushed SUGAR;
30 bags Java COFFEE; 15 do. PEPPER;
7 cases CURRANTS; 10 bls. Cider Vinegar;
50 boxes TOBACCO.
Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Salt, Castor Oil, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Black Lead, Lampblack, Lamp Oil, &c., &c.—For Sale at lowest market rates.
November 6.

Plough Irons.

LANDING ex *Prince of Wales*, from Glasgow—201 Plough Mould Boards; 349 Land Sides; 766 SHARES; Wilkie & Gray's patterns.—For sale by [Nov. 6.] JARDINE & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed under the Act of Assembly made and passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "an Act to authorize the widening and enlarging of Mill Street, in the City of Saint John," having duly made and completed their estimate of the value of the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purposes of the said Act, and their assessment, pursuant to the provisions of the same Act, of one half the amount of such estimated value upon the respective parties liable thereto. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the said estimate and assessment have been this day filed by the said Commissioners, in the Office of the Common Clerk of the said City, together with a Plan of the said Street, shewing the intended alterations, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern, and that the same will be finally filed of Record on the 12th day of November next. Dated this 27th day of October, A. D, 1849.

JOHN DUNCAN,
THOMAS LEAVITT,
N. S. DEMILL,
WM. WRIGHT, } *Commissioners.*

Scotch Barley, Oatmeal, &c.

Now landing ex *Mary Campbell*, from Glasgow:—

25 BARRELS fine Seconds BARLEY,
15 do. fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL
1 Cask Carbonate of SODA,
1 Bale TWINE,
75 Reams WRAPPING PAPER.
Ex schooner "Echo," from New-York:—
20 Barrels MESS PORK,
1 Barrel Scotch SNUFF.—For sale by
October 30. JARDINE & CO.

Table Salt.

Ex Olive Branch, from Boston:—

201 BAGS (20 lbs. each) Ground Rock SALT.—For Sale by
October 30. H. G. KINNEAR.

JAMES MACFARLANE.

Market Square.

Landing ex *Prince of Wales*, from Glasgow, part of the subscriber's

Fall Supply of GROCERIES,

viz:—

2 CASKS PICKLES and SAUCES, (well assorted.)
5 casks Day & Martin's BLACKING,
5 boxes SPERM CANDLES.
1 case Robinson's *prepared* BARLEY & GROATS, Sparkling Gelatine, Curry Powder, Bottled Mustard, &c. &c.
6 chests Hall's Patent, Poland, Sago, and Patent Soluble STARCH.
4 quarter casks White Wine VINEGAR,
10 brls. Split *PEAS* and Pearl *BARLEY*,
30 boxes Tobacco PIPES, well assorted,
1 case Preserved *GINGER*,
2 boxes Fancy SOAP,
2 bales Wrapping PAPER, well assorted,
2 do. soft shell ALMONDS,
20 kegs Mustard and Ground Ginger, (Coleman's.)
1 chest Liquorice. 1 box Black Lead,
1 case Candied LEMON, ORANGE and CITRON *PEEL*,
8 casks Epsom Salts, Carbonate of Soda, Washing Soda, Cream Tartar, Copperas, Alum, &c. &c. ☞ For sale Cheap.
30th October, 1849.

Steam Boat Notice.

AFTER this week there will be but one Boat a week between ST. JOHN and WINDSOR, and between ANNAPOLIS and ST. JOHN, leaving St. John for Digby and Annapolis on *SATURDAY* Morning, and returning leave Annapolis on *MONDAY* Morning;—will go to Windsor on *MONDAY* Evening, and leave Windsor for St. John on *TUESDAYS* high water.
October 23. JAMES WHITNEY.

Commissariat Contract.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Assistant Commissary General, at the Commissariat Office in Saint John, until 12 o'clock on MONDAY the 12th November, instant, from persons disposed to perform the TRUCKAGE for the Military Departments in the Garrison of Saint John, during the Year 1850. The Tenders to state the *Rate per Cent* less than the subjoined prices for which the parties are willing to undertake the service.

For the Garrison of Saint John:

For each load of Baggage, Stores, or Provisions, conveyed between the following places:—		
Between the Queen's Wharf or any part of the Barrack enclosure and Indian Town,	1s. 0d.	Currency.
Between the same places and either of the landing Wharves in the several Wards in the City,	1s. 9d.	do.
Between the same places and the Magazine or Guard House at Fort Howe,	4s. 0d.	do.
Between the Long Wharf or Rankin's Wharf in Portland and the Magazine at Fort Howe,	2s. 0d.	do.
Between the Magazine at Fort Howe, and King's, Queen's, or Duke's Ward,	2s. 6d.	do.
Between the Magazine at Fort Howe and Indian Town,	2s. 6d.	do.
Between either of the landing Wharves in the City and Indian Town,	3s. 0d.	do.
Between the Queen's Wharf and any part of the Barrack enclosure,	1s. 0d.	do.
Between the Queen's Wharf or any part of the Barrack enclosure and Fort Carleton,	5s. 0d.	do.
Carting Coals to the different Guards,	5s.	Cy per day.

The Contractor to furnish Sleds, Drays, or Carts, at the option of the Commissariat, and payment will be made quarterly in Gold or Silver Money, at the Army rate.

Blank forms of Tender (Manuscript Tenders will not be accepted) and any further information will be given on application at the Commissariat Office in Saint John; and a guarantee from two responsible persons required in the sum of £50 for the due performance of such Contract as may be founded thereon.

Commissariat, New-Brunswick,
St. John, 5th November 1849.

Hospital Supplies.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW-BRUNSWICK,
St. John, 27th October, 1849.

SEALED TENDERS, the rate of each article to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by the Assistant Commissary General, at the Commissariat Office in St. John, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday the 7th November next, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Regimental Hospitals in St. John, for twelve months from the 1st day of January, 1850—

Required daily.	Meat (Beef),	per pound.
	Bread (Wheaten) 2lb. loaves,	ditto.
	Potatoes,	per bushel.
	Milk,	per quart.
	Tea (Congo),	per pound.
	Sugar (Muscovado),	ditto.
	Rice,	ditto.
	Oatmeal,	ditto.
	Barley (Pearl),	ditto.
	Salt (fine, not basket),	per quart.
	Flour (Wheaten),	per pound.
Extra, when required.	Arrow Root,	ditto.
	Vinegar (common),	per gallon.
	Mustard (flour),	per pound.
	Port Wine,	per gallon.
	Madeira Wine,	ditto.
	Brandy,	ditto.
	Gin,	ditto.
	Rum,	ditto.
	Porter, English bottle,	per bottle.
	Porter, Halifax draught,	per gallon.
	Soap (yellow),	per pound.
	Sand (scouring),	per bushel.
	Bricks (Bath),	each.
	Winting,	per pound.
	Black Lead,	ditto.
	Mutton or Veal,	ditto.

The Meat to be delivered in good boiling pieces, with but little bone, for soup.

The Bread and Milk to be delivered daily at the Hospitals, at the expence of the Contractor, at such hour as may be named by the Medical Officer in charge.

All of the articles to be of the best quality of their kind; those in daily use to be supplied on the daily requisitions of the Medical Officer in charge of the respective Hospitals, and the others in such quantities as may from time to time be required.

Payment will be made monthly in Gold or Silver Money at the army rate, upon the production of the usual vouchers, supported by proper certificates of delivery.

Blank Forms of Tender, and any further information will be given on application at the Commissariat Office in Saint John, and a guarantee from two responsible persons required in the sum of £200 for the due performance of such Contract as may be founded thereon

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
SAINT JOHN, 19th October, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on Monday, Third day of December next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, to take into consideration the expediency of reducing the number of Directors, in accordance with the Resolution of the Stockholders, passed at the last annual meeting.
D. J. McLAUGHLIN, *President.*

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
SAINT JOHN, 19th October, 1849.

THE NOTES of this Bank are redeemable at the following places in Canada, viz:—
At MONTREAL,
QUEBEC,
THREE RIVERS,
SHERBROOKE, and
STANSTEAD,
G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

TO THE LADIES!

C. D. EMERY & SON,

City Hat Store,

ARE busily engaged in altering and repairing Ladies' FURS of all kinds.

Ladies wishing to have their Furs altered into the Fashionable styles can have them done at short notice and moderate charges by calling at the CITY HAT STORE, East side Market Square.

P. S.—Gentlemen will recollect that we are still manufacturing HATS and CAPS, and are prepared to furnish them with articles in that line at prices to defy competition.

Gents' CAPS made to order. Oct. 23.

CIGARS!

The Subscribers have received direct from Havana

10 M. CARASPO;
9M. FLOR DE CABANA;
5 M. FLOR DE SILVA;
4 M. CARBARGOS.

The above are at present the best brands in Havana.—For sale by
October 30. JARDINE & CO.

Just Received,

Per Schooner *London*—

25 BRLS. Prime PORK, in Bond,
—ALSO—
75 Firkins Philadelphia Family BUTTER, for Sale by JAMES N. THAIN,
Oct. 23. *South Mkt. Wharf.*

Sales by Auction.

Port Wardens' Sale.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, will be sold on board Brig "*Victoria*," PETCH, Master, at Lovett's Slip:—

250 BUSHELS WHEAT, more or less. Damaged on board said Vessel, on her passage from New-York, and to be Sold by Order of the Port Wardens for the benefit of all concerned. THOMAS HANFORD,
November 6. *Auctioneer.*

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the HOUSE in Charlotte-street now occupied by him.
Oct. 23. JOHN BURNS.

For SALE or to LET,

THAT pleasant RESIDENCE fronting the head of the Sand Flats, Courtney Bay, at present in the occupation of Mr. Marsh. Possession given on the first day of May next.—Enquire of G. G. GILBERT, Jr., Attorney at Law, or
WILLIAM J. GILBERT.
25d September 1849.—6i.

Tenders for Logging.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietor of the Lancaster Mill Estate is now prepared to receive Tenders for the ensuing season.

Parties tendering must state their intended Berths, Price, mode of payment required, and the time the Logs will be delivered either at the Mill or on the brows.

Address—HENRY DRESSER, ESQ., care of Mr. ARTHUR BAKER, *Lancaster Mills, Musquash*; or to HENRY GARBUTT, ESQ., *Saint John Hotel, St. John.*
St. John, 22d October, 1849.—2i.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY,

POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establisment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the premises occupied by the late Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c ,&c.

On Hand—CAMBOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould-Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.
FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*
St. John, October 16th, 1849.

A POSITIVE FACT!

WE are Selling the best of English made Gent's BOOTEES at *Sterling Cost*; with a variety of Summer wear for Ladies', which will be *Sold Cheap*, to make Room for FALL STOCK. Ladies' and Gentlemen will please give a call at the *Brunswick Shoe Store.* ☞ Remember all our Goods are made to Order.—*No wonder they dont Rip.* FAULKE & HENNIGAR.
October 16th, 1849.

Sugar and Tea!

Landing ex "Charles," from Halifax:—

25 HHDS. BRIGHT SUGAR,
25 chests CONGOU TEA.—For Sale by (Oct. 23) JARDINE & CO.

FALL GOODS.

Gilchrist & Inches

Have received per ships Snowdon, *and* Unicorn, *part of their*

Fall Importations,

comprising a well assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade—among which are:

ALL the most Fashionable DRESS MATERIALS;
Plaid, Maude, Paisley, and Cashmere SHAWLS,
Long PLAIDS, (new styles and large size,)
Wool and Gala PLAIDS, in great variety,
RIBBON, SILK and Cotton VELVETS,
GLOVES and HOSIERY of every kind,
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS,
LINENS, Sheetings and Towellings,
White, Scarlet, Blue, Yellow, and Salisbury FLANNELS,
Scotch PLAIDINGS and SERGES,
Broad, Beaver, Pilot and Canada CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and TWEEDS,
SILK, Satin and Woollen VESTINGS,
FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Capes, Victorines and CUFFS,
Fur, Cloth and Plush CAPS.
All of which will be sold at the lowest prices,—
Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Remainder of FALL STOCK to arrive per "*Prince of Wales*"
October 2, 1849.—[Cour., N. Bruns.]

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

The regular FALL SUPPLY of this Establishment are now being received per ships "*Lisbon*," "*Snowdon*," and "*Unicorn*," among which will be found—

AN extensive assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, in Shot and Brocaded Alpacas, Mohair and Lyonese Cloths, Shot Check Lustres, Californias, Kossuth and Venetian Stripes, Shaded and Striped Poplin de Soies, Cashmeres, Chameleons, Coburg and Orleans Cloth, Black and Col'd Plain Shot and Glacie GRO DE NAPS, French and Turc SATINS and PERSIANS.

CLOAKINGS in French Merinos, Plain and Fancy Tweeds, Hungarian and Genoa Cloaks, &c., Woollen and Gala Plaids.

SILK VELVETS, colored and Black;
BONNET and CAP RIBBONS;
SHAWLS in Plain, Printed and Embroidered Cashmere, Check'd and Plaid, Woollen, Squares and Long;
Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties; Black and Col'd Silk Neckerchiefs and Scarfs, Opera and DeJonville Ties and Stocks, HOSIERY and GLOVES, LACES, Edgings, Nets, Black and Fancy Demi VEILS, Stays, Umbrellas, &c.;

A large Stock of FURS in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs and Cardinals, of Squirrel, Fitch, Mock Ermine, Stone Marten and French Sable;

FLANNELS in Plain Super Welch, Lancashire, Galloway, Swanskin and Donnetts;
KERSEYS and SERGES;
BLANKETS, Quilts and Counterpanes; Moreens, Diapers, Dowlas, Towellings, Cotton Swanskins, Linings, Osnaburgs and Ducks;
7-8, 9-8, and 5-4 PRINTS in great variety; Fancy Regattas and Furnitures;
Grey and White COTTONS;
SHEETINGS, Striped SHIRTINGS;
BROAD CLOTHS, Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS DOESKINS, KERSEYS, Tweeds and Satinetts, Napoleon Cords, Lastings and VESTINGS;
Cotton WARPS, Wadding, Batting, FISHING THREAD, Ribbon VELVETS, Braids, Gimps, and a general stock of Trimmings and Small Wares.
☞ *WHOLESALE and RETAIL.* ☜
October 2. T. W. DANIEL

SEAL OIL, &c.

Per "*Charles*," from Halifax—

10 BRLS. PALE SEAL OIL
2 cases Bermuda ARROW ROOT.
Oct. 16. JAMES MACFARLANE.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

Corner of Market Square and Dock Street,
OCTOBER, 1849.

The subscriber has received per Brigantine *Portland*, from Boston, and schr. *London*, from New-York:—

A LARGE assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various kinds and sizes; superior Rotary Cooking Stoves; Open-front Parlor Stoves; Cylinder Stoves, and a few Drawing Room Grate Stoves.

Also—a large selection of American HARDWARE, consisting of Mortice, Rim, Chest, and Cupboard LOCKS, LATCHES, &c.; Rosewood, Argalls, and Glass Knobs; Rules of all kinds; Auger Screw Bitts, Screws, Axle Pullies, Glass Paper, Counter Scales, Fire Kindling, Looking Glasses, Glass Curtain Pins, Glass Lamps for burning Fluid, &c. &c.

Ex Lisbon, from London—
3 rolls SHEET LEAD, 2½ to 3 lb.
2 casks SHOT, assorted,
1 cask LEAD PIPE, 1¼ to 1½ inches.

Ex Unicorn, from Liverpool—
2 casks Tacks, Rivets, Cut & Wrought Brads, Cut Tacks, &c.
1 package Shoe Thread,
1 bundle Iron Wire RIDDLES,
1 cask Metal WEIGHTS,
2 crates COAL SCUTTLES,
1 cask Screws, Bolts, Cornice Slides, &c.
1 cask Block Tin Dish Covers; Tea Kettles, with and without Stands, Coffee and Tea Pots, Japanned Candlesticks, Foot-tubs, &c.
1 cask Hair Seating, Hair Sieves, Twine, assorted kinds; Brushes, Japn'd Tea-trays, &c.
1 cask Gridirons, Italian Irons, Box Irons, Coffee-mills, Sauce-pans, stock & plate Locks,
1 cask Mortice, Rim, Closet, Dead Till, Chest, and Cupboard Locks; Drop, French, and night Latches; Carpenter's Patent Hall-door Locks; Patent Latch Keys,
8 casks BRASS GOODS, of various kinds—Hinges, Plated Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, copper bell Wire, Wire Cloth, Britannia metal and German Silver Spoons, Bronzed Fenders, Percussion Caps, Steel Knitting Pins, Copper Coal Scuttles, Slop Pails, Coffin Mounting, and Skates,
1 cask CUTLERY, consisting of Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Carving, Pen, Jack, and Pocket Knives; Butcher & Sheath Knives; Putty Knives; Files, Rasps, &c.
8 bundles SHOVELS.

☞ The above lot of Goods, together with the assortment formerly on hand, comprises one of the largest Stocks of Hardware in this City, and will be sold low for *Cash* or approved payment.
T. R. GORDON.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

October 16th, 1849.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

From LONDON, LEEDS, MANCHESTER, and GLASGOW, per ships *Snowdon*, *Lisbon*, and *Unicorn*, comprising—

BRITISH and French SATINS & SILKS, *in newest shades and patterns*,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, newest styles, in French Merinos, DeLaines, Cashmeres, Cobourgs, Orleans, and every kind of newest WOOLLEN and WORSTED Materials,
Long and Square SHAWLS, in *Plaid Wool, Fine Cloth, Paisley, Maude*, &c.
CLOAKINGS, in every new style, in Plain and Fancy Fine Cloth, Tweeds, Plaids, &c., with Trimmings to suit, and a few LONDON made FRENCH PATTERN CLOAKS,
FURS of every description, in CAPES, BOAS, VICTORINES, MUFFS, Gauntlets, &c.
SILK VELVETS in Black and Fancy colors,
TERRY Velvets in all colors, with RIBBONS to match,
British and Fancy Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, newest styles,
VELVET SATIN and Silk NECK TIES,
HOSIERY and GLOVES of every description,
Thread and Wove Laces, Edgings and Footings,
ILLUSION NETTS, white and colored, for Ladies Dresses, &c.
Fancy and Plain BOBBINETTS,
Black and colored LACE VEILS of every kind,
Limerick LACE CAPES,
French and British Embroideries, in COLLARS, Chemazetts, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, &c.
Infants' Embroidered ROBES and CAPS,
Ladies' French Cambric Pocket HDKFS., in Plain and Trimmed, with Limerick Lace,
WHITE MUSLINS, in Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book, Mull, Tarlatan, &c. &c.
French and English Garment and FURNITURE PRINTS,
Earlston and Power Loom Heavy GINGHAMS,
Twilled and Plain Regatta Shirtings, Checks, &c.
PILOT, BEAVER, and BROAD CLOTHS,
VELVET, SATIN, and CACHMERE VESTINGS,
FANCY TROWSERINGS, in Kerseymeres, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.
Gent's Silk and Satin NECK TIES, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, STOCKS, &c.
Gent's India Silk and French Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs,
WHITE FLANNELS in Saxony, Welsh, Swanskin, &c.
Red, Blue, and Yellow FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, SERGES, &c.
MOLESKINS, Cantoons, Drills, Tickings, &c.
IRISH LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, &c.
Damask Table LINENS, Napkins, Towels, &c.
OSNABURGS, CANVAS, &c., &c.
White and Grey COTTONS, SHEETINGS, and WARPS.
Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c., &c.

☞ *The above being personally selected in the best markets, will be sold at the LOWEST RATES, FOR CASH, and ONE PRICE ONLY.*
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS.

NOW OPENING, at the *LIVERPOOL HOUSE*, Prince William Street, ex "*Lisbon*," "*Elizabeth Bentley*," and "*Snowdon*," in Fancy Bonnett Ribbons, Silk VELVETS, Satins, Gro de Naples, Fancy GIMPS, and Ladies' Trimmings; Ladies' FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, and Gauntlets, in Rich Furs and New Styles—Queen's, &c.

LACES in great variety, Habit Shirts and Collars.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Winter GLOVES and Hosiery.

Gala Cloaking, FLANNELS, with the usual Stock of COTTONS, CLOTHS, Warps, &c., &c.

Selling at usual Low Prices.
VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
Remainder of Fall Stock to arrive per Unicorn.
October 2.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having this day sold out his Stock in Trade to Mr. JAMES MYLES, hereby notifies all parties indebted to him that immediate payment must be made of their respective Accounts, or they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for Collection. Parties wishing to adjust the same will find the Subscriber at his Office, over his late Shop in King's Street.
Oct. 9. JAMES HOWARD.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago; and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acitites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c. &c.

THIS Medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigour. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation. The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, have been published from time to time; and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."

The attention of the reader is called to the following cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

This is to certify that I have a coloured woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between $70 and $80 with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disosway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles, she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.—In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of Sept., 1847.
JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P.
Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS' STANDING.

This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continues good, July, 1848.
New York, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. SANDS:—Gentlemen—I consider it but an

Poetry, &c.

WHAT IS NOBLE?

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

What is noble? to inherit
Wealth, estate, and proud degree?—
There must be some other merit
Higher yet than these for me!
Something greater far must enter
Into life's majestic span;
Fitted to create and centre
True nobility in man!

What is noble? 'tis the finer
Portion of our mind and heart;
Linked to something still divinER
Than mere language can impart:
Ever prompting—ever seeing
Some improvement yet to plan:
To uplift our fellow being—
And, like man, to feel for Man!

What is noble? is the sabre
Nobler than the humble spade?
There is a dignity in labour
Truer than e'er Pomp arrayed!
He who seeks the Mind's improvement
Aids the world—in aiding Mind!—
Every great commanding movement
Serves not one—but all mankind.

O'er the Forge's heat and ashes—
O'er the Engine's iron head—
Where the rapid shuttle flashes,
And the spindle whirls its thread;
There is Labour lowly tending
Each requirement of the hour,
There is genius still extending
Science—and its world of power!

'Mid the dust, and speed, and clamour,
Of the loom-shed and the mill;
'Midst the clink of wheel and hammer
Great results are growing still!
Though, too oft, by Fashion's creatures,
Work and workers may be blamed;
Commerce need not hide its features!
Industry is not ashamed!

What is noble? That which places
Truth in its enfranchised will!
Leaving steps—like angel-traces—
That mankind may follow still!
E'en though Scorn's malignant glances
Prove him *poorest* of his clan,
He's the *Noble*—who advances
Freedom, and the Cause of Man!

A serious and fatal accident occurred on the 5th inst., near Blackburn, in the falling of two arches of a viaduct 60 or 70 feet in height, over the Calder river. The viaduct is to consist of 49 arches, of which 41 were erected. Four men were on the arches at the time of their fall, three of whom perished in the ruins. The fourth was extricated, with serious injuries. The cause of the fall is not satisfactorily explained.

The Tubular Bridge at the Menai Straits had been successfully raised to a height of 60 feet or more, and masted vessels had sailed beneath it. It is raised six feet every morning, beneath which the masonry is laid daily. Its destined height is 100 feet above high tide.

SONS OF THE SOD.—"Two Irishmen," observes the *Province of Munster*, "now preside over the most eminent corporations of savans in the United Kingdom: Lord Rosse being the president of the Royal Society, and Dr. Romney Robinson of the British Association for the Advancement of Science."

HER MAJESTY'S PARTIALITY TO SCOTLAND.—On the authority of those who happened to be present, we may record, as a token of her Majesty's partiality for the land of the mountain and the flood, that the Queen exclaimed to one of the gentlemen at Coupar-Angus, "I regret to leave dear Scotland."—*Post and Record.*

TIT FOR TAT.—The peculiar disadvantages of farming near a populous town may be illustrated by an anecdote related by a near neighbour of Mr. Rigden's:—"One day (he said) just before harvest, I met a fashionable gentleman with a large hat-ful of ears of wheat taken from my fields. I saluted him respectfully, and expressed my admiration of the beauty of the wheat. 'Yes,' said he, 'it is truly a fine sample, and does the farmer great credit who grew it.' I acknowledged the compliment, and asked him from which of my fields he took it. After he had pointed it out, he assured me he always liked to take a good sample home, as it amused the ladies. Upon this, noticing with admiration the beauty of his dress coat, I asked him to allow me to look at the skirt. He readily did so, and I quietly took out my penknife and cut a large piece from the tail. The gentleman bounced and swore, but I told him I always took samples of cloth, as I found they greatly interested my wife. I added, that he had no more right to take my wheat than I had his coat, and that I wished the public to be impressed with this truth, for when thousands of people visited one's fields, and each took away some ears, the losses annually were very great."—*Sussex Express.*

DANGER OF A MISTAKE IN A NAME.—"Mistakes might be made in names which would far exceed a joke in their consequences. An old lady who was very anxious respecting a favorite nephew, a student at Catherine Hall, enquired of his tutor how he conducted himself. 'Oh, (replied the latter,) very well, indeed, madam; he sticks to Catherine Hall.' 'Sticks to Catherine Hall, does he, the reprobate; but his father was just like him, always fond of the girls.' If the old lady had taken a huff at her nephew sticking to Catherine, and had left her fortune away from him in consequence, the mistake would have been too serious for the joke it is."

YOUNG MEN NOT READY FOR MARRIAGE.—*Edwin A.* is one of the fast young men who fall in love, and make love before being ready for marriage. Then they find themselves in a scrape.—We advise all (young men not ready for marriage) to beware of young ladies. They are Goodwin Sands for stranding unwary vessels.—*Family Herald.*

THE VIRTUES OF MUSIC.—A friend, whose strongly developed somnolent propensities made him invariably the last at the morning meal, was finally cured by his sister's playing regularly as a reveille in the room underneath him—the "Last Rose of Summer."—*New York Literary World.*

A VOLUME IN A LINE.—At a recent temperance celebration in Newmarket, U. S., a little lad appeared in the procession bearing a flag, on which was inscribed the following—"All's Right when Daddy's Sober."

A Californian adventurer, writing to his friends, says that when he first went to the diggings he hadn't a rag on his back, but now he is *covered* with them.

Foster said of a depraved child, "I never saw so much *essence of devil* put into so small a vessel."

MIRTH should be the embroidery of conversation, not the web.

MELANCHOLY DEATH AT THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Intelligence reached this city, two days since, of the unfortunate attempt of an English traveller to ascend the White Mountains, when covered with snow, unattended by a guide, in consequence of which he lost his way, and perished before he could receive relief. This gentleman was Frederick Strickland, son of Sir Thomas Strickland, Baronet, and member of Parliament. He came to this country some weeks ago, most respectably introduced, accompanied by a younger brother, who returned to England a fortnight ago with the intention of coming again to this country. The deceased had become known to a considerable number of persons in this city and vicinity, by whom he was highly esteemed as a gentleman of amiable character and extensive information, ardently devoted to literary and scientific pursuits.—He left this city a few days since for the White Mountains, anxious to visit the summit of Mount Washington before the weather should become so inclement as to prevent him. The principal particulars of the fatal disaster are related in the following letter, addressed to the proprietors of the Tremont House, where he had resided while in this city:—

MOUNT WASHINGTON HOUSE,
White Mountains, N. H., Oct. 21, 1849.

J. S. TUCKER & Co.—Dear Sir,—an Englishman by the name of Frederick Strickland, who said he had been stopping at your house, came to the White Mountains, and arrived at the "Notch House," kept by Thomas J. Crawford, Thursday, the 18th inst. On the 19th he left the Notch House in company with another Englishman and a guide to ascend the mountains. When they reached Mount Pleasant, the other gentleman wished to return, there being considerable snow on the mountains. He, Mr. Strickland, gave up his horse to the guide, and proceeded on foot for the summit of Mount Washington, intending to come down by the bridle path.

The guide and the other gentleman returned to Mr. Crawford's. Mr. Crawford sent the baggage of the gentleman who had ascended the mountain to my house, but as he did not come that night, I thought perhaps he had returned to Mr. Crawford's. The next morning Mr. Crawford came along and inquired for him. I told him he was not here. We immediately started in search of him. We found his track on the mountain, and followed that until night overtook us, but found only some part of his clothes. To-day we started in large numbers, and about 10 o'clock found him, *dead.* He missed the path and was lost. His body is here at my house. I wish you to have a notice of the facts published in the papers; also if you learned anything of his friends while at your house, notifying them of the facts. He was a tall, slim young man, some 25 or 30 years of age. Registers his name Frederick Strickland, Alford Club, London.

HORACE FABYAN.

FUNERAL OF A STRANGER.—Funeral services were held yesterday in Trinity Church, over the remains of Mr. Strickland, the gentleman from England, who recently lost his life on the White Mountains.—Bishop Eastburn officiated. A procession, composed of the Mayor, the British Consul and Vice Consul, and a number of gentlemen, friends of the deceased, followed the body to the vault under the stone chapel, where it was deposited.—*Boston Daily Advr.*

No. 2, North Wharf.

HARDWARE, POWDER, WHITE LEAD, &c.

Received per ships *Hermione, Intrepid,* and *Hercules,* from Liverpool, *Princeton* from Glasgow, and *Lisbon* from London, a Variety in the above line, which, with previous Stock, comprises a good assortment, viz:—

RIM, Mortice, Stock, Pad, Chest, Cupboard, Till and Book-case LOCKS;
Butt, H. H., T. Strap, Chest, Venetian, Hook and Eye, and Barn Door HINGES;
SCYTHES, Hoes, SICKLES, Reaping Hooks, Scythe Stones, Cow Bells;
Enamelled TEA KETTLES, Sauce Pans, Preserving Kettles, Basins, &c.
Tinned and untinned Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Fish Kettles, &c.; Door Scrapers,
"Hoole, Stanforth & Gray's," "Beardshaw's," "Marsh's & Shepherd's," and "Grove's" SAWS;
"Cam's" EDGE TOOLS;
"Vicker's" and "Marshes & Shepherd's" FILES;
"Thomson's" AUGERS; sets superior Brass-necked BRACES and BITTS;
Pots, Ovens, Boilers, Spare Covers, Fry Pans, Griddles;
Cart and Waggon Boxes, Carriage SPRINGS, London Patent AXLES;
HAIR CLOTH and Curled HAIR, Glue, Castors, Brass Nails, with Draw Locks, &c.;
Smoothing Jack, Trying Jointer, Plough, Bead, Moulding and other PLANES;
Mathematical Instruments, Tape Lines, Pocket Compasses, &c. BRASS WIRE;
Wove Wire Cloth, Window Lattice, Iron Wire; Copper BELL WIRE and BELLS; Surveyors' Board Rules and Scales;
COUNTER SCALES, with Copper and Tin See Stand Scales, Weights, &c.;
Whitewash, Paint, Dust, Scrub, and other BRUSHES;
Wrought and Domestic Cut NAILS, always on hand. Tacks, Brads, Screws;
Copper Brads, Tacks and Boat NAILS; FIRE IRONS, AND IRONS
Shovels and Spades, iron and steel; Manure Forks, Hay Forks, Wire Seives;
GUNS, PISTOLS, Percussion Caps, Flints, Nipples, Tomnerows, &c.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches, Drum Flasks, &c.
Table and Pocket KNIVES, Scissors, Steels,
"John Wilson's" Shoe and Butcher KNIVES,
Rules, Squares, Compasses, &c.
Shoemaker's Awls, Bristles, Heel Plates, Tip Nails, Bills, Threads, Tacks, &c.
One set "Joseph Rodgers & Son's" superior Ivory Handle KNIVES and FORKS, in Mahogany case, for sale at cost;
A few handsome 2-light GAS PENDANTS, Plain Brackets and other Fittings,
Brass Tinned and Preserving KETTLES, and *BRASS GOODS* in great variety.
Japan'd Hat and Coat Hooks, Chest Handles, Hinges and Knob spring LATCHES; Thumb Latches, Cupboard-locks, Lamps, Knobs, Cash Boxes, Dressing and Paper Cases, Sandwich Cases, Molasses Gates, &c.
Axle Sash Pulleys, Sash Cord,
COFFIN CORD AND MOUNTING
6 Rolls sheet LEAD; 1-2 ton sheet ZINC
5 tons short link CHAIN, assorted sizes, from 3-16 to 7-8 inch; 2 tons WHITING,
1-2 ton Black Hookers, Block Rivets,
4 tons WHITE LEAD,
57 kegs FF and Canister Sporting POWDER,
Spring STEEL, Hoop L. and Common Blister Steel, Cast Steel, Borax,
With the usual assortment of Shelf Goods, and other SMALL WARES not here enumerated.

C. & W. H. ADAMS.

St. John, 29th May, 1849.

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

Received ex *Infanta, Sophia,* and *Hermione,* from Liverpool, and *Lisbon,* from London

200 KEGS *Beardsmore's* No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
50 do. coloured PAINTS,
7 casks Boiled and Raw OIL; 1 do. PUTTY;
240 kegs Fin. F, FF, and Canister POWDER;
150 bags Cut and Wrought Board NAILS;
50 bags SPIKES, from 4 to 10 inch;
8 reel BLOCK TIN;
1 ton Sparrow bills—Iron and Brass;
Hoole, Stanforth & Gray's Gang Mill SAWS, and Circular ditto;
Hoole, Stanforth & Gray's Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, and other SAWS;
1 cask Sad Irons; 1 cask Curled Hair and Hair Cloth;
1 cask London GLUE; 1 cask BORAX;
1 ton SHOT, BB to No 5; 3 rolls Sheet LEAD;
3 casks ZINC and Sheet BRASS; 1 ton Block Bushes,
1 cask Block Brasses; 2 casks Cart Boxes;
50 dozen Moore SHOVELS;
30 dozen SCYTHES and 10 dozen SICKLES;
2 casks Tea Kettles, Preserving Kettles, and Saucepans; 1 cask pump, pack, and chain NAILS
2 casks CUTLERY, in every variety;
1 cask Mill Cross-cut, Pit, Tenon, Smiths', and other FILES; 1 cask Lead PIPE, 1-2 inch to 1-1-4 in.;
10 rolls IRON WIRE;
3 Smith's BELLOWS, 24 to 37 inch;
5 dozen Moore Riddles; 20 Plough Moulds;

Sept. 25. W. TISDALE & SON.

Ex "ZETLAND."

Received at the Brunswick SHOE Store:

A GOOD supply of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Prunella BOOTS.—*For Sale Cheap for Cash.* PAULKE & HENNIGAR.

August 21st, 1849.

Flour, Pork, and Beans.

To arrive per schr "Cuba":—

100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR;
50 do. Fine do. do.;
15 brls Extra Clear PORK, 5 do. Prime do;
15 do. White BEANS; 7 dozen Wood seat CHAIRS—on Consignment at low prices.

GEORGE THOMAS,

New-Brunswick STONE Works

PORTLAND BRIDGE.

P. CORMACK,

WHILE thanking the public for the favour he has hitherto received, begs to invite attention to his very extensive and select Stock of Cut MARBLE and FREE STONE, comprising *Monuments* of every description, *Obelisks, Tombs* and *Grave Stones,* &c. &c.—In order to render his Establishment perfect in this department, he has lately entered into partnership with P. McGRATH, whose proficiency in this line, and Ornamental CARVING generally, has enabled him, even during his short residence here, to attract public notice. He has also a large collection of very beautiful MONUMENTAL DESIGNS, which he offers for inspection.—He hopes that their combined efforts will render them worthy of public support.—HOUSE WORK of every kind, as usual, is executed in the best and cheapest manner.

☞ Come and see their Works at Portland Bridge, St. John. January 30th, 1849.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Paper Hangings and Shoe Store,

Corner of King and Germain-street,:

AND

LADIES' SHOE STORE,

Germain-street.

Just received per "Wm. Carson" from Liverpool,

A SPLENDID assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best qualities and newest styles, in Satin, Merino, Cashmere, Coburg, and Prunella Boots; White and black Satin, black and bronze Kid, Merino, Prunella, Morocco and Patent Slippers, together with every variety of cheap Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls, Boys, and Children that may be required for City and Country wear.

For sale wholesale and retail.

April 24. S. K. FOSTER.

Variety Stove Warehouse,

Between the Courier Office, and Wm. Major's, Prince William Street.

NOW READY FOR SALE:

THE Trojan Pioneer COOK STOVE;
The Empire (Attwood's,) ditto;
The Boston Union ditto;
The Hathaway ditto;
The Butler ditto;
The Economist ditto;
The Elevated Oven ditto;
Russia Sheet Iron Air Tight STOVES;
Ornamented Cast Iron ditto;
Assorted sizes (wood) Close STOVES;
Do. Cylinder (coal) STOVES;
Do. Plain and Figured Franklin Stoves;
Do. Chamber STOVES;
3 large Cooking RANGES.

Sept. 11, 1849. JOHN KINNEAR.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I have appointed Messrs. W. & G. RITCHIE to act as my Attornies, and to settle the affairs of the Estate of the late JAMES ROBERTSON, deceased; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to them, and all persons having any claims against the said Estate, will please hand them in to my said Attornies for adjustment

CHARLOTTE ANN ROBERTSON,
Sole Executrix of the Estate of the late JAMES ROBERTSON.

Dated ninth day of February, A. D. 1849.

Rice, Pails, &c.

On Consignment, ex Schooner Covenant, from Boston—

20 CASKS RICE (first quality);
25 dozen PAILS; 4 nests TUBS;
15 brls. ONIONS; 5 do. Sweet POTATOES;
5 do. SALÆRATUS; 10 half barrels ditto;
3 bags Castana NUTS; 4 doz. BROOMS;
2 doz. Washboards.—For sale by

Oct. 23. H. G. KINNEAR.

No. 1, South Wharf.

SHOT, LEAD, STEEL, MILL Saws, and Files, &c.

Just received ex "*Snowdon*" from Liverpool, and "*Lisbon*" from London—

40 CASKS, 2 Tons Patent SHOT, assorted Numbers; 5 rolls SHEET LEAD, 3 to 5 lb.
2 tons Naylor's CAST STEEL, for Axes;
1 " " best German Steel, assorted;
1 " " Steigh Shoe Steel;
2 cases Hoole, Stanforth and Gray's Gang MILL SAWS, 5½ feet; 1 cask Naylor Vickers Mill, Cross Cut, Smith, and other FILES and RASPS; 1 ton Brandram's No. 1 White Lead; 1 casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL; 1 cask Putty; 50 kegs GUN POWDER, which are offered at low rates by

THIS preparation has now stood the test of several years' trial, and is confidently recommended as a safe and effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system. The unexampled success that has attended its administration in every case where the patient was really afflicted with worms, certainly renders it worthy the attention of Physicians.

Lowell, Mass., April 2d, 1844.

I have a child six years of age, who has been troubled with worms for some time past, and I have endeavoured to obtain a specific, but have found nothing that could be relied upon, until *Fahnestock's Vermifuge* was recommended to me by a friend. I procured a bottle, and gave it according to directions, and in less than three hours my child passed seventeen large worms. I subsequently gave it two other doses, and it passed in all about one hundred worms. I also gave one tea-spoonful of it to a child three years old, and to my surprise it brought away more than a hundred fine worms, in less than two hours from the time I administered it. AMASA WOODWARD,
Moody Street.

☞ A Supply of the above valuable Medicine constantly on hand, and for Sale by the subscribers whole sale and retail.

THOMAS WALKER & SON

St. John, June 5, 1849.

39 FIRKINS Prime BUTTER, on Sale at No. 10 King-street.

FLEWWELLING & READING.

CLOTHING

A NOVELTY!

Something that interests every Lady, Gentleman and Boy, and all the small Children in Saint John and Vicinity.

IT INTERESTS LADIES,

As it is for their interest to furnish their Little Ones or Brothers with care and taste, and with the least trouble and expense.

IT INTERESTS GENTLEMEN,

For, although the true gentleman is known even in Homespun, yet a due regard for his personal appearance will sometimes preserve him from the impertinent annoyance of the idle and ignorant.

IT INTERESTS BOYS

Of every age and position in the community, and more especially that class who have had the misfortune to lose their parents, and are therefore left to take care of themselves, as here they will find everything suited to their wants—and be purchasing at

THE PANTECHNETHECA,

Corner of King and Cross Streets,

will be sure of getting the most durable as well as genteel CLOTHING, and at the lowest possible price.

IT INTERESTS LITTLE CHILDREN,

For what can more interest a child than a pretty dress—and here can be found every variety and novelty of dress suited to the child of three years old and upwards, the prices for which are so low that all can afford and none can help purchasing.

CONVENIENT FITTING ROOMS

Are attached to this establishment, which have been furnished for the convenience of Ladies accompanying their Children. Every attention will be paid to Visitors, and it will be the aim of the Proprietors, aided by their numerous Assistants, to make a visit to this establishment one of pleasure as well as profit. As it is essential to close off our

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Gentlemen's & Boys' Clothing,

together with our immense stock of

Furnishing GOODS,

we ask attention to the following

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

At the following low Prices.

LIST OF GOODS AND PRICES.

☞ *Mark this! One Price, and no Abatement.* ☜

250 Full Business Hunting COATS, formerly 30s.—now 20 shillings;
180 Tweed, Summer Cloth, and Cashmerette SACKS, former price 40s.—now 30s;
75 Croton Cloth, Alpaca, Bombazine and other FABRICS, suitable for Professional men and others; former price 35s.—now 25s 6d;

Also—A great variety of Broad Cloth Dress and Frock COATS, OVER-COATS, SACKS, &c. &c., which will be sold at decided Bargains;

"PANTALOONS,"

500 PAIRS Fine Doeskin Pants; Black Cassimere, Broad Cloth and many other Fabrics too numerous to mention, at prices from 5s. to 18s.—Cheap.

VESTS!

2000 Assorted VESTS, of every description, from 2s. 6d to 14s. 6d.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IS THE CITY, AND AT VERY LOW PRICES!

The following is the List with our former prices, and the prices now asked—See what a falling off!

250 black and coloured Broad Cloth Boys' Sack COATS, former price 30s.—at 17s. 6d.;
150 pairs PANTALOONS, all sizes, usually charged 12s.—at 9s. 9d;
420 VESTS, various patterns, usually sold 6s. 3d.—at 4s. 6d;
150 Albert JACKETS, usually sold 15s.—at 10s.

Read this also!—See what a Discount! Improve this opportunity!!

A LIST OF OUR PRESENT PRICES:

SCARFS AND CRAVATS. Rich patterns of Scarfs, fancy and plain, Cravats, latest and choice patterns and qualities, of Silk and Satin. Silk and Linen Cravats, light and dark colors, Gingham Cravats, various styles, Muslin Cravats, light summer patterns, Muslin Cravats, Fall and Winter patterns, Cravat Stiffeners. STOCKS. Self-Adjusting Stocks, plain and figured, silk and Satin, with long Bosoms and Bows, Buckle Stocks, plain Bombazine and rich Satin,	at prices from 1s. to 15s.
SHIRTS. Plain Shirts, Shirts with Bosoms, Linen Bosom Shirts, Flannel and Merino Under Shirts, Silk Under Shirts, Knit Woollen Shirts and Drawers, good for gentlemen preparing for a journey, Outside Shirts, for seamen's wear,	from 2s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.
HANDKERCHIEFS. Pocket Handkerchiefs of Cotton, Pocket Handkerchiefs of silk, Chinn silk, Pongee, Bandanna, Cheapes and Twilled Spittlefields, Brocade Handkerchiefs, white and red, Big'd, White Linen Hdkfs. plain and figured. HOSIERY. In great variety—half Hose, silk, Woollen Hose, Long Woollen Hose for Gentlemen, Merino half Hose, Wigoma half Hose, GLOVES. Fine Paris Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, white, coloured and black, Lisle Thread Gloves, Patent Lisle Thread Gloves, mechanic sewed, Cotton Gloves, SUSPENDERS. Of the latest improvements; New York Suspender Shoulder Braces; Silk Suspenders.	from 1s. 3d. to 3s. 9d.
	from 7½d. to 3s.

Together with a variety of

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

At the "Celebrated CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT of

GARRETT & SKILLEN,

Corner of King and Cross Streets.

2d October, 1849. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SAWS! SAWS! SAWS!

Old Saws Made New!

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform those engaged in SAW MILLS, and consumers of Saws generally, that he has erected a new Shop near to the Corner of *Dock and Union Streets,* for the purpose of Manufacturing and Repairing all kinds of Saws.—Mill, Circular, Cross-cut, Pit, and all other kinds of Saws Retouched, Timed, and warranted to run as well as new, or the money returned. It is very important to those engaged in Sawing lumber, that their Saws should run steady and true in order to cut smooth, and consequently make the Lumber more saleable.

A. RICHARDSON,
Corner of Dock and Union streets

May 8th, 1848—3m.

NO PUFF.

Domestic Manufacture!!

THE Subscribers are prepared to sell their very best quality of HAT, either Satin, Moleskin, or Beaver, for 20s. each, and *they will warrant them to be fully equal if not superior to the best imported into this market.*—An exceedingly durable Hat for 3s. 6d.—All other goods at equally low rates.

Parties in want of a first rate Winter Coat are informed that we have on hand a superior lot of BEAVER SKINS, which we will dispose of at the low price of 7s. 6d. per lb.—former price 20s.

☞ CALL AND SEE.

C. D. EVERETT & SON.

August 3, 1849.

Sugars, Teas, &c.

Just received, and on Sale by the Subscriber:

10 HHDS. bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
20 chests Fine Congou, and 6 do. do. Souchong TEAS.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept. 25, 1849. *North Mkt. Wharf.*

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Just Received—

100 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA, well worthy the attention of the Retail Trade,—for sale by

Sept. 11. JAMES MACFARLANE.

FLOUR.

LANDING ex "Richmond" from Boston on Consignment:—200 Barrels Superfine FLOUR. For Sale by H. G. KINNEAR.

October 23, 1849.

BUTTER.

10 FIRKINS } Prime FAMILY BUTTER,
12 Tubs } at low price.

GEORGE THOMAS,
October 9. *South Mkt. Wharf*

TEA!

100 BOXES fine flavored Congo TEA, for sale by

Oct. 2, 1849. BENJAMIN SMITH.

LOOKING GLASSES, Portrait and Picture Frames, &c.

THE subscriber having fitted up those Premises in Germain street, recently occupied by Mr. John Benson, where he intends carrying on the LOOKING GLASS, PICTURE FRAME, and GILDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to his Extensive Stock of *Rose Wood, Mahogany, Walnut and Maple, and Plain and Fancy Gilt MOULDINGS* of every description, which he is prepared to make up into FRAMES at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

Having had charge of the practical part of Mr. F. McDermott's extensive Establishment for the last four years, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their orders. An inspection of specimens of various kinds of Plain and Ornamented Frames, is respectfully solicited.

ON HAND—An assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, of various sizes, in Plain, Fancy and Gilt Frames, which will be sold low for Cash. Glasses of all sizes and descriptions made to order at the shortest notice.

☞ SIGN PAINTING, Plain, Fancy, and Gilt Lettering, done in a style unequalled in this Province.—Those in want of an elegant and durable DOOR PLATE, which will retain its brilliancy for centuries, are invited to call and examine specimens of a *Domestic Manufacture,* on Gold or Silver Grounds.

Cornices, One-inched and Gilt; Gilt Borders for Rooms, plain or burnished, supplied at short notice.—Old Frames Regilt, Pictures Cleaned and Varnished, Maps Mounted and Varnished, in the neatest style.

CHARLES E. POTTER.

St. John, May 1st, 1849.—[Courier.]

Astonishing Efficacy

OF

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY

Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

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

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches.* I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.

JOSEPH GILDON.

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 29th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

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

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

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

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FLUID

Extract of Valerian,

For Head Ache, Nervous and Hysteric Affections.

☞ READ THE FOLLOWING.

From Parker Cleaveland, LL.D., Professor of Chemistry, Materia Medica, Mineralogy, Geology and Natural Philosophy, Brunswick College, Maine.

Brunswick, Aug. 9, 1848.

Messrs. EDW. BRISLEY & Co.

I HAVE not till the present time found leisure to devote any attention to the "Fluid Extract of Valerian," a bottle of which you were kind enough to send me a few weeks since. I have now sufficiently tested it, to satisfy me, that it contains the active medicinal principle of Valerian, in a *purer,* more simple and concentrated state, than *any other* preparation of this root, with which I am acquainted. From the great success which has attended its use, I think the public may rely upon it as a very *valuable* medicine in all Nervous Affections, Headache, Sleeplessness, &c. Permit me to add that it is important that the manufacturer should *continue* to prepare the Extract with the same care as heretofore. With much respect, yours, &c. P. C. CLEAVLAND, M. D.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL,
Worcester, Mass., August 7, 1848.

DAVID PARKER, *Shaker Village, N. H.*

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 3d, has been received, and I hasten to reply. We have used only one bottle of your Pure Fluid Extract of Valerian. In one case of a mild form of Delirium Tremens in which we used it, the agitation and trembling were stilled by one hundred drop dose of it.

I hope to be able to say something in favor of the Valerian before long; it is an elegant preparation.

Yours very truly,
GEO. CHANDLER, M. D.

We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the method of making the Pure Fluid Preparation of Valerian, as put up by the United Society of Shakers, at Enfield. It possesses the properties of the Valerian highly concentrated, and may be used in all cases where the medicine is proper, and all may rely on its being genuine. It is the kind we use and recommend.

DIXI CROSBY, M. D., *Dartmouth College, N. H.*
ED. E. PHELPS, M. D.
JOHN CLOUGH, M. D., *Enfield, N. H.*
BENJAMIN GALLUP, M. D., *Lebanon, N. H.*
M. M. DAVIS, M. D., *Norwich, Vt.*
ALBIGENCE PIERCE, M. D., *Strafford, Vt.*
B. N. STILES, M. D., do. do.

March 17, 1848.

The above invaluable Preparation is signally efficacious in all Nervous and Hysteric Affections, Sleeplessness, and Sick Headache, producing quiet and tranquil sleep, and leaving no unpleasant sensations after its use.—the inevitable result of Opiates, Camphor, and the many articles usually administered.

☞ S. L. TILLEY, King-Street, Sole Agent for St. John, N. B. February 13, 1849.

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth,

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to utility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1840, by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box are also entered according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember, that all wholesell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health.

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amherst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr, New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac