The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1852.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 26.

The Weekly Observer.

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber.

I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the *Mutual* plan,—"the only plan" says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, "which the *Public at large* are concerned to support,"—will have returned to them *all the Profits*, instead of a *portion only*, as in the *Stock* or mixed Companies.

The *advantages* offered by this Company are, *Annual Dividends* of 50 per cent., paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $200,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they attain the ages of 40, 50 or 60, and *for any sum* from $100 up to $5000, and at *any age* from 14 to 67.

Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages of a *mercantile* nature, at a *very small* expense.

Parties insuring for Life, can provide for those *dependent upon them*, notwithstanding *contingencies of trade*, as to which this Company's *Charter offers peculiar facilities*—See Section 9,—and those who insure until they arrive at the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a *sure provision for old age* and their families, in case of death—(the attention of the Public is *earnestly solicited to this*, and this Company's rates therefore.)

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 30 per cent., from *life rates*.

Parties insuring for Life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60, when the premiums amount to $40, can have a *credit* for half at interest, *without any increase of premium*—such *credit* for the *whole term* and not merely for the first 5 years. After payment of three premiums on surrender of Life Policy, the holder will receive its *equitable value in cash*.

This Office insures from the *nearest* birth-day, instead of the *next*, as in other offices. The Charter makes it "*unlawful to loan any sum of money to any Director or Officer of said Company upon any security whatever.*" In no case is the person insured liable beyond the amount of premium.

The Board of Finance (who are among the most reliable financiers of the country,) viz: Franklin Haven, President Merchant's Bank, Boston; Thomas Thacher, Merchant, Boston; and Ruel Williams, President Kennebec Rail Road, *superintend all investments* of the Company; 12 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

—LOCAL REFEREES—

Boston.—Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Hon. David Henshaw, Hon. Robert G. Shaw, Hon. William Sturgis, and Hon. Charles Sumner.

Saint John.—Benjamin Smith, Levi H. Waterhouse, Thomas G. Hatheway, Nathan S. DeMill, and Samuel L. Tilley, Esquires.

☞ See Pamphlets and statements of Company's affairs at the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and give further information.

W. H. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law*, St. John, AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.

9th December, 1851.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed MR. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with MR. JACK, at the Office of the *New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON.

Dated at St. John, N. B. 4th August, 1851.

Coffee, Raisins, Hams, &c. &c.

Landing ex "Cuba," from Boston:—

50 BAGS Java and Laguira COFFEE;
1 cask Prime HAMS;
10 boxes SALERATUS; 6 barrels Pea Beans;
6 sacks Filberts and Walnuts.
5 boxes LEMONS; 1 tierce HONEY,
20 jars and bladders Scotch Snuff,
5 barrels Ground LOGWOOD,
1 ton Logwood; 1 half-ton Fustic.
3 barrels QUINCES; 10 brls. APPLES.

Per "*Gazelle*," from Halifax—
200 half and quarter boxes new RAISINS.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
October 26. *Market Square.*

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, Landing for the Subscriber—

6 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90, 100 to 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
March 30. North Market Wharf

India Rubber Boots and Shoes,

Of superior quality, on hand, as follows:—

2000 PAIRS Men's Over SHOES; 1600 pairs Women's Over Shoes;
600 pairs Women's BUSKINS;
100 do. Women's GAITERS;
200 do. Jenny Lind BOOTS;
750 do. Misses' Over SHOES;
400 do. Children's Over SHOES;
50 do. Men's India Rubber BOOTS.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

New Molasses.

166 HHDS., 17 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses.

Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.

FLEWWELLING & READING.

Here is Your Remedy!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men prescribed was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scars, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works, accompanied by scourbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breast, for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a Letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, May 15, 1850

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent surgeons here, and was an inmate of the Newcastle Infirmary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment, I determined to try them, and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the hay harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed) JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breahouse, Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks, the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years.

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Skin diseases
Burns	Chapped hands	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Sore-heads
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Tumours
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Ulcers
		Wounds
Fistulas	Gout	Glandular Swellings
Lumbago	Piles	
Rheumatism	Scalds	Sore Nipples
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Yaws

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 15, King-street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.

—In Potts 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 box.

Sheffield House,

Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon, swell, spade, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curbs; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Brooches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Callipers; Watch Plyers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill, bow, and spring Gut, &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

Apr. 17.—4i.

Sheet Lead and Shot.

Ex "Pilgrim," from Liverpool:—

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, from 3 to 5 lbs.;
2 tons Patent SHOT; for sale by

Sept. 14. W. TISDALE & SON.

ADAMS' HARDWARE STORE,

Corner Dock Street and Market Square.

18th September. 1852.

ROWLAND'S MILL SAWS, 6, 6½ and 7 feet long; Hoole, Stanforth & Co's. Gang and Circular SAWS. And, always on hand—India Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose.

W. H. ADAMS.

AUGUST 11, 1852.

Per Steamer "Niagara."

JUST ARRIVED—

A LOT of black and coloured RIBBONS, Italians, SARSNETS and SATINS, Black Ribbon VELVETS, Sewing Silks and Twist, superior box LACES, Crimson and Scarlet Worsted FRINGE.

—ON HAND—

An assortment of FLOOR CLOTHS, coming the following widths, *(in chaste new patterns)*

2 feet,	5 feet 4 inches,
2 feet 3 inches,	5 feet 6 inches,
2 feet 5 inches,	5 feet 9 inches,
2 feet 9 inches,	6 feet,
3 feet,	7 feet 5 inches,
3 feet 6 inches,	7 feet 10 inches,
4 feet 6 inches,	8 feet 3 inches.
5 feet 3 inches.	

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market rates. W. G. LA[illegible]

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

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

☞ An Invoice of the real Joseph Rodgers & Son's Pocket Cutlery, Razor and Pruning Knives, direct from the manufactory.

Per "Themis."

Papier Machie Tea Trays, Work Boxes, Desks, Card Racks, Portemonnies, Card Cases, Portfolios, &c.; Fancy Cornice Poles, Bracelets and Rings complete; Cash Boxes, Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.

Per "Devon,"

An Invoice of Guns, Pistols and Rifles, all assorted, and made expressly to suit the wants of the sportsmen of these Lower Provinces, and warranted.

Wholesale and retail purchasers will find it to the advantage to look over our extensive stock of goods, comprising such an assortment as not to be found elsewhere in this City, and at prices remarkably low.

A further supply daily expected, per *Comodore, Olive* and other vessels.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Oct. 25.—4i. Proprietors.

Grapes, Grapes.

Per *Hiram*, from Boston:—

52 KEGS MALAGA GRAPES.

JAS. MACFARLANE.
Nov. 23.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public, that there always may be had at this Establishment [illegible] the best quality. Also, *Chicken Pies, and Roast Fowls* always on [illegible] private families can be supplied at a [illegible]. Also, CORDIALS suitable for Temperance advocates or teetotalers, besides, comfortable Rooms for public or private parties always ready at a [illegible], to which the attention of the travelling community is respectfully solicited.

JAMES NETHERY,
St. John, Sept. 28, 1852. *Church Strd.*

GLENFIELD PATENT DOUBLE REFINED POWDER STARCH.

THE subscribers have been appointed Wholesale Agents in New-Brunswick, for the above celebrated STARCH, to which the *Prize Medal* was awarded at the late Great Exhibition in London, and noticed for its "*general superiority*," by the Royal Commissioners and Jury, from among thirty or forty Samples Exhibited.

The manufacturers have also received testimonials from Her Majesty's Laundress, the Countess of Eglinton, and many others of the Nobility of the United Kingdom; and, from its superior and peculiar qualities, it has met with an almost universal acknowledgment.

In the manufacture of "Glenfield Patent Double Refined Powder Starch," it goes through a process so simple and efficient, that it acquires no properties hurtful to either texture or appearance of the goods, but on the contrary, produces a fine, clear, flexible finish; it requires no boiling, is perfectly free from all impurities, and is warranted not to adhere to the Iron.

A consignment has just been received of the above celebrated STARCH, to which the attention of the public is solicited.

☞ *Retailers supplied on favorable terms.*

Sept. 7. JARDINE & CO.

Corner Dock-Street and Market Square
25th SEPTEMBER, 1852.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per "Themis," and "Village Belle,"

15 TONS Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Boilers, Frying Pans, Bake Ovens, and extra Covers;
6 casks Teakettles and Frying Pans;
3 each casks and cases (Thompson's) Augers, assorted;
45 bags Rose and Clasp Headed Nails;
4 kegs Copper and Composition Sheathing and Boat ditto;
1 cask Wrought Pump Tacks;
3 casks and cases Hair Cloth and Curled Hair;
2 casks Cutlery;
3 cases Sanderson's best Bar Cast Steel;
4 casks sheet Zinc;
4 do. Borax and Glue;
An assortment of Vices and Anvils;
3 casks shoe Thread;
2 cases Lines and Twines.

☞ Balance of Fall stock daily expected.

Window Glass and Champagne.

Landing this day by schr. 'Charles' from Halifax:

100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, 10x8 to 15x11;
20 Baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE.

Daily expected from Glasgow:—

200 Boxes TOBACCO PIPES;
3 cases COTTON REELS.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept 7, 1852. North Market Wharf.

FALL SUPPLIES.

Landing ex 'Village Belle,' from Glasgow, and 'Themis,' from Liverpool—

5 BARRELS Split PEAS,
15 do. Pot and Pearl BARLEY,
20 do. Fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL.
5 boxes patent Sago, and Glenfield Powder STARCH
4 cases patent Chinese STARCH.
1 case Spanish Chocolate; 1 bale Shop TWINE.
1 bale Hemp Bed Cords; 1 cask Scrubbing BRUSHES,
1 barrel Flour of SULPHUR.—For Sale by

Sept. 28 JARDINE & CO

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.

HAS received per *Actæon*, from London, *Themis, Devon* and *Commodore* from Liverpool, *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow, *Admiral, Creole* and *Cuba*, from the United States, his Fall and Winter supply of

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS, viz.,

Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, in black and coloured Gro de Naps, Coburgs, CASHMERE, Orleans, Circassian CLOTH, DeLAINES;
Long and Square SHAWLS;
Grey, White, and *PRINTED COTTONS*;
CLOTHS, VESTINGS, and Sattinetts;
Red and White FLANNELS,
Striping Stripes, Ticks, BLANKETS,
LINENS, LAWNS, Duck, Diaper, Towelling,
Silk and Cotton VELVETS;
Plaid Cloaking; Colored BONNETS;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
Artificial Flowers, in great variety;
HOSIERY & GLOVES, an excellent assortment
Wool POLKAS, Hoods, Boas, Cuffs and Caps;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions;
Sewed MUSLINS, Frock Bodies, Robes,
Habit Shirts and Collars;
Black and Coloured Veils;
Muslin Stays; *UMBRELLAS*;
Cotton Batting, Warps;
Paramattas, Crapes, Barege;
White and Coloured Table Cloths;
Mufflers, Comforters, Hair Nets and Platts;
Neck Ties, Lawn Hdkfs., Nun's Lace;
White and Shaded Lambswool Yarn,
Pound Cottons, Worsted FRINGES;
Gents.' SHIRTS, FRONTS, and Collars;
Gents.' Stocks, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Braces, Combs, SMALLWARES, &c. &c. &c.

MILLINERY.

The above Stock having been carefully selected purchasers are respectfully solicited to call and examine, as it will be sold Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices for Cash.

JAMES BURRELL,
Nov. 2. *Corner of King & Germain-streets.*

Corner of Dock-street and Market Square.

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ship *Commodore*, from *England*, and other arrivals, the following Goods, viz:

2 BDLS. Wire Riddles: 2 Grocers' Coffee Mills, on Metal stands;
2 cases Counter Scales; 1 cask Weights; 1 cask Butt Hinges; 1 cask Hand and Tenon Saws.
2 cases Cross cut Saws; 75 Plough Moulds;
10 bundles Long handle Frying Pans;
3 casks Tea Kettles and sauce Pans; 6 casks Sad Irons; 6 rolls Lead; 2 tierces Lead Pipe.
3 bales Iron Wire; 1 cask Traces;
5 bags 8d's and 10d's Rose Nails; 75 bags Spikes and Clinch Rings; 14 bags Tinmen's Rivets;
3 casks TIN WARE, comprising Dish Covers and Japanned Ware;
7 packages Sheffield Goods, consisting of Tools, Files, &c.; 1 case *Thomson's* Long Treenail Augers; 1 cask Curb Chain, for Wells;
1 case GUNS, including one MINNIE RIFLE;
3 casks Barn-door and Gate Hinges;
1 cask T, Chest, and Strap do.; 1 cask Venetian Shutter, &c.; 95 coils Manilla Rope;
75 boxes 10x12 Glass; Gas Pendants & Brackets

17 Packages containing

Brass and Iron Shelf Goods, amongst which are Brass and Iron Chamber and Pillar CANDLESTICKS, Pocket COMPASSES, Copper Coal Scoops, Counter Weighing Machines with Tin and Copper Scoops, Curtain Pins and Bands, Powder Flasks, plated Cruet Frames and Candlesticks, LOCKS of all kinds, Cornice Slides and Tester Hooks, Whip Thongs, *Pipes*, Brass Rack *Pullies* and Roller Ends, Castors, Cornice Ends and Rings, Bell Levers, Brass Latches screw Hooks and Rings, Brass and Iron Bolts, stair Rods and Eyes Coffin Mounting, Percussion Caps, Glass Paper, Wire Web, Awls, *Punches*, Pinchers, shoe Hammers, Peg Breakers, Tinned Tea and Table Spoons, Coolers, Ladles and Forks, Britannia and German silver and Albata do., Jack Chain, Knitting Pins, Brass Butt Hinges, Cart Hames, Gimblets, Japanned and Mahogany Knobs, Mineral, Glass, Porcelain and other Knobs for Locks, Italian Irons, Cork Squeezers, Shoe Bills, Screw Bolts, Door Springs, Brushes, Curry Combs, House Bells and Copper Wire, Gridirons, short handled Fry *Pans*, Rat and Fox Traps, Farriers' Hammers and Knives, Hooks and Staples, Brass and Tin Cocks, Chest Handles, &c. &c. Nov. 23.

REDDING & COMPANY,

Proprietors of the well known

China TEA Stores,

PRINCIPAL STORE,

198 Washington Street, Boston.

REDDING & CO. keep a large stock of Black and Green Teas; also, Coffees of every description. They Roast and Grind their own Coffee in a Coffee Roasting and Grinding Establishment of superior construction.

GEORGE W. REDDING,
ALEX. WILLIAMS,
GEO. M. HALIBURTON.

Boston, Aug. 25.—3m.

HOSIERY, &c.

S. K. FOSTER has just received per Steamer [illegible] from Liverpool—

CHILDREN'S Cotton and Worsted Highland SOCKS;
Do. Tartan SOCKS and STOCKINGS;
Do. White and Grey Merino SOCKS;
Do. White and Grey Lambs' Wool SOCKS;
Do. Fancy, Plain and self colored GAITERS,
Infants' Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Misses' White and Grey Merino Stockings;
Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's black, white and grey Merino Stockings,
Do. Black Cashmere ditto;
Do. Black Worsted ditto;
Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's, Girls, and Children's Patent Elastic GARTERS, in great variety.

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

Nov. 2. S. K. FOSTER.

Cheese, Cheese.

THE Subscribers have received from the Dairies of Gray, Aiton, Clarke and Smith, seven tons of CHEESE, quite equal to the best English, and which will be sold at half the price.

Gray's and Aiton's Cheese took the First and Second Premiums at the Provincial Exhibition. The former is the genuine Dunlop, and the latter an imitation of Cheshire.—For sale wholesale and retail by [Nov. 9.] JARDINE & CO.

Crushed Sugar, &c,

Landing from Boston, ex schr. *Pearl*—

20 BARRELS Crushed Loaf SUGAR;
15 bags white Beans; 5 tierces *New* Head RICE; 10 bales Cotton Batting; Crushed Cocoa, Quinces, Snuff, &c.; 1 brl. of Carbonate of Soda.—For sale by

St. John, Nov. 9. JARDINE & CO.

Poetry.

ENGLAND, with all thy faults, I love thee still—
My country! And, while yet a nook is left,
Where English minds and manners may be found,
Shall be constrained to love thee. Though thy clime
Be fickle, and thy year most part deformed
With dripping rains, or withered by a frost,
I would not yet exchange thy sullen skies,
And fields without a flower, for warmer France
With all her vines; nor for Ausonia's groves
Of golden fruitage, and her myrtle bowers.
To shake thy senate, and from heights sublime
Of patriot eloquence to flash down fire
Upon thy foes, was never meant my task:
But I can feel thy fortunes, and partake
Thy joys and sorrows, with as true a heart
As any thunderer there. And I can feel
Thy follies too; and with a just disdain,
Frown at effeminates, whose very looks
Reflect dishonour on the land I love.

LONGEVITY OF QUAKERS.—Quakerism is favorable to *longevity*, it seems according to late English census returns, the average age attained by members of this peaceful sect in Great Britain is fifty-one years, two months and twenty-one days. Half of the population of the country, as is seen by the same returns, die before reaching the age of twenty-one, and the average duration of human life the world over is but thirty-three years; Quakers, therefore, live a third longer than the rest of us. The reasons are obvious enough. Quakers are temperate and prudent, are seldom in a hurry, and never in a passion. Quakers, in the very midst of the week's business—on Wednesday morning—retire from the world, and spend an hour or two in silent meditation at the meeting-house. Quakers are diligent; they help one another, and the fear of want does not corrode their minds. The journey of life to them is a walk of peaceful meditation. They neither suffer nor enjoy intensity, but preserve a composed demeanor always. Is it surprising that their days should be long in the land?—*National Intelligencer.*

THE ART OF THINKING.—One of the best modes of improving the art of thinking is to think over some subject before you read upon it, and then observe after what manner it has occurred to the mind of some great master; you will then observe whether you have been too rash or too timid; what you have omitted and what you have exceeded; and by this process you will insensibly catch the manner in which a great mind views a great question. It is right to study; not only to think when any extraordinary incident provokes you to think, but from time to time to review what has passed, to dwell upon it, and to see what trains of thought voluntarily present themselves to your mind. It is a most superior habit in some minds to refer all the particular truths which strike them to other truths more general, so their knowledge is beautifully methodized, and a particular truth at once leads to the general truth. This kind of understanding has an immense and decided superiority over those confused heads in which one fact is piled upon another without any attempt at classification or arrangement. Some men read with a pen in their hand, and commit to paper any new thought which strikes them; others trust to chance for its appearance. Which of those is the best method in the conduct of the understanding, must, I suppose, depend a good deal upon the understanding in question. Some men can do nothing without preparation—others, little with it; some are fountains; others, reservoirs.—*Sidney Smith.*

DON'T BE EXTRAVAGANT.—If the poor-house has any terrors for you never buy what you don't need. Before you pay three cents for a jewsharp, my boy, ascertain whether you can't make just as pleasant a noise by whistling, for which nature furnishes the machinery. And, before you pay seven dollars for a figured vest, young man, find out whether your lady-love wouldn't be just as glad to see you in a plain one, that cost half the money! If she wouldn't, let her crack her own walnuts! and buy her own clothes. When you see a man paying five dollars for a Frenchified toy, that a philosophic Yankee baby will pull all to bits in five minutes, the chances are five to one that he'll live long enough to realize how many cents there are in a dollar; and if he don't, he's pretty sure to bequeath that privilege to his widow. When a man asks you to buy that for which you have no use, (no matter how cheap it is,) don't say yes! until you are sure that some one else wants it at an advance. Money burns in some folks' pockets, and makes such a pesky hole, that everything that is put in drops through, past finding.—*Clinton Courant.*

A MONSTER TELESCOPE.—An undertaking of great interest to scientific persons is now being carried out within a few miles of London. A wealthy country clergyman, named Craig, is constructing a new monster telescope on the achromatic principle, which will surpass the celebrated instrument constructed by Lord Ross in Ireland. Its total length will be 85 feet, and its greatest circumference 13 feet. The weight of the tube is three tons, and the contrivances adopted to prevent vibration, and to allow its being rapidly turned to any required point, are described as being [illegible]larly perfect and ingenious. It is un[illegible] the observatory will be endowed by [illegible] that it may be maintained in pe[illegible] advantage of astronomical sc[illegible] date of its completion, which [illegible]pected, it will doubtless draw [illegible] all parts of the world.

STAND ASIDE!—At a rec[illegible] at the West, a young and an[illegible] thenes mounted the stump, [illegible] coat, proceeded to speak at [illegible] "Mr. Speaker—When I [illegible] over this vast expanse of co[illegible] years of freedom has cause[illegible] of civilization, and expand[illegible] see it growing, swelling [illegible] freshet; I cannot resist [illegible] will come when this g[illegible] school boy, will burst [illegible]tirely too big for its b[illegible] room, the continent, t[illegible] thing but the contine[illegible] shall Uncle Sam, pla[illegible]das, rest his right ar[illegible] left upon the East[illegible] British power, while [illegible]man upon Cape Hor[illegible] the day MUST come.

HUMAN AFFECTIONS.—Now the truth is, brethren! so wholly are we framed for the eternal world, that we must make a heaven of earth before we can find a home in this world; that is, we must invest this world with those very [illegible], which are the exclusive property of the world to come—its abundance, its dignity, above all, its unfading permanence—before we can, with full content of heart, sit down to the feast it offers to sense and soul. God has so inwoven, in the innermost texture of our nature, the title and testimonies of the immortal state for which he made us, that, mingled with the perishable elements of earth, it is even now forever around us; it rises in all our dreams, it colors all our thoughts, it haunts us with longings we cannot repel; in our very *vices* it reveals itself, for they cannot charm us till they have more or less counterfeited it; and thus, not merely "out of the mouths of babes and sucklings," but, if you will receive it, out of the mouth of the voluntary [illegible], has God "ordained praise," the praise of those undying enjoyments, in search of which the wretch has gone astray among shadows! Our miseries are still the sublime discontent of a being too mighty for the perishable world he dwells in; a deathless spirit is impatient for its native eternity.

There are aspirations turned astray, that, even in their distortion, attest their origin and purpose. There are warped, and crippled, and polluted hopes that, even from their dungeon of flesh, still cry to heaven. There are desires that, cursed with the frenzy of sin, run mad through the thronged and heated highways of the world; yea, that are evolved in all the hideous forms of vice, and intemperance, and blood. But vice itself is not objectless; this insanity is superinduced upon sound faculties; these fires are not the fires of conflagration and ruin, but they do not less than others *point to the skies.*—[*Butler.*

A BEAUTIFUL FUNERAL.—A recent letter from Acapulco thus describes the funeral of two sisters, beautiful girls of eighteen and twenty years:—

They were carried to the grave in the evening, side by side, in an open funeral car, in elegant dresses, which they had made with their own hands, for the Spanish ball which was to have taken place on the evening of their burial. The car in which the corpses lay was splendidly decorated—rising above the heads of each a beautiful gilded crown, and at their feet gilded ornamental work, representing two half moons. In their hands, which were locked together in the attitude of prayer, they had boquets of flowers, and their brows were encircled with wreaths of roses. The faces of the young girls were uncovered; but, partly concealing their magnificent dresses, was thrown over them a richly worked lace veil, co[illegible] almost completely with offerings [illegible] their tiny feet, encased in plum-color[illegible]ings and satin laced shoes, were sligh[illegible] to view. The car was borne on th[illegible] twelve negroes; following them, six [illegible] the top of the burial case; and follo[illegible]ter still, six others, with a table upon [illegible] car was set down in the street at intervals. [illegible] band of music, playing a lively tune, preceded the *cortege*, and almost the whole city saw them placed in the tomb, and chaunted over them the solemn burial service of the Catholic Church.

THE CHARACTER OF OUR CITIES.—The New York *Times* says:—

"Baltimore is fast attaining to the reputation of the worst governed city on the Atlantic coast. In the especiality of firemen's riots, Philadelphia allows no peer.—In thrusting men into the river on dark nights, and finding verdicts of 'accidental drowning;' in regulating orthodox murders; in setting men-traps for mechanics, in the shape of brick buildings that cannot stand alone; in all such refinements on the established mode of bringing great numbers of our race to an undreamed of conclusion, New York is properly enough regarded as the metropolis.—And there is a place in Ohio which has been claiming precedence over all others in the number and variety of its petty outrages; but for such cruelties as in our childhood we supposed were peculiar to blue bearded Turks, let Baltimore take the palm."

THE SHORTEST AFTERNOON.—In the good old times, now passed away, in which noon always occurred precisely at twelve o'clock, the Sun, on the 21st of December rose later and sat earlier than on any other day in the year; but since the introduction of mean or equated time into general use, this has not been the case, and the 9th of December is now, in our latitude, the day in which the sun sets the earliest, and the 1st of January that on which he rises the latest, in the year. The shortest day, or the least interval between the rising and setting, occurs, as formerly, on December 21st, at the solstic, or when his declension is the greatest. The upper limb of the Sun, in the latitude of Boston, sat yesterday at 4h. 28m. and on the 31st it will at 4. 38, or ten minutes later. This morning it rose at 7. 19, but on the first of January it will not be visible in the horizon until 7h. 30m.

A THANKSGIVING GATHERING.—One of the largest and probably most pleasant family gatherings in this state, took place in the village of Hampden, at the home of Benj. Sweet, on Thanksgiving day, when forty-six persons sat down to dinner. There were present the father, aged eighty-three years—all his sons and daughters, seven of the former and six of the latter, twelve of whom are married and had their wives and husbands with them—fifteen grand-children and two great-grand-children. A clergyman and his wife and another neighbor completed the list. They all formed about the old hearth stone and received the old man's blessing. The cradle in which the thirteen (the number of the original states of the confederacy) were all rocked in, was brought forth, and the whol[illegible] scene as related to us b[illegible] impressive and joyou[illegible]

Died on

Reciprocity with the British Provinces.

(From the Boston Post.)

If a large home market for our agricultural products and manufactured fabrics be desirable—if an amicable and favorable settlement of the fishery question be important—if the free navigation of St. Lawrence and the Canadian canals be valuable—then are reciprocal trading relations with our northern neighbors desirable, important and valuable, for they include the three great results that we have stated.

The free navigation of the St. Lawrence, the reduction of tells on the Canadian canals, and the extension of our home market for nearly all sorts of our agricultural products and our domestic manufactures—are objects well worth attaining. They can be had without a shadow of injury to any section of the Union, but to the manifest advantage of all. And when we add that they bring with them peculiar benefits to the great railroad and shipping interests of the northern and middle States, it should be enough to make every New Yorker, [illegible] the subject. It is marvellous, indeed, that such a shout for reciprocity is not poured forth from the northern and middle States of this Union, now and at once, as to thoroughly arouse our national legislators from their lethargy upon this great practical interest of the country.

Reciprocity with the British Provinces, and such a reciprocity also as is feasible, would be of more real advantage to New England than any creation of banks or revival of tariffs whatever. It would add to the business of her ships and railroads, employ thousands of her population, and give to her manufacturers a larger market among the people who are as yet almost without manufactories of their own, and who have yet developed but little spirit of enterprise and competition. And at the same time, reciprocity would injure no other portion of the Union.

One of the greatest stumbling blocks hitherto in the way of reciprocity has been the fear that the flour and wheat of Canada, entering into competition with the flour and wheat of the west would thereby injure the western farmer. But this fear is utterly baseless. In the first place the wheat crop of Canada is but a drop in the bucket of that of our wheat growing States, and it may be admitted that the latter under American cultivation will probably increase quite as much as the former. Secondly, the price of breadstuffs is not fixed at home, but in Europe, to which Canadian wheat now goes, and in the market of which it now mingles. Thirdly, Canadian flour, thus far, is superior to our own, and while such of the former as would enter our home market would be in a quantity comparatively limited, in any event it would not compete with United States flour for family use, but would have a far greater value for export. Fourthly, the Canadians themselves do not entertain an expectation of competing for our home market, but are only desirous of extending their foreign export trade in order to pay foreign and domestic purchases, by availing themselves, without custom-house let or hindrance, of all the facilities of transportation created in the United States. And fifthly, the undeniable fact is, that the quantities of our own flour purchased by the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is fully equal to all the Canadian flour that passes through this country in bond, and immeasurably greater than the Canadian flour actually consumed in the United States. There can be no doubt, that the Eastern Provinces buy of us more provisions of all sorts than we consume of Canadian provisions, and that, with an increase of mutual trade a similar condition would [illegible] maintained.

[illegible] *therefore, to anticipate* injury [illegible] farmer, from Canadian competition [illegible]. He is above all harm from this [illegible] at the same time there is not a dweller [illegible] great western lakes whose convenience would not be improved by reciprocity. [illegible] would give a fresh impulse to the shipping interest of our great inland seas, and as it rapidly populated the northern shores, it would do for the cities and railroads of the west just what it would now do for those of the east—make them the distributors of Canadian produce all over the country, and the carriers of it to the Atlantic coast.

And once more. We advocate reciprocity for its common sense. The idea is obviously ridiculous that a man in Vermont and a man in Canada shall not exchange a cow for certain bushels of wheat, without first paying to the treasuries of either country, certain large sums. It is a remnant of past legislation that should be removed as soon as can be, without injury. And as we have shown that reciprocity will be beneficial, in every view, let us have it the more, if it will abolish the nonsense of exacting fines from people dwelling within a few steps of each other, but on different sides of an imaginary line, when they chance to desire a barter.

We think that, under all the circumstances, we are bound in courtesy to have reciprocity with the British Provinces; and, when it is considered how numerous are the advantages of this great measure, when the St. Lawrence and the fisheries are in dispute, quite sure are we that the United States can afford to act liberally and courteously by their northern kinsfolk, whose great interests, after all, are the same as our own.

ADVERTISING ENTERPRISE.—Undoubtedly the greatest man of the day as an advertiser is Holloway, who expends twenty thousand pounds annually in advertisements alone; he stretches over the whole of India, publishing his medicaments in the Hindoo, Oordoo, Goozratee and other native languages, so that the Indian public can take the Pills and use his Ointment according to directions. We find him again at Hong Kong and Canton, making his medicines known to the Celestials by means of a Chinese translation. At Singapore he has a large depot. In the Mediterranean we find them selling at Malta, Corfu, Athens and Alexandria, beside at Turin and other portions of the Barbary States. Of course Holloway makes money. Every man that advertises extensively gets rich.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.—*Farewell Services.*—The religious services which took place at the Park-street Church, last evening, on the occasion of the departure of a band of missionaries, were of a very impressive and interesting character. The following are the names of those who sailed to-day in the Sultana, and who are about to enter upon the sacred but trying labor of evangelising the Oriental world:—Rev. Wm. Clark and wife, Rev. W. A. Farnsworth and wife; Rev. A. T. Pratt and wife; Miss M. Hayes, Miss M. A. West, Luther Ellis and Charles A. Allen. They are to be employed under the control of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in Syria, Assyria and Persia.—*Boston Daily Mail, 20th inst.*

[illegible]ney Adams.—The remains [illegible]ere removed yesterday [illegible]nd in which they [illegible] them to a tomb

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 28, 1852.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

By Telegraph to the News Room.

The steamship *Canada* arrived at Halifax at half-past eleven o'clock on Friday morning. She left Liverpool on the 11th, at 10 A. M., and has fifty through passengers and twenty for Halifax.

The Canada had a succession of strong Westerly gales—brings £2500 in specie.—Signaled the steamship Asia, from New York for Liverpool, six hours sail from the latter port.

Passengers for Halifax, per Canada—His Excellency Sir K. B. Hamilton and lady, two Misses Hamilton, and four servants; Eaton, Betts, and James Lawton.

The new Cunard Steamer Andes, and the screw steamer City of Manchester, left Liverpool on the 8th for New York.

The American steamer Pacific arrived from New York on Friday the 10th, at midnight. She rescued the crew of the Jessie Stevens, from Quebec for Belfast—the brig being waterlogged.

The news by the Canada is not of much interest—Cotton has further declined full 3-8ths of a penny—the market closing dull at the decline.

MONEY MARKET.—Money continues in demand—the amount of gold in the Bank of England by cash returns was £21,707,665, and there has been again large arrivals of gold from Australia.—Consols leave off at 101 1-2 to 101 3-8 for money.

Liverpool Grain Market.—The Corn Market was very animated in the early part of the week, at a further advance of two pence per bushel in Wheat, and one shilling per barrel in Flour; but speculation [illegible] for the time the following quo[illegible] wheat impossible.

The London Correspondent of the European Times, under date London, Friday, 4 p. m., says:—The excitement about the Houses of Parliament is very great this afternoon. The real question as to the stability of the Ministry will be tried tonight, and as the Chancellor of the Exchequer has pledged himself to stand or fall by the scheme in its entirety, we see all the preparations for a severe conflict.

That the Ministry will be successful there seems to be little doubt; still the meetings which have been held in opposition to the Budget in all the Metropolitan Boroughts, have been numerously and enthusiastically attended.

The Board of Trade returns for the month ending 5th Nov. are published. Exports have amounted to £4,855,666, varying very little from the average of the two preceding years.

The insurrection in China was spreading. The troops of the Empire had in several instances been defeated.

FRANCE.—The English and Belgian Ministers have formally presented their letters accrediting them to the Imperial Court.

The Emperor has set at liberty a great number of political prisoners, and an article has been published in the Moniteur offering the Imperial pardon to all exiles (except those guilty of the highest crimes) who are suffering for their former disobedience to the Government, upon condition that they will abstain from similar conduct in future.

The Ministry have resolved not to sanction any more new Railways in any part of France until those now in construction are completed, or at all events further advanced.

FRANCE.—*Proclamation of the Empire.*—On Wednesday, 1st, the Corps Legislatif met to sum up the votes for the Empire. The Assembly adjourned at 7 o'clock, when the following was proclaimed as the result of the *Plebiscite*:—

Yes	7,864,189
No	253,145
Null	63,326

Majority for Louis Napoleon, Emperor, 7,547,718

Immediately afterwards the whole Corps Legislatif went to St. Cloud, *en costume*, to announce the result.

NAPOLEON III's INAUGURAL SPEECH.

"MESSIEURS:—The new reign which you this day inaugurate derives not its origin, as so many others recorded in history have done, from violence, from conquest, or from fraud; it is what you have just declared it—the legal result of the will of a whole people, who consolidate in calms that which they had founded in the midst of agitations. I am penetrated with gratitude towards the nation, which three times in four years has sustained me by its suffrages, and each time has only augmented its majority to increase my power; but the more that power increases in extent and vital power, the more does it need enlightened men, such as those who every day surround me, —independent men, such as those whom I address, —to guide me by their counsel, to bring back my authority within proper limits, if it could ever quit them. I take from you this day, with the crown, the name of NAPOLEON THE THIRD, because the will of the people has bestowed it on me in their acclamations, because the whole nation has ratified it. Is it then to be inferred that, in accepting the title, I fall into the error imputed to the prince, who, returning from exile, declared null and void all that had been done in his absence? Far from me be such a wild mistake. Not only do I recognize the Governments which have preceded me, but I inherit, in some manner all that they have accomplished, of good and of evil; for Governments which succeed one to another, are, notwithstanding different origin, liable for their predecessors; but the more completely that I accept all that for fifty years history transmits to us, with her inflexible authority, the less is it permitted me to pass in silence over the glorious reign of the head of my family, and the regular though ephemeral title of his son, whom the two chambers proclaimed in the last burst of vanquished patriotism. Thus, then, the title of NAPOLEON THE THIRD is not one of the dynastic superannuated pretensions which seem to be an insult to good sense and to truth; it is the homage rendered to a government which was legitimate, and to which we owe the [illegible] pages of our modern history. My reign [illegible]te from 1815; it dates from this very [illegible]en you have announced the suffrages [illegible] Receive then my thanks, gentle[illegible]mber of Deputies, for the *eclat* you [illegible] he manifestation of the national [illegible] it more evident by your super[illegible]imposing by your declaration. I [illegible]entlemen of the Senate, for hav[illegible] to address congratulations to [illegible] first to give expression to the [illegible]me all of you, to sit firm in the [illegible] many revolutions—a stable go[illegible]all have for its basis religion, [illegible]for the suffering classes, re[illegible] that no sacrifice shall be want[illegible]ensure the prosperity of my [illegible] I MAINTAIN PEACE I WILL [illegible]H MAY TOUCH THE HONOR [illegible]NCE."

[illegible] Thursday, the 2d inst., [illegible] *rnal Official de l'Empire* [illegible]umber of decrees, some [illegible]wing objects, viz: Pro[illegible] Bonaparte Emperor of Napoleon III.—elevat[illegible]nan, and de Castellane of France. Prescrib[illegible]ing the form of Promulgating Laws, Judgment, &c., changing the name of the *Cour d'Apel to Cour Imperial*—granting pardons to all persons found guilty of offences of the press—and several others.

The Moniteur announces that a day's pay is granted to all subalterns, corporals and soldiers of the army and navy on the occasion of the Empire, —and also that 290 political convicts have been pardoned.

To avoid wounding the susceptibility of foreign powers, it is said that the style employed in diplomatic acts will be Napoleon Empereur des Francais, the addition, "III," being used only on national acts, writs issued by the magistry, &c., and that this reservation has been accepted by M. Kisseleff the Russian Minister.

The Royal forests of Crecy and Armainvilliers, belonging to the Duc de Montpensier, were lately sold to M. Emile Pereire, Chairman of the Bordeaux and Cette Railway. There were three competitors:—Baron James de Rothschild, Baron Sellieres, the banker, and M. Pereire. It is now said that the estate of Chantilly has been sold at private sale to M. Mallet, banker, Paris, on behalf of Coutts & Co., of London, who are rumoured to have made an arrangement with the Duc d'Aumale, that he may reclaim the estate within ten years, on paying the purchase price. Louis Napoleon is said to have been keenly disappointed at this transaction, having intended himself to become the purchaser.

The statement of the condition of the Bank of England, published on the 3d inst., states the amount of specie and bullion in the two departments to be £21,707,565, and of notes in circulation £22,700,065. The circulation of bank notes of all descriptions, in England, Scotland and Ireland, on the 30th of October last, amounted to £39,342,948, which compared with the amount in circulation on the 1st of November last year, shows an increase of £4,504,106. At the same time the stock of bullion and specie in the Bank of England on the 30th of October of the present year showed an increase over the amount on the 1st of November, 1851, of £6,201,039.

Prince Albert, of Saxony, is a rival to Louis Napoleon for the hand of the Princess Neerola Vasa, of Sweden. The intended alliance of the Emperor with a Neapolitan Princess is still earnestly spoken of in Paris.

Mr. Ingersoll was present at the 187th anniversary festival of St. Andrew's Scottish Hospital, celebrated at the London Tavern, and returned thanks for the toast to the health of the President of the United States. We have been unable to procure a report of his speech. The Morning Chronicle says—"Mr. Ingersoll observed that he hoped the people of England and America would (as the noble chairman had aptly remarked) live in perpetual amity, and that between the great Western country and this, England, a single cloud might never be seen. [Cheers]. The object of the present meeting was, however, to promote the cause of benevolence, and he was glad to bear testimony that no country in this respect did so much as England, at the same time, that no people stood so little in need of the help of charity." Lord Panmure proposed the health of Hon. Abbott Lawrence, for which Mr. Davis returned thanks.

Lieut. Gen. Wemyss, a distinguished officer of the Peninsular war, died 30th ult., at the age of sixty-three.

The Earl of Eglintoun was, on the 30th ult., inaugurated as Rector (Chancellor) of Glasgow University.

THE CAPTURE OF PROME.—The Indian mail, of which a telegraphic despatch was received per Arctic, has come to hand, with details of the capture of Prome, in Burmah, by the British.

It was mentioned by previous mail, that the British forces had advanced up the river, on the 21st and 22d of September. They ascended without interruption till the morning of the 9th of October, when they reached Prome. The defences of the Burmese consisted of a long stockade on the edge of the hills on the right bank, a breastwork of masonry on the point, and guns planted on every position of advantage on both sides of the river. So soon as the sun came within range they were fired on [illegible] the points by the enemy; this was returned by the steamer Phlegeton and Mahanuddy, and by the rest of the squadron as they came within range. In two hours the fire of the enemy was completely silenced. As a sharp discharge of musketry was still kept up from behind the numerous pagodas which lay on the bank of the river and the irregular portions of the ground where marksmen could be concealed, the steamers came to anchor, and commenced about noon throwing shells, which speedily cleared the neighborhood. As the heat of the day diminished, preparations were made for landing. At 5 P. M., one wing of the 80th Regiment landed. They experienced scarcely any opposition. On touching the shore they threw out skirmishers and pushed rapidly up the hill, dislodging the enemy as they advanced. The Golden Pagoda in front of them was defended by 500 men; a short but sharp struggle here ensued; the enemy after receiving two or three volleys, broke and fled in all directions. At so early an hour it was not deemed expedient to attack the town. In the course of the night the troops, in all amounting to about 3,000 men, of whom 500 were seamen, were landed; next morning they marched without opposition into Prome, which had been abandoned by the Burmese. The total loss of the British was but five or six, notwithstanding so much firing. It is said that there are about 6,000 Burmese, defended by strong stockades, about six miles from Prome; and though the opinion was that they might have been dislodged without the slightest trouble, Gen. Godwin hesitated to proceed further without reinforcements. The troops meanwhile were housed within the town. Nothing was known of the future plan of the campaign; but the troops remained in good health and spirits. The war was considered to be nearly over.

Admiral Austen, in command of the fleet, had died of cholera. He was in his 74th year, and unable to bear the fatigue of active service.

The English mail, which arrived at Halifax on last Friday forenoon, has not yet reached this city. It is expected during the day, *via* Annapolis, by the steamer *Pilot*.

The Suspension Bridge over the Falls is now nearly completed; and in a few days the platform or deck will be completely laid, when the work will be ready for inspection by the authorised Government Engineer. Good roads and approaches to the Bridge, on both sides of the river, are absolutely requisite, before it can be made available to the public for extensive traffic.

MR. BLATCH'S LECTURE.—In compliance with numerous requests, it is our intention, immediately after the holidays, to publish this interesting Essay in full. The two holiday weeks rendering us short both in time and hands, we could only publish the Lecture *at present*, by giving half of it in this day's and the remainder in next Tuesday's paper; but as it is considered undesirable to divide it into two portions, we are under the necessity of postponing its publication to *Tuesday* the 11th *January*, when it shall be given *entire*.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The January number of this model Magazine has been received through Messrs. McMillan. Its engravings are numerous and truly beautiful, all of them, especially "*The Temptation*," is a gem, and fully worth the price of the whole book. The Literary portion of this number is more extensive than usual; and it is evident that the enterprising Publisher determines to commence the New Year with *eclat*. We may mention another and very expressive Engraving, entitled "PIN MONEY, *how it is spent*;" vs. "NEEDLE MONEY, *how it is earned*;" and refer to the admirable Tale in illustration of the subject. We cordially wish Mr. Godey the increased success which his untiring efforts so justly deserve.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"—*Cheap Edition for the Million.*—A cheap edition of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's highly popular and celebrated work, "Uncle Tom's Cabin, or Life among the Lowly," has just been issued from the press in Boston. A copy of which has been sent us by Mr. B. O'Brien, of this city. The total number of copies put into circulation by previous editions in the United States, was 163,000; besides which, the issues in England, France, and other parts of Europe, have been immense. The popularity of the work is altogether unparallelled. It is on sale by Mr. O'Brien, King-street, at only 2s. per copy.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We have also received from Mr. O'Brien a copy of this excellent Magazine, for December. Its contents are—My Nool. Part XXVII.; Sullivan's Rambles in North and South America; The Church of Spain; Life on the Eve of the Empire; The Puff off Pernambuco; Aiton's Travels in the East; Day Dreams of an Exile; The Manchester Movement, &c.

THE AUTHOR OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—We learn from good authority that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, is about to visit Great Britain, with her husband. She has lately received a letter from Dr. Wardlaw, tendering her in behalf of a number of ladies and gentlemen of Glasgow, an invitation to visit England at their expense. This invitation she has accepted; and she will soon leave for Liverpool. —*Boston Traveller.*

We learn that all that part of the City lying south of Union street has been set off from Trinity Parish, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, preparatory to its being erected by law into a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes. The Rev. George M. Armstrong, late of the Diocese of Montreal, who had been nominated to the Diocese by Dr. Gray, and received the Bishop's license, entered upon his pastoral duties on Sunday last. The Rev. Gentleman preached a most impressive sermon from 2nd Thess. iii. 1, "Brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified, even as it is with you." After urging the duty and importance of prayer, and showing its manifold advantages to the ministers and people, he alluded to his new charge to the congregation; his need of their prayers, his heartfelt desire to promote their spiritual welfare, and his earnest hope that the word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified among them, and by them. The Bible, and the Bible only, would be the rule and standard of his preaching, if it had been of those who had preceded him here, and he concluded by emphatically declaring he would know nothing among them save Jesus Christ and Him crucified. The Rev. Dr. Gray occupied the pulpit in the afternoon, and took for his text Phil. i. 27, "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the Gospel of Christ; that whether I come and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the Gospel; and in nothing terrified by your adversaries." After enforcing the leading idea of the text, and observing that they were truths he had been endeavoring for years to enforce from that pulpit, he expressed his satisfaction, that in now transferring the charge of that congregation to other hands, he was happy to be able to cherish the hope that the same vital truths would be preached to them. —*Church Witness.*

On Sunday, at the Church of Saint Malichi, the order of Priesthood was conferred on the Rev. Mr. Moloy, by his lordship the Right Reverend Doctor Connolly.—*Freeman.*

PUBLIC MEETING.—On Thursday last a Public Meeting took place at the Court House in this City, in compliance with a requisition to the High Sheriff, for the purpose of taking into consideration what steps should be taken on the subject of the negotiations now pending between the British and American Governments, relative to a participation by the people of the United States in the Fisheries of the North American Colonies. The meeting was by no means so numerous as the importance of the subject would have led us to expect. The meeting was organized by the High Sheriff taking the Chair, and the appointment of D. B. Stevens, Esq., as Secretary.

The Hon. John Robertson, the Hon. Charles [illegible] A. Wiggins, William Jack, and [illegible] Jr., Esquires, and Messrs. A. [illegible]an and B. O'Brien severally addressed the meeting. All the speakers agreed as to the value and importance of the Fisheries to the people of this province. Messrs. Robertson, Wiggins and Jack supported the resolutions first introduced, and the other speakers were in favor of those brought forward, in amendment, by Mr. Simonds, the others in their opinion, not being strong enough.—*Courier.*

We subjoin all the resolutions brought forward, as furnished by the Secretary to the Meeting:—

Moved by Hon. John Robertson, seconded by F. A. Wiggins, Esq.—

Resolved, That this Meeting consider the Coast Fisheries of the North American Colonies the natural right and property of the Inhabitants thereof, and that they should not be alienated, conceded, or affected, *without* their consent, in any negotiation with the United States Government, or any other Foreign Power, without their consent—inasmuch as the value of the Fisheries to the British Provinces, with an increased and increasing population, cannot be estimated aright at the present time.

Resolved, That the Meeting view with deep anxiety and concern the announcement in Her Majesty's Speech to the Imperial Parliament, that negotiations are now pending between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States relative to the Fisheries of the North American Provinces; and, also, the recommendation of the President of the United States in his official Message to Congress to negotiate a Treaty for a participation by the Citizens of the United States in the said Fisheries, irrespective of any question of Reciprocal Intercourse between the United States and the North American Colonies.

Resolved, That a Committee be now appointed to prepare an humble Address praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to refuse to entertain any proposition from the United States Government, for any modification or alteration of the Treaty of 1818, unless such a proposition embraces the full and entire question of Reciprocal Intercourse in Commerce and Navigation, upon terms that will be just and reasonable, inasmuch as the value of a participation in our Fisheries by the citizens of the United States, would greatly exceed any concessions that the United States Government can offer to the Inhabitants of the British Colonies, and that before any Treaty affecting the Fisheries is agreed upon, Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to afford Her Majesty's Loyal and Faithful Subjects in the Provinces an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the Terms proposed in said Treaty, and of laying their case at the foot of the Throne.

HON. MR. SIMONDS' AMENDMENT.

The following is Mr. Simonds' amendment, which was put and lost—47 to 43:—

Whereas, It has been recently announced from the throne that negotiations are pending between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States, for the regulation of trade and the settlement of what is termed the Fishery Question, about which no question ought to be raised; and whereas it is to be feared that in the progress of those negotiations, Colonial interests will be lost sight of, and Imperial interests alone regarded; And whereas it is manifest that the North American Colonies cannot receive by any commercial regulations any equivalent for the cession of their invaluable in-shore Fisheries.

Therefore Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that considerations of Free Trade or Reciprocal Trade ought not in any way to interferere with the all-important rights of the Colonists to the Fisheries on the coasts, which Fisheries being a great branch of Colonial industry, and not of trade, are, with our increasing population, daily becoming more important and essential to our prosperity; and this meeting believing that if those rights are conceded, they will never, under any circumstances, be restored, therefore protest against any such concession, as one which the Imperial Government or Parliament have no right to make.

Resolved—That Free Trade or Reciprocal Trade between British subjects, at home or abroad, and the citizens of the United States, will be as advantageous to the citizens of those States as to British subjects, and probably more so; therefore, to obtain this Free Trade, or Reciprocity, no sacrifice of Colonial rights unconnected therewith ought to be made; and further, this meeting are of opinion that high considerations of national policy call loudly on the Imperial Government to preserve to British subjects inviolate all the rights to the Fisheries on the coasts of British North America which they now possess; and if any doubts existed upon this part of the subject, they will be dispelled by reference to a negotiation which was pending between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States in the year 1852. At this time the American Minister in London urged as a reason to British statesmen why they should concede the right of fishing on all coasts and bays of British North America, to the citizens of the United States, that if this right was conceded to them, it would greatly facilitate their means of increasing their mercantile and public marine, the truth of which is obvious to all who think upon the subject, and should have opened the eyes of Her Majesty's Government to the vast magnitude of the concession sought for, which, if made, would assuredly at no distant period enable the Great Republic to become the first naval power, and Great Britain, of consequence, only the second, if not still lower.

And further Resolved,—That if the right of fishing on the coasts of British North America are conceded to the Americans for the supposed advantages of Free or Reciprocal Trade, it will be another instance, added to many more within the past two hundred years, in which Colonial interests have been sacrificed to benefit the manufacturers and merchants of England.

Moved by Dr. Botsford, seconded by R. Bayard, Esquire—

Resolved,—That the Chairman, the Hon. John Robertson, John Wishart, Wm. Jack, and F. A. Wiggins, Esquires, be a Committee to prepare the Address, to be signed by the chairman on behalf of the meeting, and forwarded to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for transmission through the regular official channel.

The Chairman on motion left the Chair, and the Hon. John Robertson was called thereto, whereupon—

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting are due and be tendered to Charles Johnston, Esq., for his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

D. B. STEVENS, *Secretary.*

From the Fredericton Reporter, Dec. 24.

On Sunday last, the ceremony of dedicating the New Wesleyan Church, in this city, took place agreeably to notice.

The services of the day commenced at 11, a. m., by the Rev. Mr. Knight, Chairman of the New-Brunswick District, interlining that beautiful hymn commencing with

"Eternal Power whose high abode,"

which was sung with fine effect by the splendid choir under the direction of the Honorable Judge Wilmot, whose important services, from first to last, in connexion with this sacred edifice, can never be over-estimated.

After a most solemn and appropriate prayer, the Rev. gentleman read the Dedicatory Chapter, 2nd Chronicles, chap. vi.; and afterwards the Dedication Anthem was beautifully sung by the Choir.

The Reverend and venerable Minister next read his text, being the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th verses of the vi. chapter of the Book of Ezra, from which he preached a most appropriate sermon, replete with eloquence, scriptural research, and pure Catholic feeling.

In the evening the congregation was exceedingly large, and after the resident Minister, the Rev. Mr. Churchill, ascended the pulpit, the people for some time continued to pour in through the several entrances of the edifice. The anthem

"Jerusalem, my glorious home,"

greeted the preacher's entrance; and during the singing of that noble and impressive hymn, commencing with

"Before Jehovah's awful throne,"

the congregation still continued to increase. After prayer, the reading of the 132nd Psalm, and singing, the preacher took for his text from the 2nd chapter of the Prophecy of Haggai—the 9th verse.

After the Sermon, the great production of *Beethoven*—"Hallelujah to the Father"—was performed by the Choir with excellent effect; while the fine Organ, saved from the fire of 1850, but much improved by Mr. Naish, was performed upon on this, as on other occasions, in his best style, by Mr. Lockwood.

The collections of the day amounted to somewhat over £36.

The Church was built by Mr. Purvis of St. John, chief contractor.—The plans were furnished by Matthew Stead, Esq., of St. John.—Mr. McGrath of this city executed the mason and plaster work; the painting and glazing by Mr. W. H. Wetmore, of the same place.

The whole reflects the highest credit on all parties concerned—an ornament to our city, and an illustration of the zeal and liberality of the Wesleyan portion of the community.

[The external dimensions of the building are 86 by 58 feet; the spire, including the tower, is 200 feet high, terminating in a gilt closed hand, with pointed forefinger, the ceiling in the centre portion rises in a groincd and lofty arch to the roof-tree, being 50 feet above the floor, a centre gaselier pendent from the roof, consists of a ring with 100 jets of gas-light; there are also two additional lights under each gallery and in front of the organ. A rich toned bell from the Boston foundry is in the bell tower. The *Reporter* furnishes an *architectural* description of this elegantly finished edifice, which our space will not permit copying to-day.]

The Failure.—On Monday last it was first rumoured that Messrs. J. McDougall & Co. had failed, and through the week the reports circulated about the untoward event have been remarkably various and contradictory. We have been startled on being informed that one certain individual would be involved by the failure in a loss amounting to some thousands—another of some hundreds, or tens, or units. Yet in not a single case was the truth told. In many instances the firm does not owe a fraction to parties who have been named as creditors to a large extent. Again, where at first the firm was said to be liable for thousands, the claims do not reach to hundreds, and in place of hundreds, tens and less would pay actual sufferers. Individuals who are not interested in the affair might enhance their reputation for common sense by suspending their censures for awhile, and doubting at least half of all they hear concerning it. Mr. McDougall was one of the most upright and humane man we ever knew. He has injured himself by lending a helping hand to numbers of needy, industrious men in every part of the Province, who have for years past been disappointed in the harvest and fishery, upon which they relied for the means of repaying their benefactor. Let him in his misfortune, therefore, not be too rashly condemned, as though he were wanting in every virtue; no man ever exceeded him in some of the highest qualities that dignify manhood, and he is not the first who has hurt himself by generosity and benevolence.—*Halifax Recorder.*

The Krollmans Safe.—The intelligence was received at the News Room yesterday of the safe arrival at Barbadoes on the 12th Nov., of the Brigt. Transit, 30 days from Newfoundland, having on board, as passengers, Madame and Gustave Krollman.—*Halifax British Colonist, Dec. 23.*

The Gold Dollars counterfeited by the persons just arrested in New York are said to be beautifully executed, and, except in their weight, well calculated to deceive. It is believed that thousands are in circulation, and the public will do well to be on their guard in relation to them.

Gold in Canada.—Mr. Logan, the provincial geologist, has returned to Moreland, from Sherbrooke, and reports much larger deposits of gold there than on the Chaudiere.

Gibbs, Bright & Co., in a Circular addressed to the Messrs. Wiggins, of this city, an abstract of which is published in the *News*, state:—

AUSTRALIA.—By the latest news received per our "*Eagle*," in 76 days, we have dates up to the 4th September from Melbourne. The Gold excitement was greater than ever, and the quantities found perfectly incredible, unless so well authenticated as they are. Pounds and not ounces are procured; and we are told of 150 pounds weight of pure gold having been dug by a party of six out of one hole before breakfast.

All provisions were selling at greatly increased prices, particularly flour, hams, bacon, pork, and such like necessaries.

Ships had greater difficulty than ever in getting away, and the *Eagle* paid £50 per man, in cash, before sailing, and the captain could only get them at that price with the greatest exertion. Nearly 200 sail of fine ships were lying in Port Phillip Bay, almost entirely deserted, and men could not be got to ship for West Coast or India at any price whatsoever.

The workmen at Newcastle had struck, and coal could not be had, and we see no reasonable prospect of the excitement subsiding, as new diggings, richer than the former, were continually being discovered.

Your's respectfully,

GIBBS, BRIGHT & Co.

The schr. Brilliant sailed from Yarmouth, N. S., for Australia, on the 13th inst., with a number of passengers, namely—Thos. V. B. Bingay, Esq., Mrs. Bingay, and four sons; Miss Elizabeth Moody, Captain George S. Fletcher, Mrs. Fletcher, four daughters and three sons; Capt James Moody; Wentworth Roberts, John Bingay, John Bond, Jacob Allan, Edwin Wetmore, George Wetmore, Jacob Wetmore, —— Halstead, and William Perry.

May they have a safe, speedy and pleasant voyage, and may they meet prosperity and happiness in their new home.—*New Bruns.*

The Yarmouth *Herald* notices the fact of Messrs. Alex. and Robt. Murray (sons of our old friend John Murray, Esq., of Yarnomth,) Joseph Raymond, junr., Daniel Kelly, junr., and Capt. Geo. Albinett, all of Yarmouth, having gone out passengers in the ship *Fanny* from Boston to Australia. Sailed about ten days ago. Success to them!—*Hal. Chronicle.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 17th.—Advices from Bermuda to Dec. 1st, have been received. The yellow fever continues at Barbadoes and had re-appeared among the trooops. Accounts given lead us to hope that the epidemic would be stayed. The college was closed, and several students had died. The yellow-fever had not entirely disappeared from Demarara.

At St. Lucia the shock of an earthquake was felt on the 22d of October.

Guadaloupe had suffered terribly from the yellow fever. M. de Lacour, Procurer General, recently arrived in the Colony, had fallen a victim to it. The garrison suffered so severely that scarcely any soldiers had been left to do duty. Europeans and Creoles fell fast before the destroyer.

ARRIVAL OF THE CLIPPER ORIENTAL.—The clipper ship Oriental, Captain Palmer, from Shanghae, arrived yesterday. The Oriental left Shanghae Sept. 1st., passed Anjier Sept. 29th, and was ten days off Cape of Good Hope, with variable light winds. On the 16th Sept., in the China Sea in lat. 9 00, lon. 111, saw clipper ship Eclipse from Shanghae, bound to London. The Oriental has been absent from this port two years and seven months, and has sailed a distance of 95,000 miles, and appears to be in perfect order to sail again tomorrow.—[N. Y. Jour. Com.

PHENOMENON AT SEA.—Capt. Home, of bark J. W. Dyer, from Messina, reports that—Nov. 14th, lat. 37 40, long. 16 57, at 11 30 P. M., the wind from the southwest, with fresh breezes and squally, the bark being under double reefed topsails, thr[illegible] a ball of fire came from the N. E., struck the fo[illegible] topsail, and burst with report of a cannon; it was about the size of a 32 pound ball, and if it had not been raining heavy at the time, it would probably have set fire to the vessel—it split fore topsail and did some damage on deck.—*N. Y. Courier.*

BEEF PACKING IN THE WEST.—There were packed in Chicago, up to the 30th of November, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven beef cattle. The Tribune says: the total number of pounds of beef packed exceeds 12,000,000, making 47,222 bbls. The yield of tallow about 5,126 bbls. Nearly all the beef and tallow go East to fill contracts—New York, Boston and New Bedford being the principal competitors for it. Of the amount packed, there were 2,200 tierces for the English market.

THE CALORIC SHIP ERICSSON.—The Caloric Engine on board this ship was put in motion again at 5 o'clock last evening, and worked even better than before. The movement on Wednesday was forward and the motion yesterday was the reverse. But a small portion of the power of the engine was used and the wheels made six and seven revolutions.—[N. Y. Courier.

A census recently taken, showed the number of children over four years of age in Cincinnati to be 37,916; of this 8540 are attendants at Sunday Schools.

A fossil elephant, twice as large as any known in Africa and Asia, has been exhumed near Zanesville, Ohio.

The Oldest Printer.—The oldest living printer in the United States is a man named Carly, in Yorkville, S. C. He worked with Ben. Russell on the Boston Sentinel over half a century ago, and he yet sets type by *candle light*, and is 97 years of age.

☞ A Charity Sermon will be preached by the Pastor, in Germain Street Baptist Church, on New Year's evening. The Church and Congregation in Brussels Street are expected to be in attendance. A Collection will be taken at the close of the service for the benefit of the poor. Service to commence at 6 o'clock.

MARRIED.

At Sheffield, on the 25th Nov., by the Rev. William Smithson, Mr. Asa Upton, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. John Simmons.

At Little River, Sheffield, on the 2d inst., by the same, Mr. Densamore, to Miss Caroline Tapley.

On Wednesday, Dec. 1st, at Glenn's Falls, Warren county, N. Y., by the Rev. A. J. Fennel, Isaac G. Hatfield, formerly of St. John, N. B., to Kate M., youngest daughter of the late John Perrine, Esq.

At St. Luke's Church, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., by the Venerable the Archdeacon, James Somerville Little, Esq., Surgeon, Royal Artillery, to Ellen, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Porter, of Alphington, Exeter, Devon, late President of King's College, Nova Scotia.

DIED.

On Thursday last, in the forty-fourth year of her age, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. James Parkes, Engineer.

On Sunday evening, Elizabeth, relict of the late Nathaniel B. Wiswell, aged 74 years, a native of Onslow, N. S.

In Portland, on Thursday morning, Mr. James Horsfield, aged 76 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Brigt. Augusta, Berniers, Montreal, 28—R. Rankin & Co., flour.

Thursday—Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

Friday—Barque Cecelia, Cann, Yarmouth, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Schr. David Campbell, Appleby, New York, 10—C. M. Gove, corn.

Brigt. Neal Dow, Nason, New York, 6—Geo. A. Lockhart, general cargo.

Native, Gesner, Halifax, 20—John McGrath, gen. cargo.

Sunday—Barque Evadne, Smith, [illegible] R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Tuesday—Schr. Harriet Newell, [illegible]fax, 6—G. & J. Salter, gen. ca[illegible]

CLEARED.

23d—Brig Clifton, Armstrong, [illegible]

24th—Barque Cathcart, Bell. [illegible] deals, &c.; brig Daring, Bin[illegible] boards, shingles, &c.; schr. Cora[illegible] iron, lumber, &c.; schr. Cuba, Br[illegible] boards and laths.

27th—Brigt. Victor

Sunday—Barque Evadne, Smith, New York, 7—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Tuesday—Schr. Harriet Newell, Coombs, Halifax, 6—G. & J. Salter, gen. cargo.

CLEARED.

23d—Brig Clifton, Armstrong, Glasgow, deals.
24th—Barque Cathcart, Bell. Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.; brig Daring, Bingay, Barbadoes, boards, shingles, &c.; schr. Coral, Purdy, Boston, iron, lumber, &c.; schr. Cuba, Brannen, Portland, boards and laths.
27th—Brigt. Victor, Kinney, Matanzas, sugar-box-shooks; Richard Cobden, Perry, Porto Rico, boards and shingles.

Put in for a harbour this morning, brig Princess, Belyea, from Sackville, bound to the West Indies; and a brigt. lumber laden.

The British Steamer Mountaineer, 70 days from Liverpool, for St. John, N. B., in ballast, put into Nassau on 5th inst., in distress, in consequence of a derangement of her machinery.

Brigt. Dandy Jim, Vigneau, 30 days from Montreal, for this port, put into Halifax on the 20th inst., leaky.

The barque Perseverance, Stephenson, from Liverpool, for this port, put into Queenstown on the 26th ult., with loss of rudder.

DISASTERS.—The Brigt. Francis, Corning, master, from St. John for Cuba, with an assorted cargo, parted chains and drove ashore on Crawley's Island, Jebogue, near this port, on Sunday night. Keel gone, and bilged. Materials and greater part of cargo saved—vessel doubtful.—*Yarmouth Herald, Dec. 16th.*

The brigt. Orion, Furnas, of St. John, from Turks Island, for Boston, was totally lost at Salt Key on the 23d ult.—Her cargo of salt was insured in Boston.

Arrived at Surinam, Nov. 18th, brig Vixen, Moore, hence.—At Matanzas, 29th, brig Iola, Spates, do.—At Alexandria, Dec. 11th, schr. Josephine, Fritzs, do.—At Providence, 12th, brig Purchase, Wyman, Ardrossan.—At Boston, 17th, brigt. Hiram, Fizgerald, St. John.—At New York, 19th, brig Hudson, Aylward, Sydney, C. B.; 22d, brigt. Village Belle, Campbell, hence.—At Charleston, 22d, ship Cambria, from Liverpool.

Cleared at Mobile, Dec. 15th, ship Kitty Cordes, Hannah, Liverpool.—At Baltimore, 12th, brigt. Syria, for this port.

Arrivals in Britain from St. John,—Nov. 27th, brig Henry Holland, Grant, at Greenock; Harlequin, Brown, at Hull; 28th, ship Alfred, Delaney, at Liverpool; 29th, Calypso, Abelsted, at London; 30th, Ann Kinney, at Waterford; Dec. 3d, Martha, at Liverpool.

Arrived at Liverpool, Nov. 29th, brig Village Belle, Corbitt, Londonderry, N. S.; Dec. 2d, ship Sea, from St. Stephen.—At Gloucester, Dec. 2d, barque Prince of Wales, Brown Quebec.

Sailed from Leith, Nov. 26th, the Alpha, Hogg, for this port.—From Pill, 29th, barque British American, for New Orleans.—From Liverpool, 3d Dec., ship Admiral, Crisp, do.

Liverpool, Dec. 2.—The Standard, Crosby, from St. Stephens, on the 24th Nov., fell in with the brig Three Sisters, of Dumfries, from Buctouche, for Belfast, dismasted and water-logged—took off the crew.

Ship Charles Saunders, from Liverpool, for New Orleans, was abandoned in a sinking state, on the 22d Nov., in lat. 44, long. 19.

Barque Frederick, Fievouz, of and from Liverpool, for Apalachicola, with salt, has been abandoned at sea—crew saved by the Omore, and Nov., Liverpool, on the 28th ult.

Ship Eclipse, Lockhart, from St. John, N. B., 28th Grangemouth; Dec. 3d, Clara Ann, Brisbane, from the Clyde; Nova Scotian, do.; 4th, Douglas, Hull; Monmouth, Gravesend; Actress, the Clyde; 6th, John Bryant, Bristol; Daniel Webster, Liverpool; Ida, do.; 9th, Winfield Scott, do; Devon, do.; Josephine, Penarth Roads.

Sailed for Mobile, 6th, Glasgow; 8th, Orleans, from Liverpool, for New Orleans; 6th, Belmont, and Jenny Lind, from Liverpool.

TO ENGINEERS.

Wanted for the steam Ferry Boats.

A the 1st January next.—Applications to be made in Writing, and left at the Mayor's Office. Salary £150 per annum.

W. O. SMITH, J. JOHNSTON, J. C. LITTLEHALE, G. V. NOWLIN, T. McAVITY, J. W. CUDLIP, G. VANHORNE, J. BEATTEAY, J. S. BALLENTINE.

St. John, Dec. 28, 1852. *Committee on Ferries.*

Raisins, Currants and Oats.

Landing ex *Juverna*, from Boston,

10 CASKS RAISINS; 20 drums Eleme FIGS; 5 drums Sultana Raisins; 5 casks CURRANTS.
Ex Myrtle, from P. E. Island,
4000 bushels Heavy OATS.
Dec 28. For sale by JARDINE & CO.

Per 'Admiral,' from Boston.

FRESH Turkey FIGS; New CURRANTS; Fresh WALNUTS; LARD, &c.
Dec. 28. JAMES MACFARLANE.

PERFUMERY.

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

South Bay Boom Company,

18TH DECEMBER, 1852.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of the SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY, for the half year ending the first day of December, has been declared payable at their Office at Indian Town, on or after the twenty-third instant.
☞ JAS. McMACKIN, *Treasurer.*

Hemlock Logs.

WANTED by the South Bay Boom Company, a quantity of HEMLOCK LOGS.
Parties desirous of Contracting will please make immediate application to A. McL. SEELY,
St. John, N. B., Dec. 18, 1852. *President.*

MOCK TURTLE SOUP

MAY be had at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL, on Monday, 20th, and every day through the week; which, together with choice LIQUORS, a good selection of PASTRY, and plenty of POULTRY on hand at a call, is well worthy of the attention of the Public. JAMES NETHERY.
Dec. 21.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

40 SMALL Tubs Extra Family BUTTER, for sale by GEORGE THOMAS,
Dec. 18. South Market Wharf.

HOURLY EXPECTED.—100 MATS of CASSIA—for sale cheap in lots, on arriival. *On hand, for Sale,*
60 cases Men's, Women's, and Children's best quality INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
JOHN KINNEAR,
Dec. 21. *Prince Wm.-street.*

Children's Chairs.

ONE Hundred, consisting of Dining Table, cane and wood seat; Rocking, Cane and Wood Seat, low back, with and without hole.
—ALSO—
ROSIN OIL, in barrels, a good article for Machinery, especially when mixed with Sperm Oil, it is found to strengthen the latter very much.
St. John, Dec. 18. JOHN KINNEAR.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

NEW GOODS,

Just received per *Niagara*, and other late arrivals,

RICH Printed CASHMERES, in a variety of styles; ORLEANS and COBURGHS; Printed COTTONS; BROAD CLOTHS; BLANKETS and FLANNELS; HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
And from Nova Scotia:—
1000 yards HOMESPUN;
500 pairs SOCKS.
Dec. 28. T. W. DANIEL.

FIRST PRIZE.

TO be found at the Establishment which gained the FIRST PRIZE for TAILORING at the last *New-Brunswick Provincial Exhibition*, No. 4, BRAGG'S BUILDING, South side King-street, opposite Estey's Hotel.

The largest, *cheapest* and by far the *best* assortment of CLOTHS, BEAVERS, Cassimeres, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c. &c. in the New Brunswick market, consisting of—Wooded West of England, Extra Damped and Imperial Black, Brown, and Green Wool Dyed BROAD CLOTHS. Double Milled Black Brown, Invisible Green and Olive Brown Corded Satara BEAVERS.

Fine, Superfine and Extra West of England Wool Dyed Black *CASSIMERES*, West Saxony Double Milled Black DOESKINS.

Fancy Doeskins and Heather Tweeds, in endless variety; a good quality of SATTINETT, RUSSELL CORD, and Shepherd Plaid always on hand.

VESTS.

The richest and newest English and French Style of VESTINGS.

Superior Reversable OVERCOATS, only £4.

A good supply of FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand.

The subscriber will dispose of the whole of the above large STOCK—Wholesale and Retail—at a lower figure than can be procured in any other Establishment in this city, in order to make room for a large Spring importation
Dec. 23, 1852. A. GILMOUR.

Tea and Oatmeal.

Landing ex *Harriet Newell*, from Halifax—

50 CHESTS "Chebucto" CONGOU; 50 barrels fresh OATMEAL.
For sale by [Dec. 28.] JARDINE & CO.

SELECT SCHOOL
For Young Ladies,

CONDUCTED by MISS THOMSON, assisted by her Father, ELDER THOMSON, M. A., in the large Brick House, lately occupied by the Mayor, facing the Sea, and within three minutes walk of Queen's Square, St. John, N. B. The House is in St James' street, and is well adapted for a School, containing some of the largest rooms in the City, and being replete with convenience of every character.

"To make amusement and instruction friends,
Some lessons in the guise of play she sends."

Miss Thomson informs her friends and the Public that she will be ready to receive her Boarders immediately after the Christmas recess, and as she will be assisted by her Father *in the higher branches of Study*, and by her Mother in the *domestic arrangements*, she hopes to render her School in every respect one of the first order.

The objects aimed at are—1st, To ensure a thorough scriptural (not sectarian) and lady-like education; 2nd, By means of familiar conversational lectures, to establish *principles* as well as the common *facts* of knowledge; 3rd, To treat the pupils as members of the family, providing them liberally with domestic comforts.

In the Government and discipline of the school, due regard is had to the health, happiness, and improvement of the pupils; and while every reasonable indulgence is granted, the great objects of education are kept constantly in view, viz.:—the full development and proper training of all the physical, intellectual and moral energies, and the formation of habits of industry, punctuality, good order and economy in the use of time.

Arithmetic, Mental Calculations, Principles of Book-Keeping, General Accounts, Stenography, and Facility in Writing a current hand, Geometry, Algebra and General Science; with instruction in French, which is constantly spoken in the School. Great pains taken in communicating elementary knowledge. The word of God constantly read—its doctrines opened—its morality inculcated.

Entrance and removal are unfettered by the usual conditions; and the month commences from the day a pupil enters. A vacation of a month given at Mid-summer, and three weeks at Christmas.

The Terms, *with Board and Washing*, including instruction in any or all of the above branches, $12 per month. The only extras are for Music and Drawing, for which $2 each are charged per month. Each Young Lady is expected to bring with her two pair of Sheets, two Pillow cases, and four Towels, which will be returned on her leaving the School; and it is particularly requested that all Linen should be marked in full.

Day Pupils $2 per month. Arrangements will be made to accommodate those Pupils who may wish to dine with the Family—terms for such, $4 per month.

References to Clergymen and Parents of great respectability, who have now Children as Boarders with Miss Thomson.

N. B.—By the request of friends, Mr. T. will form two Short-hand classes, during the Christmas recess. He engages to teach his system in twelve lessons. He has given lessons to some gentlemen since he has been in the city, who now constantly correspond with him in Short-hand. Any Lady or Gentleman who wishes to join the class will inform him before the 22d of December, that the first lesson may be taken on Monday, Dec. 27th. Terms for the twelve lessons, $3. Dec. 7.

THOMAS M. REED,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner North Wharf and Dock-street,

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, PAINTS, OILS, Dyestuffs, BURNING FLUID, Fluid Lamps, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

He has just received by recent arrivals from England and the United States—
Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
Morrison's celebrated Life Pills,
Roberts' Poor Man's Friend,
All of which are warranted genuine.
Nov. 30, 1852.

FISHERY DRAFT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers, Directors of the Fishery on the Eastern side of the Harbour, will commence taking in the Names of Freemen and others entitled to a Draft, on MONDAY the third day of January next, at the City Court Room in the Court House. The Books will be kept open daily between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M., until Saturday the 8th day of January, on which day they will be kept open until six o'clock, P. M., after which time no names will be received.

The Draft will take place on Monday the 17th of January. ROBERT McKELVEY,
B. COXETTER,
JAMES STOCKFORD,
St. John, Dec. 18, 1852. *Directors.*

FISHERY DRAFT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers, Directors of the Fishery on the Western side of the Harbour, will commence taking in the names of Freemen and others entitled to a Draft, on MONDAY the 3d day of January next, at the Store of John C. Littlehale, Esq., in Carleton. The Books will be kept open daily between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and four P. M., until SATURDAY the 8th day of January, on which day they will be kept open until six o'clock, P. M., after which time no names will be received.

The Draft will take place on Monday the 17th of January. JOSEPH STACKHOUSE,
EDWARD TOOLE,
Carleton, 18th December, 1852. *Directors.*

Pews for Sale.

PEWS Nos. 68 and 72, on the Ground Floor of Saint Andrew's Church.
☞ If the above Pews are not sold before Wednesday the 22d instant, they will be sold at 12 o'clock on that day, at said Church.
Dec. 14. W. GIRVAN, *Secretary.*

STOVES & PLOUGHS.

DESIROUS of reducing his very heavy Stock of *STOVES* and *PLOUGHS* previously to removing to his New Establishment the subscriber is now selling out his large assortment at lower rates than ever, and respectfully solicits an early call from persons wishing to purchase.
THOMAS C. EVERETT,
St. John, Sept. 7, 1852.—2m.

Sales by Auction.

FRESH TEAS,
Season 1852.

Cargo per Ship "*Chebucto*," from *Canton, direct.*

THE balance of the above Importation will be offered at *Public Sale on WEDNESDAY* the *5th January* next—Consisting of
Chests, Half Chests, Boxes } Matted CONGOU.
—ALSO—
Per Ships "Orpheus" and "Runce"—
Chests, Half Chests } Family SOUCHONG.
ALMON, HARE & McAULIFF.
Halifax, N. S., 24th December, 1852.

Valuable and well Timbered Tract of LAND
For Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY the 12th day of January next, at the Sales Room of the Subscriber, will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon—

THAT very valuable and extensive Tract of LAND in King's County, upon the road leading from Saint John to Westmoreland, distant from the city about 13 miles, comprehending the Lots number 26 and 28, and the Westerly moiety of Lot number 30, granted originally to Jonathan Bliss, and bounded and described in the King's Letter Patents and Grant to William Hazen, Jun., and others, bearing date 19th June 1789, as will more fully appear, reference thereunto being had.

The above property has been in the charge of Mr Gilman Pierce, and the Timber and Logs have been carefully preserved and are very valuable—About 70 acres have been cleared and under cultivation, and a considerable quantity of Hay is annually cut on the premises.

For Terms, conditions of Sale, and further particulars apply at the Counting Room of
JOHN V. THURGAR,
St. John, Dec. 28, 1852. *North Mkt. Wharf.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Auxiliary Bible Society.

THE Annual Meeting of this Society will take place, God willing, on TUESDAY the 11th of January next, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. The Secretaries of Branch Societies are respectfully requested to send in their Reports in time to have them noticed or engrossed in the Report of the Auxiliary Society.
JAMES PATERSON, S. L. TILLEY, } *Secretaries.*
St. John, Nov. 27th, 1852.

CHEAP GOODS.
No. 18,
KING-STREET HOUSE!
JAMES HARDY

HAS received by English steamers further supplies which, will complete his Stock for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S TRADE, WHICH CONSISTS OF

Printed, White, Striped and Grey COTTONS Printed REGATTA, Osnaburgh and Towellings, Warps, LINENS, Ginghams, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Laces, Edgings, Nets, Handkerchefs, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, FURS, CASSIMERES, DELAINES, Orleans, Coburgs and EMBROIDERED BROAD CLOTHS, Doeskins, Tweeds, RIBBONS, VESTINGS, BLANKETS, DRUGGETS, CARPETINGS, &c., which he will clear off at a *very low figure.* Dec 21.

MORRISON & CO.,
Prince William-street,

Are Receiving per Mail Steamers "Canada" and "America," Ships "Olive," "Zetland," "J. G. Hall," &c., &c.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

SHAWLS, Long and Square, in French Filled, Paisley, Printed Cachmere, Wool, &c. &c.; French MERINOS, in every shade;
EMBROIDERED DRESSES.
Printed CACHMERES;
Black and coloured Habit CLOTHS,
Black and coloured Vecuna CLOTH,
Black and coloured MANTLES, newest styles;
Black and coloured Genoa VELVETS and Plushes;
Black, coloured and Shot Glace SILKS,
Black Barached SILK; Black French SATIN;
Black Pûre SATIN;
Plaid Bonnet RIBBONS;
Velvet and Ribbon Bracelets,
Cloak Tassels; Fitch FURS;
Linens, Linen Sheeting and Table DAMASK,
FLANNELS, Twilled and Plain, &c. &c., which with their present stock, will be sold decidedly cheap *for Cash.*
MORRISON & CO.
Dec. 7.

GAS FITTINGS.
W. H. ADAMS
Has just received per brig "J. G. Hall," from Liverpool:—
1 CASE containing two and three light GAS PENDANTS.
ALSO—One Light Pendants and Brackets;
1 cask Glass SHADES. *Dec.* 14.

Dick's Celebrated Threads.

THIS unrivalled and superior Sewing Thread can be supplied by the Subscriber, "the sole Agent of the Manufacturers in New-Brunswick," in any assortment and quantity to suit purchasers. The Threads can with all confidence be recommended to importers and parties in the trade.

Just received per Ship *Cathcart*—Four cases of Dick's three and six-cord Threads, in 100 and 300 yard reels, of white, black and various colours, which are ready for inspection, and will be sold low by JOHN V. THURGAR,
Dec. 14. North Market Wharf.

HARDWARE.
W. H. ADAMS

Has received by the Ships "Olive," "J. G. Hall," "Zetland," and "Cathcart," the following:—

CHAIN TRACES, Ox CHAINS, Horse and Ox NAILS, SLEIGH SHOE and GERMAN STEEL, Japanned COAL SCOOPS, Square Point Barn and Snow SHOVELS, Socket ditto, Black and White Coffin Furniture, Chest, Till and Pad Locks; British Plate, Albata, Britannia and Lined SPOONS; Brass Cocks, Cork Screws, Jews Harps.

Common and Patent Percussion GUNS, Percussion Caps, SHOT, Powder Flasks, and Shot Belts, Gun Nipples, Ramrod Screws, Bullet Moulds; Brass Curtain Bands and Cornice Pole Ends and Rings.
—ALSO—
Canada STOVES, 20, 21, 27, and 30 inch.
December 14, 1852.

Raisins, Saleratus, Florence Oil, &c.

By the *Charles*—Just received and for sale—
50 BOXES Christina RAISINS; 50 half-boxes Muscatel do.
8 cwt. Chamberlain's Saleratus,
1 barrel Florence OIL,
200 doz. Mason's Blacking,
1 brl. Brunswick Green PAINT,
10 small casks Linseed Oil.
JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 16. Prince *Wm.*-street.

Muscovado Molasses.

—JUST RECEIVED—
50 PUNS. choice Porto Rico and 50 do. Trinidad MOLASSES; for sale by
Dec. 14. JARDINE & CO.

Fishing Lines, Twines, and Cod Hooks.

The Subscriber has received per Ships "Olive" and "Cathcart," from Liverpool, his usual supply of Twines, Lines, &c.—

10 BALES Salmon, Shad, Seine and Herring TWINES;
12, 15 and 18 lb. St. Peter's LINES;
9 and 12 thd. Pollock Lines;
1 Package best Steel Cod HOOKS.
The above, of usual prime quality and description, will be sold low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
December 14, 1852. North Market Wharf.

Great Clearance Sale.

Tremendous Bargains!!
AT THE
VICTORIA HOUSE,
PRINC WILLIAM STREET,
AND
BRITISH HOUSE,
King Street.

THE subscribers intending to make EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS in the VICTORIA HOUSE, and to make room for very large Spring Importations:—will commence on

Monday, 13th December,

to CLEAR OFF, at and under FIRST COST, the entire Stock of

The Victoria House, and British House.

Comprising the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST VARIED STOCK ever offered for Sale in Saint John!!—And, as the Goods are QUITE FRESH, *having been received by last Fall ships, as well as by* EVERY *British steamer once a fortnight, from their Buyer, resident in England*—the Public can with confidence rely on getting NEW GOODS, at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES!!! at the
VICTORIA HOUSE,
Prince William Street,
and BRITISH HOUSE, King-street.
J. DOHERTY & CO.
St. John, Dec. 14, 1852.

KING STREET HOUSE,
No. 18, King Street.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

The subscriber has received per Themis, Actæon Henry Holland, and British Steamer, the greater part of his *FALL & WINTER SUPPLIES*
CONSISTING OF—

CASHMERES, Delaines, Coburgs, Lustres, Striped *SOIN*, Sprigg'd *VICUNAS*, Broraded LUSTRES; Embroidered DRESSES; Flounced CRUVELLIS;
Alpaca and Chene LUSTRES;
Pilot, Beaver, Witney and Broad CLOTHS;
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and VESTINGS;
Silk Velvets, Silks, Persians, and Ribbons;
Long and Square Cashmere and Wool SHAWLS;
Hooded SHAWLS, CLOAKS and MANTLES, *in all the new styles*;
CLOAKINGS, in Lustre, Tweed, Ermine, and Mantle Cloth;
FURS, GLOVES, Hosiery, Prints, Woollen Druggets, &c., &c.

Also, every other description of DRY GOODS suitable for the season to which he would call the attention of *Wholesale* and *Retail* buyers.
Oct. 19th. 1852 JAMES HARDY.

Cheap Room Paper.

THE subscriber informs his country friends and others who wish to make their rooms comfortable for the winter, at a very cheap rate, that he has just received another lot of handsome Room Papers, which he is now selling at Five pence, Six pence and Seven pence a Piece. Call and see.
Dec. 7. S. K. FOSTER.

MORE WINDOW GLASS.—600 boxes, containing 30,000 feet 7x9 to 10x12, and 12x18 to 18x24, a clear, straight and thick article, and in most excellent order, now landing; for sale at
JOHN KINNEAR'S,
Dec. 14. *Prince Wm.-street.*

Lyons' Kathairon for the HAIR.

A Most effectual remedy for *Baldness* and falling off of the Hair, causes it to grow luxuriantly and prevents it from turning grey. For sale in bottles at 1s. 6d. each, by
THOS. M. REED,
Nov. 23. *Head North Wharf.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

Boots and Shoes.—*Ex "Olive."*
FAULKE & HENNIGAR

HAVE just received by the above ship—Ladies, Misses, and Children's superior CLOTH BOOTS, Soles made thin, with Military Heels, so as to wear with Rubbers; Ladies and Girls Kid SLIPPERS, and a variety of Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS—☞ Please call and see. Will be sold cheap. *Rocky Hill, Germain Street.*
December 4th 1852.—6i.

NEW GOODS.

Received ex steamers *America* and *Niagara*,

AN excellent variety of Embroidered Dresses, in Cobourg, Australian Cloth and French Merino;
Paisley Long and square SHAWLS;
Woollen ditto ditto;
Embroidered Muslin Dresses;
Habit Shirts, Chemizettes;
Collars, Maindaim Sleeves;
Insertions, Trimmings and Flowerings.
ALSO—per *Themis*, from Liverpool—Plain and Printed Cobourgs, Cachmeres, Flannels; Grey, White and Printed Cottons, &c.
SMELLIE & ABERCROMBIE.
Nov. 16.

Stoves! Stoves!

THE Subscriber is in receipt of upwards of 30 different New Patterns of STOVES, comprising the most approved sorts, which with his former HEAVY STOCK is now being sold at LOWER RATES than ever. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine them.

Stove Pipe, Tinware, PLOUGH IRONS, Furnace and Oven DOORS, *Sand Boilers*, and his usual extensive variety always ready.

☞ Repairs executed at short notice.
THOMAS C. EVERITT.
St. John, Nov. 2, 1852.—2m.

Men's Heavy Overall Wool Stockings.

THE subscriber has just received per ships *Olive* and *Cathcart*, three cases of the very best quality of Men's Dark Grey Woollen Overall Stockings that have ever been imported. For sale by dozen or retail. S. K. FOSTER.
Dec. 7.

EXTRAORDINARY NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS (including Printers, having Bills against the Steamer "ADMIRAL," will please make "immediate" presentation for payment at the Office of
GEORGE THOMAS, AGENT,
Dec. 14. *South Market Wharf.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, December, 1852

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

We invite the attention of purchasers to the following list of articles, which are offered at such prices and quality as will ensure a continuance of that patronage we have so liberally enjoyed.

Gold and Silver WATCHES, with all the modern improvements; rich gold JEWELERY, in Brooches, Rings Cuff Pins, Lockets, Earrings, Gold Chains, Vest do., Necklets, Seals, Keys, Slides, Studs, split Rings, Hooks, Gold and Hair Bracelets, gold and silver Thimbles, gold and silver Pencil Cases, Penholders, Toothpicks.

Silver and Plated JEWELLERY, in great variety—Black Brooches, shawl Pins; gold, silver and steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses; silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks, Albata and Electro do., silver, electro and albata Spoons, Forks, &c. silver Combs and Bequet Holders, silver Mugs, and Knife, Fork and spoons in cases, silver Bell Corals, Paper Knives in cases, Cake Knives and Fish Carvers in cases, silver Fruit Knives, Vinaigrets, silver Scissors, Bodkins, Emeryes, Waxes, Yard Measures, Card Cases in silver, pearl, papie mache, tortoise shell and leather, Portemonnaies do. new, silver top Smelling Bottles, &c. &c.

☞ *One Large and Powerful Achromatic MICROSCOPE.*

Electro Plate TEA SETS, Cake Baskets, Salvers, Castors, Butter Coolers; Table, Piano and chamber Candlesticks; Snuffers and Trays to match; Communion Sets; Coasters, Toast Racks, plated Desserts in case, &c.

Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, do. Urns, Kettles, do. on stands, Castors, Candlesticks, snuffer Trays, Wine measures, Flasks, &c. Block tin saucepans, Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Egg Coolers, Graters, patty pans, soup tureens, dish covers, bedroom candlesticks, foot warmers, fish trowels and slicers, gravy strainers, pepper and flour boxes, dust pans, japanned Cash Boxes, &c.—Six sets new patterns fancy Toilet Ware; japan'd and copper Coal Pans, small Brass Kettles, Tea Trays and Waiters, Fenders and Fire Irons, Crimping Machines, Hearth Brooms, Gilt Cornices and Cornice Poles, Rings for do.

Paper Machie Tea Trays, Work boxes, Desks, Portfolios, Card receivers, Hand screens, Tea Caddies, Ink stands; a large lot of Rosewood Work Boxes, all prices, Ladies' and Gents. Rosewood and Leather Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Papateries, Draft and Backgammon Boards; Ladies' Companions, in great variety; a beautiful assortment of Toilet and Mantle Ornaments, in lava terra cotta, china and glass ware; Fancy Handkerchief Boxes, Scents paper Weights Snow Storms, Accordeons, Ivory and Bone Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Games, Alphabets, Puzzles, Magic Toys and Lanterns, Transparen Slates, porcelain Slates, boxes Tools, Colour Boxes, &c.

Guns, Pistols, Percussion Caps, shot Belts, Powder Flasks; GLASS-WARE—Pitchers, Creams, Sugars, Decanters, Todies, Plates, Dishes, Salts, Tumblers, Wines, Jars Butter Coolers, spoon Glasses, Bowls on feet, Glass Lamps (Fluid and Oil), Lamp shades, &c.

An invoice of DOLLS—in Wax, Composition and Wood Cutlery of every description, Combs and Brushes, Bronze Ornaments, &c. &c. with a great variety of other Goods not enumerated.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Expected daily per Steamer—A good supply of Ivory Handle Table Knives, self tip and other Patterns; Carvers to match—in sets 51 pieces and dozens.

☞ The above, with the large stock of fancy articles on hand, not enumerated, are worthy of inspection. We can with confidence say, that there is not such a selection of novel and seasonable Goods to be found elsewhere in this city. Thanking our friends for all past favours, we solicit a continuance for the future.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Dec. 7, 1852. Proprietors.
[Courier, Morn.News, Ch.Witness, 6w each.]

No. 1, South Market Wharf.
W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex 'Actæon' from London, "Henry Holland" from the Clyde, and "Themis" from Liverpool—

CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; casks PUTTY; casks Brandram Bros. best WHITE LEAD, Red, Yellow, Green, and Black PAINTS;
100 kegs Hall's Fowling and Cannister POWDER;
12 tons of POTS, BAKEPANS, SPIDERS, GRIDDLES, FRYPANS, BOILERS, &c.
Casks Cart Boxes, Fire Dogs, Fire Irons, &c.
Cases Thomson's long and short screw Scotch AUGERS,
Casks SHOT, and Bolts SHEET LEAD, Lead Pipe, and BLOCK TIN;
Casks TEA KETTLES; Saucepans, tin'd, untin'd and Enamelled;
Casks SAD IRONS, Shoe Bills in iron, brass, and zinc; casks CLINCH RINGS, from ¼ inch to 1¼ inch.
120 bags Wrought NAILS, from 10dy to 50dy;
100 do. SPIKES, from 5½ to 6 inch,
50 do. Patent Pressed NAILS, from 1½ to 6 inch.
12 pair Smith BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS, 24 Vices, 1 keg Hammers and Sledges;
1 ton Block Bushes; 1 half ton Block RIVITTS.
2 cwt. BORAX; 1 keg Red Chalk;
1 case HAIR SEATING, 1 cask Curled Hair.
155 Dozen Round Pointed SHOVELS;
50 do Eye Handle Shovels and SPADES.
Cases CUTLERY, viz., Table and Dessert KNIVES and FORKS, sets Ivory ditto; Carving, Butcher, Shoe, Putty, Farriers, and Oyster KNIVES, Pocket and Peen Knives; SCISSORS in very great variety; Sheep SHEARS; Coopers ADZES and AXES, Braces and Bits, Gimblets, HAMMERS, Drawing Knives, Spokeshaves, Plated Squares, FILES, &c. &c.
3 tons Naylor's CAST STEEL, for Axes, flat, square, round, and octagon.
Cases Hoole & Co's Gand and Circular MILL SAWS, X Cut, Hand, Tenon, Pitts, Buck, and other Saws;
Casks containing HINGES, and Locks in every variety including a few Chubb's Paten, SCREWS of all kinds, Steel Yards, Bolts, Chest and other Handles, GUN LOCKS, Points, Curry Cards and Combs, CASTORS, Pump Tacks, Iron squares, Iron Weights, Counter SCALES and BEAMS, welded head RED SCREWS, Coach Screws and Nuts, *GUNS* and *PISTOLS*, Measuring Tapes, *CANDLESTICKS*, Shot Belts, POUCHES and *POWDER FLASKS*, &c. &c.—Which with the Stock on hand, comprising a very general assortment, are offered on their usual LOW TERMS.

☞ The Remainder of *FALL GOODS*, expected in the "Devon" "Commodore," and "Olive."
Oct 26, 1852.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Received per *Themis*, from Liverpool, *Glasgow*, and *Village Belle*, from the Clyde, *Actæon*, from London, and *Admiral*, and *Creole*, from Boston

197 Packages, comprising

LONG and Square SHAWLS;
MANTLES, CLOAKINGS, FURS;
DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, NETS, LACES,
FLANNELS, CLOTHS, VESTINGS,
PRINTS GINGHAMS, TICKS,
Grey, White, and Striped SHIRTINGS;
MUSLINS, POLKAS HOODS,
RUGS and CARPETING;
which, together with One Thousand Pairs of
BLANKETS
are offered Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest market prices.
—ALSO—
Per Ship *Devon*, from Liverpool;
Furnitures, Regattas and Printed Cottons, Orleans, Coburgs and Fancy DRESS Materials, Orleans Aprons, Damasks and Moreens, Linens, Lawns, Hollands and Diapers, Twill and Plain Linings, Grey and White Cottons, Red and white FLANNELS, &c. &c.
W. G. LAWTON.
St. John, N. B., 25th October, 1852.

New Fruit, Tea, &c.

Now landing ex Brigt. Arrow, from Halifax—

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 bags PIMENTO,
408 Boxes, Halves and Quarters fresh Muscatel and Layer RAISINS;
20 kegs Grapes; 50 drums fresh FIGS;
10 frails and boxes Jordan Almonds,
5 sacks fresh Filberts;
2 kegs best Bermuda ARROWROOT;
5 barrels fresh Hickory Nuts;
150 bags superfine Buckwheat Flour,
5 brls. Burning FLUID; 5 bags Castana Nuts,
5 dozen Lemon Syrup; 7 casks New Rice.
To Arrive—2500 bushels BLACK OATS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, Nov. 23, 1852.

No. 18,
King Street House.

JAMES HARDY has received, per *Niagara*, a further supply of those elegant DRESS MATERIALS. Per *Commodore*, CARPETING and RUGS to match; BLANKETS, &c. &c.
Nov. 9.

Glazed HATS, [illegible] garian, Plush, Silk and Glazed Cotton Caps, &c.
All the above will be sold at a small advance.—*Cash on Delivery.*
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
12, North side King-St., and
East side Market Square.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse.
Prince William-street.

J. & J. HEGAN

HAVE received per BRITISH STEAMER *via* Boston, and ship "THEMIS," from Liverpool, part of their
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
consisting of
Pilot, Beaver, & Broad Cloths,
in Blues, Black, and other colours;
PARTRIDGE and MARBLE MIXED BEA
Witney, Venetian and Satarra Cl
in the newest shades;
Extra Heavy Duffil and Siberi
Cassimeres, Doeskins and Fancy Trows
Grey, White & Printed Cotto
TICKINGS, REGATTAS, &c. &c.,
STUFFS and DRESS GOODS
of every description:
Black and Coloured GLACE SILKS and GROSDENAPS; BARATHEAS;
Rich Watered and Damask Silks and Satins.
Satinetts and French Satins;
RIBBONS, BONETINGS, &c. &c.
☞ Remainder of Stock daily expected per "Actæon," from London; "Commodore" and "Devon," from Liverpool; and "Henry Holland," from Glasgow.
P. S.—In order to make room for the very extensive Stock of CARPETINGS daily expected, the subscribers will sell at an IMMENSE REDUCTION the present stock of BRUSSELS and SCOTCH CARPETING, for Cash. J. & J. HEGAN.
St. John, N. B., 28th Sept., 1852.

MORRISON & CO.,
Prince William Street,

Are now receiving per *Village Belle, Themis*, and
STEAMER "NIAGARA,"
A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
to which they would earnestly call the
ATTENTION OF
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CUSTOMERS
St. John, 28th Sept., 1852.

Important Notice,

To owners and all others that use and have the care of Horses.

KIDDER'S Superior HORSE LINIMENT, warranted to be one of the most Valuable Articles ever offered to the Public, for Sprains, Wind-Galls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains, and Callouses of long standing, also Swelling, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has

York in 1820, by a mechanic who carried on various branches of smith-work in Eldridge Street. Having occasion to heat some water, he took a cast-iron vessel in which plaster of Paris had been used, and to which some had adhered, forming a crust or coating on the inside of the kettle from one-half to three-fourths of an inch in thickness; he poured in water, and put it over the fire, with a view of heating the water sufficiently for his purpose; to his great surprise, after remaining in for some time, he found that no change had been made in the temperature of the water; he blew the bellows, rendered the fire still hotter, and was still more surprised, after a long lapse of time, that the water would not become warm; he left the water on the fire and went on with his work. Returning after some hours, he found the water had only become a little tepid: on this he laid various combustible substances on the fire, but still no effect was produced. Being somewhat puzzled to account for so strange a state of things, he next day instituted a series of enquiries, the result of which was the invention of the celebrated "Salamander Safe," for the privilege of manufacturing which, Mr. Wilder, of this city, pays the discoverer, S. C Herring, $25,000 per year. So much for having an accident in the family and properly taking advantage of it.—*New Y. Paper.*

NEW METHOD OF FIXING PENCIL DRAWINGS.

A new method for fixing Pencil drawings has been adopted in Germany. The *Art Journal* says that, Colodium, which is procurable at any manufacturing chemist's, with four parts of sulphuric ether, forms a clear compound, which applied to paper, quickly evaporates, leaving on the surface a transparent film that protects the drawing, and through which it is perfectly distinct. The advantages of collodium for this purpose are, the perfect safety of the drawing against injury by touch or handling, and in the event of the surface becoming spotted, the stains may be removed by being wiped off with a clean damp rag. In washing the drawings in this manner there is no ground of apprehension, for the coating left by the mixture is impervious to water. This method does not prevent subsequent correction of the drawing.

USEFUL SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

A pharmacien at Rome, Signor Pagliare, has recently succeeded in discovering a liquid possessing so extraordinary a power of coagulating blood, that if to a large basin containing this fluid one drop of the styptic be added, complete solidification ensues, so that the basin may be inverted without causing any blood to be lost. The practical advantages of this styptic are consequently very great, inasmuch as, by its application, the bleeding from large and dangerous wounds may be immediately staunched. In addition to the other valuable qualities of the liquid, it is totally devoid of poisonous agency, and easily prepared as follows:—Take 8 ounces of gum Benzoin, 1 pound of alum, and 10 pints of water. Boil all together for the space of eight hours in an earthenware glazed vessel, frequently stirring the mass, and adding water to make up the origional quantity of that lost by ebulition, taking care, however, to add the water so gradually that boiling may not be suspended. The liquid portion of the compound is now to be strained off, and preserved in well corked bottles. It is limpid, like champagne as to colour, possessing a slightly styptic taste, and an agreable odour.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON UPON THE WEATHER.

A Paris Astronomer has published the results of twenty years' observations upon the influence of the moon upon the weather. From the new moon to the first quarter it rained (during the period of twenty years embraced in the calculations) 764 days; from the first quarter to the full moon it rained 845 days; from the full moon to the last quarter it rained 761 days; and from the last quarter to the new moon it rained 696 days; so that during the moon's increase there were 1,609 rainy days, and during her decrease only 1,457—a difference of 152 days. This difference is more likely to have been accidental than the result of any natural cause; and the conclusion which we derive from the statement is, that the moon has no influence upon the weather.

The *Picayune* gives an account of a new telegraph fire alarm, invented by Mr. Titcomb, one of the operators in the New Orleans telegraph office, said to be far superior to the one now in successful operation in Boston. The *Picayune* says that "it is intended to establish two batteries at different points of the city, from which a series of wires would extend in all directions. These are attached, by simple apparatus to bells either now existing or to be erected for the purpose, and at sixty different points iron boxes are to be placed, enclosed in which is a species of clock work, to be set in motion by simply moving a small slide. This completes the connection, and instantaneously the alarm is given all over the city. The clock work, by a peculiar movement, not only gives the alarm, but strikes the ward and district in which the fire may be, and thus guides the fireman at once to his proper destination. The keys to these boxes are to be placed in the hands of the police during the day and the watchmen during the night. An electrical clock to be placed in some central portion of the city, say the Mayor's Office in the City Hall, is to be attached, which will strike the hours simultaneously all over the city. The same apparatus which works the fire alarm also answers for the clock. The whole expense of putting up the apparatus will not exceed thirteen thousand dollars, while the cost of attending and keeping it in repair will be a mere trifle. The Mayor has already seen it, and the Fire Committee of the two Boards of Aldermen are shortly to examine and report upon it."

THE WAY WITH SOME PEOPLE.

Deacon S——— once employed a cobbler to take a few stitches in a boot, for which service he was asked half a dollar. The demand was considered exorbiant, but the deacon was not a man to have trouble with his neighbor on a trifling matter, so without a word of objection it was cancelled. "All will come round right in the end," he said to himself.

Next morning, the deacon, who was a farmer, was on his way to his field with oxen and plow, when the cobler came out of his shop and accosted him.

"Good morning, deacon. You're just the man that I hoped to see. The case is, I've hired the field yonder, and am going to sow it with wheat; but being no farmer myself, I wish you would stop and give me a little insight into the business."

The other was about to excuse himself, for he felt particularly anxious to finish a piece of plowing that day, which he could not if detained at all, when remembering the boot mending, thought he, "The affair is coming right so soon. Here is an opportunity for illustating the Golnen Rule, and returning good for evil. I will render the assistance he needs, and when asked what's to pay, 'Nothing, sir, nothing. I never make account of these little neighborly kindnesses.' *That* will remind him of yesterday."

So the deacon readily consented to do as requested, and going over to the field, commenced and finished sowing a bushel of grain; scarcely thinking, meantime of how his team was standing idle in the cool of the day; but glorying in anticipation of the smart his neighbor would suffer from the living coals about to be heaped upon his head. The employer, who, seated on a pile of stones in the centre of the field, had watched the process in silence, now rose to his feet, and very deliberately advanced towards the obliging farmer.

"Now, for my revenge," thought the latter, seeing him about to speak, but the other only carelessly remarked, "It is'nt much to do a thing when one knows how.

The deacon made no reply but stood awaiting the question, "How much do you ask for your labor?" He waited in vain, however; the question was not asked. The other began to speak, on different topics, the farmer, unwilling to lose any more time, turned and hurried away to where he had left his team. He had gone some distance along the road, when a voice was heard calling,

"Hallo deacon Hold on there a minute."

The deacon turned his head, and his neighbor the cobbler, beckoned him back.

"He's just thought of it," said the deacon to himself, half impatient at being again stopped. "My triumph is likely to cost about as much as it's worth, but I'll have it after all. Urge as he may, I won't take a single dime."

So saying, he secured his oxen to a post by the roadside, and ran back as far as the wall, against the opposite side of which the cobbler was carelessly leaning.

"Why how'you puff, deacon; there's no special haste called for. I merely thought to ask whether you don't imagine we shall have rain soon. You farmer's pay more attention to these things than we mechanic's do."

The deacon coughed a full minute, and then answered that he really "could'nt say, but it seemed pretty near cool enough for snow," and having given this opinion, he once more set his face farmward; musing as he went, whether it might not have been well to have attached to the Golden Rule a modifying clause, suited to dealing with such people as his neighbor of the awl and last.

The deacon loves to this day to tell the story and laugh over it; but he never fails to add "*Well*, well, it ended just as it should; in as much as I was wickedly calculating *and rejoicing over my neighbor's humiliation.*"

VALUE OF AN ORCHARD.

Every farmer or mechanic who owns an acre of land, should supply it with fruit trees. The fruit would be worth more than any other product that he would obtain from it, besides the advantage of comfort and health to the family. One individual of our acquaintance cleared off the rocks and bushes from an acre of worthless land, and set out thirty-six apple trees. The fruit has paid for all the labor, the land and trees being now worth $200.—*Cultivator.*

FEMALE EDUCATION AND INFLUENCE.

The language of this extract, from THOS. B. ARDEN's Address before the Putnam Co. Ag. Society, is not more beautiful than its sentiment is true. The character of those who are to be the farmers of the next generation, the principles which are to guide them, the homes which they are to have, will, in no inconsiderable degree, depend upon the mothers, who give the first impress to the susceptible nature of the child. We are glad to notice this happy allusion, and wish that this truth were more frequently presented on similar occasions. The mother is the very life of home, and as are the homes of a people so are their lives. If purity reign here—if high thoughts and right motives be taught here, the great part of life is settled, before the child leaves the paternal roof:—

The associations and home influence are formed and brought to maturity, by [illegible] signs in every domestic circle, and [illegible] alone possesses the [illegible] over our moral nature. The mother, who, from earliest infancy, has watched the slow developement of latent energies, alone can ward off the worldly influence of school training, and fit her son to go forth into the world, prepared to meet, combat, and conquer the evils and temptations that skirt the paths of undeviating truth and moral principle. Man has not the same opportunity, nor has he the peculiar capacity for studying the character of children. When men are prepared for any particular profesion, their education, beyond a certain point, is carried forward with a view to the particular requirements of that profession. Should not the mother whose field of action is, beyond a doubt, a seperate and peculiar sphere, be invested with similar advantages?—And how is this end to be brought about—how is this high moral character and harmonizing influence to be implanted? I answer, educate your daughters; throw within the domestic circle those excellencies of character which you take particular pains to admire when abroad. Let benevolence, simplicity of character, truthfulness and charity towards your neighbor, be a constant theme of admiration and remark, and not only in the family circle, but in those gatherings of relatives and friends so constantly recurring in every community. Cultivate a love for music, and that grandeur and loveliness of nature which your own hills and valleys constantly present in the never ending panorama of the seasons. Point to the industry of the ant, the prudence of the bee, the contentment of the poor who trust in God. Early nurse a taste for flowers, for through every season they stalk in beauty through your woods and meadows, inviting you to a communion that brings with it no bitter thoughts. Every child will remember the little spot of ground set apart within the cottage door-yard, to beguile its hours of play, and years cannot erase from his memory the halo thus cast around his home. When I invite you to the field of flowers, understand me not to mean the favorites of other climes, (though I would not exclude them,) but the gems of nature which are to be found in your own forests and lowlands—something that is within the reach of all, and equalling, if not surpassing, in beauty, the natives of warmer climes. The rhododendron, the kalmia or laurel, the azalia, the orchis, the alder leaved clethera, the lobelia cardinalis or cardinal flower, together with its varieties, and the gentiana crinata or fringed gentian, are among those most conspicuous; the modest hepatica or liverwort, anemone or wind flower, and dog-tooth violet, are the first to greet us in the spring, like a messenger of peace, bearing assurance of Winter's relenting grasp.

For such I would invite you to labor; for the trouble of removing the soil will teach the useful lessons, that the food must be adapted to the plant; at the same time, it inspires that contentment of feeling which our happiness places beyond price. She who, by such an education, is made a truly valuable wife, best fitted to discharge the duties of a mother's high office, is also prepared to meet those strokes of adversity which are the common lot, and still with cheerfulness walk on, guided by that principle "which maketh all things right."

THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES ACCIDENTAL.

Some of the most useful inventions owe their existence entirely to accident, such, for instance, as the accidental discovery that Plaster of Paris was a non-conductor of heat—a peculiarity to which our "fire proof safes" are entirely indebted for their usefulness and popularity. This discovery was first made in New

RUBUBCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with *nine gallons of Oil*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and *twelve gallons of Oil.*

Further particulars will be given at another time.

☞ A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month. JOHN KINNEAR,

April 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes.

In course of landing, ex the Barque *Oromocto*, from Glasgow:

200 BOXES Tobacco PIPES, 5 to 10 gross each, of first quality and description, put up expressly to suit the *St. John market*—for sale low while landing, by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

May 4, 1852. *North Market Wharf.*

HARDWARE.

Corner Dock Street and Market Square.

W. H. ADAMS

HAS received by late arrivals from England and the United States, extensive additions to his former Stock of HARDWARE, comprising all Goods usually kept by the trade. May 25.

Tea, Clover Seed, &c.

Landing, ex "*Loyal*," from Halifax—

15 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA.

Ex Admiral, from Boston—

15 barrels Northern CLOVER SEED;

23,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.

April 20.

Flour, Tobacco, and Tea.

On Consignment ex "N. Noyes," *from Boston*:

200 BARRELS Superfine Canada FLOUR—*Fancy Brands*;

10 chests and 10 half-chests best Congo TEA, Shanghai importation;

30 boxes TOBACCO, of the following Brands—Palo Alto, Randolph, Lamartine, John Cary, E. A. Price, and Thompson's.—For sale at low rates. GEORGE THOMAS,

April 27. *South Wharf.*

Scythes, Shot, &c.

Landing ex ship *Devon*, from Liverpool—

100 DOZEN Griffin's SCYTHES; 10 boxes English Scythe Hones; 60 bags *SHOT*: 1 hhd. *BATH BRICKS*; 2 hhds. GOLDEN SYRUP; 10 boxes "Halls's" Patent STARCH;

Ex schooner "Franklin," *from Boston*—

10 casks RICE; 25 bags Gov't. Java COFFEE; Bitter and Shelled ALMONDS; SNUFF; *TOBACCO*; *LEMONS*, &c.

Ex *Victoria*, from New York—

15 barrels *CLOVER SEED*;

20 barrels New-York City MESS PORK.—For sale by [May 18.] JARDINE & CO.

Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION—

A SPLENDID assortment of *TWEEDS* and *DOESKINS*, in the newest styles and more new stock, which can be MADE UP TO ORDER ON the Premises, if required.

June 1. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

Fresh SEEDS!

Just received by the 'Fusiade,' from London:—

A FRESH and well selected Stock of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS; for sale by

THOMAS M. REED,

May 4. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

TO FARMERS.

THE subscribers are now receiving One Hundred Barrels of Ground BONES, and a large variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

May 18. JARDINE & CO.

London House, Market square,

JUNE 1st, 1852.

JUST received, another lot of Ladies' VISITES, in all the newest shapes, same as last.

June 1. T. W. DANIEL.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

Foster's Corner, Germain-street, St John.

Queen-street, next Coy & Son, Fredericton.

NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received per ship *Mary Caroline*, and the last Liverpool steamer to Boston,

LADIES' Fashionable side Spring BOOTS; do. Cashmere and Prunella Boots, assorted; Ladies' White and Black Satin SLIPPERS; Black, Bronze and White Kid Slippers; Patent, Enamelled, Morocco and Kid Slippers; with every variety of the very best make of Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

These goods are all warranted good.

Sept. 28. S. K. FOSTER.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Just landed from ship "Sir Harry Smith:"—

15 CASES assorted PICKLES; 6 do. Preserved FRUITS; 6 do. SAUCES, and SALAD OIL; 20 do. MUSTARD, *a superior article*: 10 cases containing JAMS, JELLIES, ORANGE MARMALADE, Italian MACCARONI, and VERMICELLI; for sale low by

THOMAS M. REED,

May 11. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE subscriber has received per *Themis*, the remainder of his Fall Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, *Perfumery, Brushes, Pickels, Sauces* &c., all of which are warranted of the best quality and for sale on reasonable terms.

T. M. REED,

Head of North Wharf.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, BURNING FLUID, of superior quality always on hand.

October 28.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B,

Per Commodore, and *Sarah Louisa*,—Just received—a beautiful assortment of GAS FITTINGS, consisting of

1, 2, and 3 light CHANDELIERS, complete; Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lamps, Gasaliers, in Bronze and Bronzed and relieved, direct from one of the first Manufacturers in England—GLASS GLOBES to suit; GIG LAMPS, &c. &c.

☞ The above are made expressly for Private Dwellings, and will be found superior to any in the market, the styles being quite new—they are offered at the lowest cash prices.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

June 22.—6i. Proprietor

LUBIN's PERFUMERY.

THE subscriber has just received an extensive assortment of the above celebrated Perfumery, consisting of Rose, Geranium, Jocky Club, Sweet Briar, Heliotrope, Verbena. Also—A fresh supply of *FARINAS, COLOGNE*, and *LAVENDER WATER.*

THOMAS M. REED,

June 1. Head of North Wharf.

MORRISON & CO.

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Are receiving per "Devon," another

EXTENSIVE ADDITION

TO THEIR

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

To which they respectfully solicit the attention of both Wholesale and Retail buyers.

MORRISON & CO.

St. John, 26th Oct., 1852.

Coffee, Buckwheat Meal, &c.

Landing ex *Hiram*, from Boston,

50 BAGS Java COFFEE; 150 bags Buckwheat Meal; 100 bags Butter Salt, 5 barrels Porter's Burning Fluid; 5 casks RICE, 5 boxes Lemon SYRUP, Boxes Shellbarks, Castanas, Farina, &c.

Nov. 23. JARDINE & CO.

Patent Windlasses on Consignment.

Landing ex Ship "Commodore," from Liverpool:

5 PATENT WINDLASSES, 14 inch, 16 inch, 17 inch, 19 inch, and 22 inch, with Patent Boxes, Cross Hands, and Pedestal Handles.

GEORGE THOMAS,

Nov. 9. *South Market Wharf*

Liquors, Groceries, &c.

Landing ex Acteon, from London, and Village Belle, from Glasgow:

30 HHDS. HOLLANDS GENEVA; 10 casks Old Port and Sherry Wine; 40 kegs Coleman's MUSTARD, F. S. F. & D. S. F.; 10 casks Coleman's No 1 STARCH, 2 casks Mixed PICKLES, 5 casks Washing SODA; 5 casks Epsom Salts, 1 cask Refined SALT PETER, 30 brls. F. and FFG GUNPOWDER,—*Hall & Son's*; 150 boxes TOBACCO PIPES, assorted;

Daily expected, direct from Clarente,

32 hhds. Hennessey's best Dark and Pale BRANDY.

Per Martha Greenow—

15 puncheons strong RUM;

IN STORE—

A well selected Stock of TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, COFFEE, &c. &c., either in Bond for Ships' Stores and exportation, or duty paid.

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Oct. *Prince Wm. Street, St. John, and Queen Street, Fredericton.*

270 Canada Stoves.

For sale at low rates, Wholesale or Retail:—

270 CANADA STOVES, assorted sizes; Also—150 Cooking Stoves of St. John and American manufacture, which can be recommended with confidence to those in want of a good and durable article.

Oct 12. E. STEPHEN.

FLOUR, PORK, &c.

Landing ex "Bream":—

400 BARRELS superfine FLOUR, fancy Brands.

—IN STORE—

25 barrels Heavy Mess PORK; 10 hhds bright SUGAR; 20 zeroons Soft Shell Almonds; for sale by

GEORGE THOMAS,

Nov. 16. *South Market Wharf.*

Farmers' Stove Boilers.

A FEW Patent Farmers' BOILERS, from 20 to 50 gallons; just received and for sale low. [Nov. 23.] W. H. ADAMS.

Foste'sr Corner, Germain-street.

Just received per Steamer.

LADIES' white and Black Satin SLIPPERS, Do. White, Black and Bronzed Kid ditto; Do. French Cachmere BOOTS, *very light*; Do. *Exhibition Slippers*, Silk Lin'd for Dancing, Do. Black and Coloured French Merino—"*Cossacks*" for Walking; Misses and Children's very Fine, Medium and Low priced BOOTS and SHOES, in almost endless variety.

And always on hand—Every description of BOOTS & SHOES that may be required for City or Country wear.

Further Supplies of the Newest and most Fashionable work, shortly expected per Ship *Mary Caroline* and Steamer.

Ladies and Families visiting our City are most respectfully invited to call.

Domestic Manufactures.

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

☞ Orders from the Country attended to.

Aug. 17, 1852. S. K. FOSTER.

HARDWARE, &c.

Received ex 'Alcione,' 'Cambria,' 'Samuel,' and Devon,' from Liverpool, 'Sir Harry Smith' from London, and 'Oromocto,' from the Clyde:—

12 SMITHS' BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS; 24 VICES, 1 cask Smiths' HAMMERS and SLEDGES; 2 casks TRACES; 1 cask Ox CHAINS; 1 do. Halter Chains and Back Bands. Casks Close Link CHAIN ⅜ 5-16 an inch. 2 tons Horse and Ox NAILS, 60 bags Wrought Nails, from 5dy to 40 dy. 50 bags *Patent Pressed Nails*, from ¼ inch to 6inch. 10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivetts, 1 cask Tinman's and Coopers Rivetts; ⅜ ton Clinch RINGS, from ⅝ to 1¼ inch; 2 tons SPIKES, from 4 to 9 inch; 8 do. Pots, Bakepans, Spare Covers, Fry Pans and Griddles; 1 ton Shoe Bills, ⅜ and ½ inch; 2 do. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 do. Zinc do.; 1½ ton Sad Irons, 1 ton Cart Boxes assorted; 12 pigs Block Tin, 1 cask Strip TIN; 1 cask Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets *LEAD*; 1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 Plough MOULDS; 1 ton Plough Plating; 1 ton Blister *STEELS*, ½ ton spring STEEL; 1 ton square, Octgon, Round and Flat CAST STEEL; 6 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Digesters, and Enamel'd Preserve Kettles; 95 Rings WIRE, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes. 75 dozen Griffin SCYTHES; 50 dozen Reaping Hooks and Sickles. 60 dozen Handled SPADES and SHOVELS. 150 dozen Steel'd Miners or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Hoes, and Trowels. 1 ton Block Bushes; 16 dozen long handled Fry Pans; 10 do. short handled Fry Pans. 500 Patent Block Bushings. 100 Hoole, Stoniforth & Co's Gang Saws, 5½ feet. 50 Rowland's, Vicker's, and Hoole & Co's MILL SAWS. 6 6½ and 7 feet. Circular SAWS, from 12 to 30 inches. Cross Cut, Hand, Tenon, and other Saws in variety. 3 cases Thompson's Scotch Screw AUGERS of every inch to 2 inch, large. 3 casks Vickers's Mill, X Cut, Hand, Tennon and other FILES and RASPS. 1 cask Hair Seating and Curled HAIR; 1 cask Wire Cloth and Grating. 1 cask Cart Hames; 2 do. Bern Hinges. 2 casks Butt H H T Strap and Chest Hinges. 1 case Patent White Metal, Brass, and Brass Joint HINGES; 18 casks, containing every variety of LOCKS, Brass Foundry and general Shelf HARDWARE and CUTLERY; 154 kegs POWDER, all qualities; 3 teas Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD; Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS; 1 do. London PUTTY; 1 case of BRUSHES; with the Stock on hand, comprising one of the best assorted stocks in the City, which will be sold very low for approved payments, by W. TISDALE & SON.

June 1, 1852.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Per "*Commodore*" and "*Sarah Louisa*"—

WILL be opened in a few days—10 casks and cases of BLOCK TIN and JAPANNED GOODS, consisting of Tea Trays, Waiters, and Bread Baskets; Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Teapots, Coffee Pots, Filterers; Heela's Teddy Kettles, on stands; Egg Coolers, Sugar Boxes, Spice Boxes, Paste Cutters, Jelly Moulds, Baking Dishes, Nutmeg graters, Soup Tureens, Nursery Lamps, Slop Pails, Coal Vases, Candlesticks, Pattie Pans, Lamp Heads, Fish Trowels and Slices, Foot Warmers, Knife Dippers, Wash Basins, Mashn Kettles, Snuffer Trays, Tartlets, Tart Pans, &c. &c., with a large variety of other furnishing articles, too numerous to particularise in the limits of an advertisement—AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

June 22—6i. Proprietors

Four Hundred Boxes

7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 German Sheet Window Glass,

Of an approved quality, and for sale at a low price.

—ALSO—

5 Boxes Coloured GLASS—Ruby, Green, Purple Yellow and Blue, sizes to suit buyers.

June 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

New and Handsome PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received per steamer *Eastern City*—

A NEW supply of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising the *cheapest* and most beautiful variety we have had this season. Those who want a good and handsome Paper at a very cheap price, will please call and examine the assortment.

July 27. S. K. FOSTER.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

Received from Paris—

1 CASE ROOM PAPER—latest designs —which will be sold exceedingly low wholesale or retail, if applied for immediately.

June 12. W. H. ADAMS.

Sperm & Elephant Oil.

Landing ex Schr. "*George*," from Boston:—

5 BARRELS pure Lard OIL; 5 do. Elephant Oil; 4 brls. Bleached Winter Strained Sperm OIL; 8 boxes fine Aromatic TOBACCO.—For sale by

Sept. 28. JARDINE & CO.

TEA, OATMEAL,

Per "Agnes Ross," from Halifax:—

100 PACKAGES Chebucto's TEAS, in chests, half-chests, and boxes.

Per "Dart," from Halifax:—

20 hhds. Fresh OATMEAL.

Per Admiral—Mess PORK, Lard, Lard Oil, Onions, &c.

Oct. 5. JAMES MACFARLANE.

400 Canada STOVES.

JUST landed and for sale low, either wholesale or retail, 400 CANADA STOVES.

The subscriber would also wish to draw the attention of the public to his present stock of Cooking, Hall, and other STOVES, which he believes to be better and cheaper than is to be found in this city. E. STEPHEN.

Sept. 7th, 1852.—3m.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

IRON SALAMANDERS, with RIEM's Improvement on Wilder's Fire Proof Patent, just received per brig *Zero*, from New York. Those requiring a Safe are requested to examine them and the certificates of their qualities.

Nov. 16. W. H. ADAMS, *Agent.*

The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the violence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart-Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, *by Major J. Walch.*

Margaret Mc Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

(Signed) HENRY COE,

North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF THE GRAVEL, AND A MOST DANGEROUS FEVER COMPLAINT.

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Heyden, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales. dated Feb. 25th, 1851.

SIR,—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a Settler at Lake George, was for a considerable time seriously afflicted with a Complaint of the Liver, together with the Gravel. His medical attendants, after trying all their skill, candidly told him that his case was hopeless, and any further efforts useless. In this situation, and when expecting every day would terminate his existence, a friend recommended him to try Holloway's Pills, and as a forlorn hope he did so, the first gave him considerable releif, he therefore persevered in taking them according to the directions, and is now restored to health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affidavit to the same effect, should it be required.

(Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald.

DROPSY.

Persons suffering from Dropsy, either about the turn of life, or at other times, should immediately have recourse to these Pills, as hundreds of persons are annually cured, by their use, of this direful complaint in its different stages when all other means had failed.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

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

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 15, King Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. R. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

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

Havana Cigars and Tobacco.

FIVE THOUSAND *HAVANA CIGARS*, and Five boxes superior Chewing Tobacco —"*Diadem of Old Virginia*,"—just received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED,

Aug. 24. Head of North Wharf

BURNING FLUID, &c.

3 CASKS Porter's BURNING FLUID; 10 brls. Crushed SUGAR; 14 bales Lute and Alicante MATS.

June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Tobacco Pipes.

Landing for the subscriber ex ship *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow:—

160 BOXES TOBACCO PIPDS, (5 and 10 gross boxes,) put up expressly for this market—will be sold low, by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Oct. 5. North Market Wharf

PURE COD LIVER OIL.—Just received from Newfoundland—A fresh supply of the above, warranted a [redacted]

THOMAS M. REED,

Sept. 28. Head of North Wharf

Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

LANDING ex *Agnes Ross*, from Halifax:—25 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

Oct. 5.

Wood's Cod Liver Oil Candy.

FOR the immediate RELIEF of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, &c.—Just received and for sale at 9d. per package, by

THOMAS M. REED,

Nov. 2. Head of North Wharf.

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Fusiade*, from London—

3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;

3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;

1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;

20 half-chests best Congo *TEA.*

GEORGE THOMAS,

May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

THE CHURCHMAN'S PENNY MAGAZINE and Guide to Christian truth.—Back numbers for September, October, November, and December, 1851; also, for January, March, April, May, June, August, September, and October 1852, can be had at three half-pence each, on application to

JOHN KINNEAR,

Nov. 13 Prince William Street