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AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

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TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:
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CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

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

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE.
Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel,
Post Office Building
State Street, [illegible]
Terms—ONE DOLLAR [illegible]

KENNAY & SCHIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

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

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-5 Octave to A above.
N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.
Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fittor,
NEXT ADJOINING MURRAY'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

PATENT AGENCY.
THE undersigned will undertake to procure Letters Patent for "new and useful inventions" for this Province, and will attend to all legal requirements in reference to English and Foreign Patents, before they can become effective in New Brunswick. He has made arrangements with Messrs. Read & Sterling, Architects and Draftsmen of this City, for the execution of such Drawings as may be required.
PETER STUBS,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public.
St. John, N.B., Dec. 2, 1853.

Furniture Warerooms,
PRINCE WM. STREET.
NOW on hand, an assortment of the best FURNITURE, consisting of Walnut and Mahogany COUCHES; Mahogany and Walnut SOFAS; Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany Sideboards; Pine, Mahogany, and Walnut Dressing Tables; Walnut and Mahogany Centre Tables; Bedsteads; Washstands, &c. &c. &c. all made of the best materials and by the best workmen.
☞ MATTRASSES, and every thing in the Upholstery business made at short notice.
Undertaking attended to, Hearse and Palls furnished.
A few pieces of the best English HAIR CLOTH. For sale by
October 28. ROBERT NISBET.

VULCAN FOUNDRY MANUFACTURES.—A large assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Bay State and patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c. &c. all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For Sale at the Warehouse of the Subscribers.
The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.
Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 22. North Market Wharf.

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Instituted in 1836.
Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

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

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BACH, Bart., M.P.
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SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*
EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS,
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.
The Agents are prepared on the part of the Company, to offer a very liberal scale of Premiums, and beg to solicit orders from all parts of the Province.
August 20, 1852.

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

MONUMENTS,
varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.
M. FITZGERALD.
St. John, April 29, 1853.
N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

JOHN BARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c. also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.
Traders, Pedlers and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

New Brunswick Hotel.
Charlotte street, opposite the Country Market, Saint John, N. B.
THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.
Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to receive them.
The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.
It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.
This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.
A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.
Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

REMOVAL.
AND NEW SUPPLY.
THE Subscriber, in thanking the Public for the patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform them, that he has removed from his late place of business, New Market Place, to the Store four doors North of the Country Market, on
CHARLOTTE STREET.
Where he will keep on hand his usual STOCK, of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. &c. &c.
and hopes by the usual attention to the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their favor.
W. H. SECORD.
St. John, Aug. 26th, 1853.

No. 13 King Street, Drugs, Medicines, &c.
THE Subscriber has received per ship *Lisbon* from London, an additional supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, SPICES, Fancy Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Paint Hair, and Clothes BRUSHES.
Also—4½ tons Brundram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD and Coloured PAINTS;
2 Cases London Body COPAL VARNISH;
1 Case Gold Leaf; 4 Cases No. 1, Sticks;
2 Casks Bird Seed; 3 Cases Salad Oil;
5 Cases Painter's Colours;
1 Cask Pumice Stone;
1 Case Spanish Liquorice.
November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

Valuable Land For Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable Lot of LAND, known as No. 9, in the Douglas Valley, close to the Nerepis Road. It contains 200 acres, is well timbered with good wood, and the soil is of the best quality. It will be sold on accommodating terms, on application to
CHRISTOPHER MALMAN.
Oct. 21, 1853. 3m. *Carleton.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
October 28. FOLLOWS & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS.
St. John Clothing Mart,
WATER STREET
Sign of the ROYAL ARCHES,
MARKET SQUARE.
RECEIVED per packet ships 'Imperial,' 'Endeavor,' and steamer 'America,' from Liverpool, Eastern City, and Admiral, from Boston, a large and varied assortment of British CLOTHS—consisting of Beaver, Pilot, Kerseys, Whitney and superfine West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, figured and plain.
40 Cases of American SATINETTS, Striped and Fleeced COTTONS, &c. &c.

Ready-made Department.
Made in the Establishment—fashionable shades.
500 Beaver, Whitney, Pilot, Canada, Satinett and Duffaled COATS, from 25s. upwards;
300 Reefing JACKETS, Pilot and Beaver, double lined from 15s. upwards;
200 Shooting COATS—*every shade and texture;*
1500 Vests—Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cashmere, Marathez, Valentia and White Moreller.
A large assortment of Dress FROCKS, SACKS, and PALETOTS;

Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Men's White SHIRTS, Linen Trimmings, Fancy Regatta and heavy Striped ditto—blue, white and red.
Merino and Lambswool Shirts and drawers.
4 cases Gents' Silk and Satin HATS; 6 cases Kossuths and Leghorn Hats; 8 cases Boys' Cloth and Cassimere Caps.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS—of every description.
Goodyear's Patent Rubber Coats, Leggings, Sou'-Westers, Sporting Bags, &c.; 100 dozen Braces, Silk, India Rubber and Elastic; 20 boxes French Satin and Silk Neck Ties and Stocks, plain and figured, a beautiful article; Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs of every description; Silk, Cotton and Kid-Gloves; Trunks, Valises, travelling Bags, &c.; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; with every description of goods requisite for a general Outfitting Establishment.
300 Suits of Boy's CLOTHING, in Beaver, Pilot, Satinett, Tweeds, &c. &c.
4 Cases of Fur, Seal Skin, silk velvet, Tweed and Cloth CAPS;
10 Balos of Buffalo Robes and Coats, Seal Skin, and Reversable, ditto;
N. B. Gents. selecting their Cloths can have their Garments cut in the newest style, and executed by the best of workmen and superintended by experienced foreman—fit or forfeit.
☞ All Goods marked in plain figures, and no second price.
☞ WATER STREET, SIGN OF THE ROYAL ARCHES, FRONTING ON THE MARKET SQUARE.
November 11. F. NEILL.

Old Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c. &c.
Now landing ex *Miramichi*, from London—In Store, and daily expected per *Caros*, from London—
30 H. Choice Old PORT; Pale Brown and Golden SHERRY; MADEIRA, LISBON, Marsalla, &c.
5 Puncheons } Old pale and Brown Cognac
30 Hhds. } Brandy, Martelle, Henessys &c
30 hhds. finest Schiedam GENEVA;
40 hhds. very Old Jamacia RUM;
4 puns. Old WHISKY,—(Campbelton, &c.)
12 hhds. Prestonpans and Allos ALE.
Also—a large Stock of the above in bottle—together with Claret, Hock, Moselle, Champagne, &c. &c. &c.
150 casks of the best London Brown Stout, PORTER, and East India ALE, in pints and quarts.
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants.
May 27. Prince William-street.

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

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

Cold LUNCHEONS at any hour from 10 a. m. till 10 p.m. SOUPS on Mondays and Thursdays; and by good attendance, Clean Rooms and choice Cordials (including a we drop of the Craythur,) he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Choice Shediac OYSTERS always on hand; also, Cold Roast Fowl supplied to private Families, at the shortest notice.
Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

Wilber's Pure Cod Liver Oil, and Phosphate of Lime.
A CURE for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous Humorous.
A supply just received from the manufacturer,—For sale at ONE DOLLAR per Bottle, by
WM. O. SMITH.
July 2. Market Square.

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

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.
Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.
THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.
Having carried on business in the West of England, he has had extensive experience in Cutting both Military and Naval uniforms as well as every other kind of Fashionable Dress. Subsequently he has been employed as Cutter in the first Establishment in Halifax for seven years, where he took the premium for Cutting Coats; and it was admitted by one of the best Cutters in New York that he is the best Cutter of Spring Bottom Pants in North America.
Persons wishing to learn the most scientific mode of Measuring and Cutting Coats may obtain information at this Establishment.
☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.
August 16, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

MAHOGANY.
10,000 FEET of very superior MAHOGANY, just received, will be sold cheap, in the log, or in boards, to suit purchasers.
Also on hand—large lot of Mahogany VENEERS—black, plain, and fancy.
JOHN DUNN,
Cabinet and Chair Maker,
June 3. Princess-street.

Miscellaneous.

THE MENAI TUBULAR BRIDGE.

Many of our readers have heard of the famous Tubular Bridge, built across the Menai Straits, in Wales, and we give from one of the capital letters of the editor of the *New York Observer* a satisfactory and intelligent description of that stupendous and noble structure. He says—

"The Tubular Bridge over the Menai Straits, I regard as the greatest mechanical wonder of the world; and if my adoration of it had been great when reading the many and graphic descriptions we have had of it, my wonder and pleasure were greatly increased when I came to see it. The cars sweep through the tube, fifteen hundred and thirteen feet in length, and we had no other sensation than that of passing through any other covered bridge; but as soon as we reached Bangor, and the train passed, I left it and let it go on without me, while I returned to study this stupendous work. The problem to be solved by the architect was this—to build a bridge 1500 feet over an arm of the sea, so high in the air as to permit the loftiest mast to pass under it, and without piers to obstruct it. The point on the Straits selected for the purpose, was fortunately provided with a rock rising from the water, and nearly in the midst of the Straits. This was the base of a pier, but then the bridge, without a draw, must stretch 472 feet to one shore, and 460 to the other, and at the height of at least a hundred feet above the sea.—Mr. Stephenson, the architect, devised, and under his own superintendence was executed, this work, which promises to stand an enduring monument of integrity, enterprise, and perseverance, under difficulties the most disheartening, and to ordinary minds insurmountable. To the work he brought, as the first and chief element of success, his own genius and courage; and to these he added 1800 men, for whom cottages were built along the shore, as the labor of years was before them.

The bridge is to be of iron, nothing else; it is to hold itself up without an arch, and without steel cables to bind it to rocky shores. It is to be built on the shore—floated on the water,—then raised perpendicularly, and stretched horizontally from land to land.

Can it be done? The world laughed, and the wise men said no, it could not be done, and it would fall of its own weight if it was done. The men of *science* pushed on the mighty work. Plates of iron were rivetted together, and a tube, not round, as most people suppose, but square, rather rectangular, being 30 feet high and 14 feet wide, was built; the labor of this army extended through four and a half years. Two millions of rivets hold these iron plates in their tenacious grasp, and the tubes weigh no less than 11,360 tons! During these years the shores presented the busiest and most exciting scenes. Schools and churches were built for the families gathered here. The arts of life were drawn around the settlement, and it was as if a new city had been suddenly planted on the Straits of Menai. Sickness was rare, for the air is pure and healthful; but when it did come, and death with it, the consolations of religion were not wanting to the dying or living. More were born than died. The work went on, and at last was done. Hydraulic presses were made to raise the mighty weight, and inch by inch they rose, till in three weeks from the time they began to ascend, they were planted on the lofty pier and stood stillness. They did not break of their own weight. They did not bend.—But would they bear the pressure of a train thundering over this awful chasm, or would the mass of iron crush and fall into ruins, like a rent world when the first train of rail cars, with its living burthen, should trust itself on the treacherous bridge.

The train was ready, but not with a burden of living men and fair women, to re-enact the Norwalk tragedy, (an event that dishonors our country in the eyes of Europe,) but loaded with iron and stone, to four times the weight of any train that would ever be required to pass over the trembling structure. Mr. Stephenson, the architect, mounts the locomotive himself, the engineer and solitary passenger. He moves on, and reaching midway of the longest tube, he arrests the train and pauses there, that the heaviest pressure may at once be felt, and the grand experiment be tested once for all. It was not a rash and hair-brained feat. It was the calm confidence of a man of calculation, who knew what he was doing, and that he was safe. The sinking of that long line, with the tremendous weight to which it was there subjected, was less than half an inch! The experiment was tested. It cost five millions of dollars, and was cheap at that.

I walked through it, and then by a flight of narrow steps ascended to the top of it, and walked out on the flat roof on which the strain comes, and when I saw the power of those concatenated plates, it was impossible to have the sensation of fear, while I felt sure the structure will stand till some convulsion of nature shakes the sea and earth."

THE LATE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—From the fact of the Mornington family having been so connected by property, &c., with the parish of Trim, in which town the late Duke spent so many of his early days, and commenced his career in life by being elected, when scarcely twenty-one years of age, to represent the old borough of Trim, the following coincidence is worth relating:—On the news of the death of the Duke reaching Trim, the Very Rev. Dean Butler caused the chime of bells to be rang in respect to his memory; and the large bell, which was considered one of the finest and sweetest in Ireland, hardly had tolled a second time for the occasion, when it suddenly broke, became mute and ceased to send forth its notes. Whether this was to be attributed to neglect of the ringer, or regret for the great man of the age, it is hard to say; but very odd as it may appear to be, on examining the bell, it was found to be cast by Edmund Blood, 1768, the very year the Duke was born. Thus this fine bell commenced its career with the birth of the Duke, and ceased to sound at his death. The parish of Trim is now getting the bell recast at Mr. Hodge's foundry, Abbey street, Dublin, where the old bell is now to be seen. It is a curious fact that the bell which gained the prize medal for Mr. Hodges at the Great Exhibition of 1851, was first rung in St. Alban's Church, Liverpool, on the occasion of the late Duke's funeral.—*Meath Herald.*

HAIR.—A writer in a late number of the London Quarterly Review furnishes the following information on this subject: "London imports about five tons of human hair annually. Black hair comes mainly from Brittany and the south of France, where it is collected principally by one hair merchant, who travels from fair to fair, and buys up, and shears the crops of the neighboring damsels. A traveler in Brittany describes the peasant girls as attending at the fairs with their beautiful tresses, perfectly willing to sell out. He saw several girls sheared, one after another, like sheep, and as many more standing ready for the shears, with their caps in their hands, and their long hair combed out, and hanging to their waists. By the side of the dealer was placed a large basket, into which the successive crops of hair were thrown, each tied up in a wisp by itself. For a head of hair about twenty sous in money is given, or a gaudy handkerchief. The hair is the finest and most silken that can be produced. Light hair comes from Germany, where it is collected by a company of Dutch farmers, who go over to England for nothing once a year. And, who knows from what source some three penniest tresses, gleaming in the gas-light, with which our blooming Eves, aptly imitating their snaky coil with their own, tempt our eligible Adams."

Punch asks the Tilbs-furners if they ever turn out a square table round.

THE LONE STAR.

(CONTINUED.)

Chapter III.—A TRAGEDY.

Mr. James Bowen slept in a large and handsome cabin, of which one side was occupied by the captain. It was a little apart from the sleeping-room of the other passengers, the nearest to it being those occupied by the stranger and Mr. Henry Postans. The captain went on deck at midnight, and all the passengers went to their rooms, and dead silence soon prevailed below. The principal cabin, round which were the state-rooms of the party, was illumined by a dull lamp, which cast a fitful and imperfect light around as it swung from the roof. Nought was heard save the creaking of the ships timber, as the vessel pitched and rolled in the heaving sea under a light breeze. Now and then the heavy breathing of some sleeper might be heard for a moment, but then all relaxed into deep tranquility and repose. An hour passed after all had retired to rest, and then the door of one of the state-rooms was opened softly, a head protruded, two eyes glared wildly around, then a dark form came forth, and a man might have been seen stealthily stepping along the floor in the direction of the captain's cabin.

He listened an instant at the foot of the ladder which led to the deck. All was still; and after a cautious glance around laid his hand on the handle of the door, turned it, and entered. The door was then cautiously and quietly closed behind himself by the midnight intruder. A pause ensued, and the man might have been heard groping about the cabin; and then a low voice said, 'Who is there?' After that no sound was heard; and at the expiration of ten minutes, the man again opened the door, and came out with a heavy bag in his hand. He breathed thickly, and almost tottered, but he was able to reach his room, and conceal himself in his bed. Presently, however, he struck a light, and for an hour was moving uneasily about his berth. Then again all was still and dark: and when the watch was changed at four in the morning dead silence prevailed.

At eight next morning the captain was summoned to breakfast. He had retired to rest at four, and slept soundly. Like a true sailor, however, he was stirring in five minutes after he was called, and then proceeded to wake Mr. Bowen. He laid his hand upon his arm and shook him, but at the same instant started back with horror and affright. A loud cry followed. It was heard by several, but Henry Postans and the mulatto own only came.

'Your uncle is dead!' said the skipper in a voice of dismay. 'He has died in his sleep.'

'My God!' cried the nephew, who was pale and trembling.

'He has been foully murdered, smothered with his pillow!' exclaimed the stranger a grave and bitter tone after a rapid but keen and searching examination of the body, while his eyes were fixed meaningly on Henry Postans.

'And no wonder, when men whom nobody knows are allowed to mix with men of substance and reputation,' said Henry Postans in a voice of mingled menace and horror.

'Gentlemen, no quarrelling,' cried the half-bewildered captain. 'Mr. Postans, if you allude to my friend, Colonel Sir Reginald Woolaston, I call upon you to retract your words. But, my God! is it true? Sir Reginald, look again.'

'Murdered!' repeated the stranger sternly—'murdered! "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord," but justice is man's attribute in civilized climes. This horrible crime must be examined into.'

A writing des of rather large dimensions, which had been broken open, now caught all eyes. Sir Reginald moved towards it, and took up a roll of paper which had fallen out. He raised it, opened it, and read. It was the will of the deceased and largely in Henry Postans favour. The soldier groaned, and turned pale. The nephew read over other's shoulder.

'My good, my poor uncle!' exclaimed the young man.

'Captain,' said the soldier, drawing the skipper on one side, 'I have horrible suspicions. Did you notice anything peculiar between the uncle and nephew last night?'

'Ay!' answered the other with a look of amazed horror; they were closeted two hours here, and warm and passionate words passed between them. After that, the young man played cards in the most reckless manner, and went to bed without a word of greeting.'

'I remarked myself he said not good night unto his cousin,' mused Sir Reginald. 'But Eleanor, God of mercy! what shall be said unto her? Where is she?'

'She is on deck,' replied the captain.

'I will go break the fatal news unto her,' continued the Ironside. 'Do you have the chamber of death put decent, and prepare for the last solemn rites.'

Sir Reginald went on deck, followed by Postans. Their solemn and chilled look froze the greeting smile on Eleanor's lips. She began to tremble. The officer approached her tenderly, and spoke in cautious words. Her father was indisposed—ill—very ill—ay, sick unto death—dead—murdered! All this took long to tell; between every word Sir Reginald had whole sentences of affectionate condolence; and when the fatal truth burst upon the unhappy girl, she had been so wilily prepared for it, that she heard the news with grief, passionate grief, but without any of those sudden and fearful shocks which unrange the functions of the mind, and drive reason from her strong hold, the brain. She was carried to bed, a draught administered by the ship doctor, and presently after a wild burst of tears, she slept.

At the breakfast table that morning men looked on each other: but eyes were especially fixed on the young baronet and the murdered man's nephew. Both were singularly agitated, and suspicion, that most fleet of human reflection was busily at work. Some suspected one, and some the other, and yet no man spoke his thoughts. All ate in silence. The heard the faint sounds of the carpenter's hammer preparing the coffin for the man who had the day before dined heartily and happily with them, and they shuddered. The void was doubly felt in the circumscribed world of a ship. The captain sat at the head of his table helping his guests mechanically. An acute observer might have noticed that after a while he became restless and uneasy, while his eye stealthily sought the countenance of the Ironside officer. Captain Montrose evidently suspected Sir Reginald. His love for Eleanor, the father's preference for Henry Postans, the independent position in which the young lady was now placed, were all arguments irresistible force to his mind.

So absent was he, that the mullatto steward Josh, a servant of Sir Reginald's, had all the labour of attending to the passengers' wants. Like his race in general, he performed his duty with alacrity and ability, and the breakfast passed off.

'Josh, suddenly said Sir Reginald, rising, 'come here into the captain's cabin.'

'I, Massa Reginald, go near de dead man! Rader not.'

'Come!' continued the other sternly, and the mullatto obeyed, though not without much of that superstitious reluctance which belongs to his race. He took care, however, to turn his back on the body.

'Josh,' said the officer, 'I know who murdered this poor man and so do you.'

'I Massa Reginald!' cried the mullatto with a start of most unfeigned astonishment, while his eyes rolled uneasily in their sockets: 'I'spose who say I did it nex.'

'God forbid, Josh! But at all events I have strong evidence to make me believe that the nephew is the man. Now it must be found out before we leave the ship, and I charge you to use your eyes. Let not a look or motion of the young man escape you. If you see anything to weaken or strengthen my suspicions, let me know.'

'I will, massa—nebber fear.'

Sir Reginald said no more, but turning round, gazed mournfully and sadly on the corpse, and then leaving the cabin passed through the ward-room and went on deck.

That evening, one hour before sunset with the usual solemn rites, the remains of poor Mr. Bowen were committed to the deep, and Eleanor was an orphan indeed. A gloom hung over the whole ship. A murder at sea is a rare and terrible thing, and the whole population of that little world surrounded by waters were profoundly affected, while the more timid asked themselves with a shudder whose turn would come next?

Chapter IV.—THE LONE STAR.

The captain of the *Royal Charley* had made up his mind to sight land of Porto Rico, and about a fortnight after the terrible tragedy which had saddened the whole voyage, was on the look—out for the little island of Sombrero. There was scarcely a breath of wind upon the waters, the breeze which brought them along right merrily for some days was gradually dying away, the heavens looked sultry and scorching, the sun seemed ready to burn up the decks, the sails flapped lazily against the masts, the wind not having sufficient strength to fill them. The brig for hours scarcely obeyed the helm, and presently swung round wholly unheeded of the efforts of the man at the wheel. There was a dead calm. Nothing is more unpleasant than a ship at sea in a calm. The waves are never still, and the vessel, rendered uneasy by the swell rolls and pitches in the most fearful manner. Now she rises on a wave, and plunges headlong down it; then she catches a mountain billow on her broadside, which sends her yards almost dipping in the waves, while the mast seem ready to be torn from their sockets with the violence of the shaking. A dead calm, with a heavy sea on, will do more injury to a vessel than even a storm.

Captain Montrose was sick with Josh, whose powers of vision were remarkable; Sir Reginald stood beside the pale and mourning Eleanor; Henry Postans walked the deck with gloomy brow; while the other passengers stood or sat about, holding on to belaying-pins and ropes. Not a word was spoken. All were waiting for the long-promised cry of land, and even more impatiently still for a breath of wind to fill the sails and send them on their way. The Commonwealth officer, who, by the way, had dropped, if he had ever adopted, the peculiar phraseology of his party, spoke an occasional word in a whisper to Eleanor, who seldom answered except by a nod. She dwelt in silence on the dreadful fate which had befallen her father. Vague, wild, and strange suspicions floated through her brain. That her father had been murdered was quite evident. To whom came the fatal question? Was it a forgiful whisper, by whom? and it cannot be denied that the thoughts of Eleanor Bowen fell upon her two suitors. Her suspicions, however, took neither body nor shape; floated dreamily among the mind, and, unable to fix anything real or substantial upon either, she said nothing. Had, however, a searching investigator have pried into her most secret thoughts, it would in all probability have been found that the bias of her mind was against her cousin.

"Sail oh!" suddenly exclaimed Josh in a loud voice; and when he added, 'Yes, sail oh! yah!'

'Where away' asked the captain from the main-top-gallant sail yard, while Sir Reginald moved rapidly towards the after-mast main shroud and looked out.

'Two points on de starboard bow, massa,' answered the mulatto, who was on the foretopsail-yard.

'Is she moving?'

'Comin' along like fun,' replied the black; 'she long legs.'

The captain eagerly pointed his long glass in the direction designated by the mulatto. Sir Reginald quietly resumed his position alongside of Eleanor, and the passengers were all attention. A sail at sea after a long voyage is an event.

Scarcely had Captain Montrose caught sight of the craft first seen by the negro, than he came down from aloft, and calling Sir Reginald and the officers on one side, proceeded to hold consultation. He was certain, he said, that the vessel bearing down upon them was a pirate, a buccaneer. He, judging along with sweeps at a rapid rate showed that she was well manned, and he proceeded to take advice as to what he should be done. All hands were general in their first idea, and Captain Montrose accordingly, had all sails closely reefed which might render them almost invisible even to glasses. Sir Reginald sold little. He leaned against the stern, where they stood, and listened.

'And what say you?' cried the skipper, suddenly addressing him, after all the others had spoken.

'Let the drum beat to quarters, and let passengers and crew prepare to fight like men.'

The tone of the Commonwealth soldier was electrifying, and his wishes were at once obeyed. The drum beat to quarters, the fearful intelligence ran through the ship that a pirate was close at hand, and all save the women eagerly prepared for defence. Eleanor expressed a wish, however, to remain on deck until the last moment, and on a sign from Sir Reginald, the skipper complied.

The bustle was prodigious for a while. The guns were uncovered and loaded, muskets, swords, pikes, and cutlasses were brought on deck, and all proceeded to arm themselves. Not at a man showed any sign of flinching save Henry Postans, who shrank from the weapons offered him, and walked the deck in still moodier silence than usual.

On came the strange vessel, and before everything was quite ready, it was clearly visible from the deck. From that moment its advance was rapid towards the motionless brig. The splashing sweeps could soon be distinguished dipping with tremendous rapidity into the water, and then the shape and form of the supposed pirate became distinct. All stood watching its advance with intense anxiety. Every man was at his post, and ready for the fray; and yet when the schooner came within a few hundred yards, all stood in mute admiration. It was more like an elegant pleasure-boat than a pirate craft. Nothing could be lighter, more gracious, or more supple. It was a perfect miniature of the most splendid forms of naval architecture, and seemed as if built for a model, and not for use. It was almost aerian in its movements, as if it had been the work of a marine fairy. A picturesque eye would have thought that a dolphin had lent its quick an elegant form for the career. Light as the sea-gulls that flitted around it, there was no breeze so gentle but what moved it. No matter how rough the sea it cared not for it. When another vessel was labouring heavily in the trough of the sea, or was breaking amidships on the curling top of the wave, the cutter seemed to choose its own way, and to skate from wave to wave like a stone cast along the smooth surface of the a lake. Its decks never were washed by the tempest, for it rose light as the very ocean foam, and looked as if it could have been carried away by a stiff breeze on to the very land.

Its decks were crowded by armed men, and as it neared the brig, keeping out of the range of the *Royal Charley's* guns, it hoisted its colours, a blood red flag with a huge white star in the middle. Captain Montrose answered by hanging out the banner of old England. A single gun from the *Lone Star* was all the reply, and then the sweeps were put in active action, and the schooner prepared to cross the quarter of the brig, as it to board by the bow. In five minutes more the *Lone Star* was close under the lee of the larger vessel, but apparently too low down in the water to be hurt by them.

'Stand by your guns!' then cried Captain Montrose; 'take aim at the vessel's hull!'

'Not a shot as ye love your lives!' cried Sir Reginald, suddenly leaping upon the bulwarks just as the schooner's head turned round towards the bows of the brig.

Every eye on board both vessels was now fixed on the mysterious stranger, who holding by the main-rigging with his left hand, unfolded a small flag in his right, and waved it aloft. It was a

milk-white banner with a single red star in the centre.

A frantic shout of joy instantly burst from the decks of the beautiful schooner, which began pulling towards the brig with even greater rapidity than before.

'What cruiers sir?' presently shouted one from the deck of the *Lone Star*, touching his hat as he spoke, and bringing the *Lone Star* to a stand still.

'Send Williams on board,' replied the stranger, who then resumed his position on the deck of the *Royal Charley*.

'Ay, ay, sir,' continued the man from the other deck, and next minute a shrill whistle was heard, a slight bustle became visible, and then a long, narrow, eight-oared cutter was launched and manned.

Every man on board the *Royal Charley* stood transfixed with astonishment. There surprise was so great, that they no longer thought of defence. Captain Montrose stood speechless, with knit brow and clenched fists; Eleanor gazed wildly at the stranger; and Henry Postans advanced fiercely towards him. He trembled with passion.

'Bloody-minded pirate!' said the young man menacingly, 'we are in your power, but nevertheless do I accuse you of the murder of my uncle.'

'Every man in this vessel,' replied Sir Reginald calmly and coldly, 'is free when I have given orders to my men to keep in the same waters, I shall go my way with you; and if you will, you can accuse me before governor of Jamaica. Free-booter I am, but not bloody-minded. I wage war on Spaniards only, except when a vessel of Charles Stuart comes in my way, and then I avoid her not. Accuse me not, young man,' he added, in a solemn and earnest tone; 'rather look into you own heart, and ask if that be statless.'

Henry Postans stepped back, pale as death his face actually blanched with horor.

'I—I accused!———He said no more, but hurried away to the opposite side of the ship, and resumed both his moody silence and his walk along the deck.

'Boat along-side, sir,' said the man at the gangway.

Sir Reginald immediately made signs for the officer in the cutter to come on deck alone—an order instantly obeyed. Williams was a weather beaten tar of about fifty, in an elegant uniform, and with a look of honesty and respectability not often seen on board the vessels of the brethren of the coast. But he of the *Lone Star* was no common pirate. The sailor advanced towards his officer, and for five minutes they spoke together in whispers. Then the buccaneer turned away, and without addressing a word to any one on deck, went down the side, entered his boat and pulled away.

A few minutes later a light breeze arose, scarcely sufficient, however, to urge the brig along. The schooner on the contrary spread its milk-white sails, thin, to all appearance, as shooting, and away she sped over the waters like a graceful swan, in the direction of the land.

TO BE CONTINUED.

UNDUE INFLUENCE AT COURT.

From the London Morning Herald.

The resignation of office by Lord Palmerston, and his extraordinary resumption of it, constitute an incident in English history not lightly to be passed over. We need scarcely say that nothing like a true explanation of this occurrence has been as yet communicated to the public. We are bold to say that the real facts will never be stated.—The causes of that sudden resignation and startling withdrawal of it are, we suspect, destined to remain among the state secrets of the reign of Queen Victoria.

It is impossible not to remember, in connection with this strange event, that just two years before there had occurred another removal from office of the noble lord. On the 22d of December 1851, Lord Palmerston was dismissed. It is not without its use to recall the attention of the public to the circumstances connected with that extraordinary dismissal.

On the 22d of December, 1851, Lord John Russell intimated to Lord Palmerston that he had received her Majesty's commands to take from him the seals of a Secretary of State. In the month of February following, Parliament met, and on the first night's debate the dismissal of the noble lord formed the most prominent subject. Those who will take the trouble to read that debate, will now feel perfectly satisfied that the real cause of Lord Palmerston's dismissal was purposely suppressed—that all allusion to it was avoided both by Lord John Russell and by Lord Palmerston; and that the "explanations" which were given, were only calculated to mystify the transaction for which they professed to account.

Lord John Russell's statement was, in fact, that the first movement towards Lord Palmerston's dismissal came, in fact, from the Queen;—that about the 13th or 14th of December, the Queen had addressed a communication to Lord Russell adverting to a despatch of Lord Normanby's, in which expressions of Lord Palmerston's to Count Walewski had been referred to, expressing much surprise at Lord Palmerston's acting without the Queen's sanction, and desiring Lord John Russell to ascertain the truth. Upon this Lord Russell further stated that he felt it his duty to advise the Queen to dismiss Lord Palmerston, as having been deficient in proper respect for the Sovereign.

The very statement was in itself perfectly sufficient to show that all was not told. Lord Palmerston, in his reply, triumphantly pointed out that in his conversation with Count Walewski he had not said one word more than had been said by other members of the Cabinet, including Lord J. Russell himself. The inference appeared irresistible, that the assigned cause of his dismissal was not the real one, and in this position both Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston seemed content to leave the affair.

But among the most singular facts connected with the transaction was this—that neither Lord Palmerston nor yet Lord John Russell stated to the House that he had sought the permission of the Queen to disclose the facts connected with Lord Palmerston's dismissal.

We pray our readers' special attention to this. It was, we venture to say, the first occasion since the revolution, on which a British Minister has been removed from office without seeking and obtaining the permission of the Sovereign to state to Parliament every fact connected with his dismissal. Without that permission Lord Palmerston's lips were sealed. His speech told us nothing, because it could not tell us anything. But even Lord Russell did not say that he sought the permission of the Queen to state all the facts. He could not have done so without advising the Queen equally to release Lord Palmerston from his obligation of secrecy. He this as it may, this occasion was the first since the revolution upon which a British Minister was dismissed from office without a statement to Parliament, that the Sovereign had consented to an unreserved disclosure of every fact connected with that dismissal. No such a statement was made. That dismissal is to this hour a matter lying under the veil of secrecy.—That Lord Palmerston submitted to this—that the House of Commons tolerated it, is but one of many proofs that the Government of England, as to its foreign politics, is no longer a Parliamentary one.

But Lord Russell's statement disclosed some important facts. In the first place, the noble lord distinctly stated that the first move towards Lord Palmerston's dismissal came from the Court. A letter from the Queen, sent by a special messenger to Lord John, at Woburn, was the origin of that dismissal. This letter was followed by a correspondence with Lord Palmerston. All this Lord Russell stated; but contrary to every precedent—in violation of every principle of our Parliamentary constitution, Lord John Russell neither read to the house the letter of the Queen, nor his own correspondence with Lord Palmerston.

Who is there that does not now see that this was the play of *Hamlet*, with the part of *Hamlet* omitted by partienlar desire?

This was not all. The same speech also disclosed the fact, that for a year and a half previous Lord Palmerston had been conducting the foreign office under peculiar restrictions imposed by the Court. Lord John Russell read to the house a sentence from a letter of the Queen's addressed to him in the year 1850—no more certain date was given. In the sentence which he read, her Majesty desired that all foreign despatches should be laid before her, with full time for her to become acquainted with their contents. Lord John Russel was desired to read the letter to Lord Palmerston. He did not read the entire letter to the House of Commons, although he read the sentence we have stated. Neither did he tell the house that which, in truth, gave its significancy to this direction—that there was a third key for the despatch box which conveyed the papers from the Minister to the Queen.

We have, even on the meagre statement of Lord John Russell, quite enough to show us that the whole truth was not revealed. No permission is sought from the Queen to make an unreserved disclosure of the facts. Correspondence is adverted to but not read. Extracts given from letters, of which every word would be important, while the rest of the letter is suppressed. We have again, the Foreign Minister for a year and a half plainly watched and treated with suspicion by the court, and we have a representation made, for which Lord John Russell never ought to be forgiven, that these ungracious acts to Lord Palmerston emanated directly from the Sovereign without the suggestion of any of her Ministers. The inference is irresistible, that there was "a shadow behind the Throne greater than the Throne," and that the foreign policy of England was virtually directed, not by the Queen's Ministers, but by an irresponsible power acting in the Sovereign name.

But evidence, unhappily was not wanting that the dismissal of Lord Palmerston, by whatever agency brought about, was planned abroad. It had been determined on beforehand, and announced to the Austrian Government. Lord Palmerston was dismissed from office on the 22d December. Before the dismissal was known in London, on the 23d of December, a letter from Vienna announced it as certain to occur. The words of that letter are too remarkable not to be quoted:

"Rumors are current here of negociations said to have been engaged in by high personages in England with our Court without the knowledge of Lord Palmerston. Their object is said to be a *rapprochment* between the two courts, and the retirement of the noble lord from office is announced as certain to happen soon. The first index of this *rapprochment* has been the admission of Lord Westmoreland to an audience, and his invitation to dinner by the Emperor."

Is it possible to believe that this Vienna rumor was a mere coincidence? Even Lord Aberdeen will not tell us that the courtiers of Austria are gifted with the faculty of second sight. Conspirators have been convicted in our courts of justice upon evidence far less cogent than that which connects the prophecies of Vienna with their accomplishment on the banks of the Thames.

It is with pain that we advert to these matters, but after all it is infinitely better that the people of England should know the whole truth—that they should understand all that we have been struggling for, when we have asserted the great principle that the foreign policy of England ought never to be withdrawn from Parliamentary control.

To this history of Lord Palmerston's dismissal it is still to be added, that after the seals of the Foreign Office were taken from him, Lord John Russel pressed on him to accept the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and, finally, offered him any place, except that of Foreign Secretary, which he might choose. Lord Palmerston then had a sense of what was due to his own dignity and to constitutional government, and declining to make a compromise with his enemies he submitted to a dismissal, of which it is plain the true history has never yet been disclosed.

If explanations are asked as to the recent resignation of Lord Palmerston, and the terms upon which he consented to return, we can only hope that the present House of Commons will not be as lightly satisfied—or, in plain English, as easily bamboozled, as the last.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., March 3, 1854.

The English Mail, due this week at Halifax, has not yet arrived. It would be brought by the screw steamer *Alps*, which, it is not likely will make the passage in as good time as the regular steamers. This arrangement is in consequence of an extra steamer having been despatched to America with U. S. soldiers and other passengers rescued from the lost steamer *San Francisco*, and two others of the Cunard Line being taken up by Government for conveyance of troops to Constantinople. The latest news is by the *Andes*, at Boston.—The *Alps* will bring dates to the 18th February.

(*By Telegraph to the News Room.*)

Arrival of the "Andes."

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

BOSTON, March 1, 1853.

The Propeller *Andes*, from Liverpool, Feb. 14th, arrived this morning at 8 o'clock.

Cotton unchanged.

London Corn Markets, 12th.—Supply of Wheat larger, but trade opened steady at decline of this day week. Foreign held firmly—rates unaltered. English 1s. to 2s. per quarter cheaper. Foreign sold steadily at full prices.

The Cunard Company advertise that in consequence of the steamship Niagara being required for special service, the propeller Alps will be detained until Saturday, Feb. 18, to take mails and passengers to Boston.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—The Government have chartered the following steamers—Golden Fleece, Jason, Cape of Good Hope, Propontis, Himalaya, Manilla, Ripon, Cambria, Niagara, Victoria, Queen of the South, Hydaspes, and Harbinger.

It is reported that Lord Raglan is to have the chief command, and that the Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Cardigan, Generals Evans and Brotherton are to have appointments. The 4th, 11th, and 17th Dragoons are reported to be under orders.—Both in military and naval departments extraordinary activity prevails.

The period of 40 days allowed by the Porte for the Russian acceptance of the terms adopted by the Turkish Cabinet expired on Thursday, Feb. 8th. The Porte or allies are fully justified in taking any measures they may think necessary.

BUCHAREST.—The Russians have 65,000 men before Kalafat. Bad weather alone had prevented an attack. Active operations will not be commenced before 1st March.

CAPTAIN DRUMMOND'S ENTRANCE INTO SEBASTOPOL.—The Retribution, when sent to Sebastopol with the notification to Prince Menschikoff, of the entrance of the fleet into the Black Sea, arrived before break of day, off the entrance of that port, and the fog being very thick, she was in the very centre of the port before she was discovered from any of the batteries. On the fog clearing away, all the forts fired guns with blank cartridge, in order to stop her advancing further. Having arrived as far as he wished, the captain immediately came to an anchor. The Retribution was very soon after boarded by a Russian officer, who told the commander of the frigate that he had entered further than was allowed, and signified to him that he must return. Captain Drummond replied that he had come on a special mission, to deliver some despatches to the superior authorities. The Russian officer said that he could not even listen to that explanation, until the vessel had quitted the interior of the port, and had retired beyond the reach of the cannon, and that the captain must immediately give orders to get under weigh, or the regulations would compel the forts to sink him. Captain Drummond said that he should be very sorry to infringe in any way on the established regulations, and gave orders to get under weigh. This was, however, a work of some time, for the anchor held designedly so fast, that it was very difficult to start it. When at last under weigh, the Retribution going at a slow rate, ran along the whole of the fortifications, and again came to anchor at the spot which had been pointed out to her captain. The vessel was, in all, two hours in the port; and with the aid of telescopes and photographic instruments, so many observations and views were taken, that very nearly every thing is now known, that the Russians have been trying to keep secret for the last fifty years. When there, a Russian officer came on board to inform himself of the object of the arrival of the vessel, and said that the admiral and the governor were both absent, but that there would be plenty of time for them to be informed of his arrival before the English frigate had performed her quarantine. This, Captain Drummond refused to accede to, saying that his mission was confined to delivering his despatches, which he did in exchange for a receipt, and soon after left to join the combined fleet at Sinope. This is the first time that a foreign vessel of war has been able to enter the port of Sebastopol, and there is every reason to believe that the English officers not only carefully examined all the fortifications of the place, but also took a plan of them.

The movement in Scotland for the enrolment of Royal Naval Coast Volunteers goes on most successfully under the admirable management of Capt. Craigie. Within the last week he has addressed from three to four large assemblies of fishermen each day. At these meetings Captain Craigie has uniformly sought and obtained the co-operation of the clergy of all denominations, as well as of the provosts, bailies, landlords, agents, and fishcurers. The result has been that during one week only upwards of 300 names of noble strapping fellows have been added to Captain Craigie's list.—*English paper.*

A frightful tragedy has occurred at Rome, in the house of a municipal *employe*, a widower, residing in the Vicola del Clementine, with his only daughter, and a young female servant, whom, it appears, he had promised to marry. His brother, however, a priest, as well as his daughter, strongly opposed the match, and urged him to dismiss the servant, to revenge which, the latter, finding herself alone with the daughter, killed her with a hatchet, and then flung herself out of an upper window, and was taken up dead.

Three Polish generals have been received into the Turkish service, and have been named Arslan Pasha, Shahin Pasha, and Touta Pasha. They have adopted these denominations without abjuring the Christian faith.

There is a rumor that the command of the North Sea fleet, which will be a very powerful one, will be offered to Earl Dundonald, who will have under him Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier and Rear Admiral Fanshaw Martin.

We mentioned lately that it was intended by Government to enrol 20,000 Irish militia. To these will be added 10,000 Scotch militia. It is intended that these men shall be used to replace any troops that may be sent to the Mediterranean.

General Lord Gough is to be the Colonel-in-Chief of the 60th Royal Rifles, vice Beresford, deceased.

Lieut.-Colonel Guy Clarke (unattached,) has been sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment for having indecently exposed himself to a female.

Her Majesty has given £50 to Mrs. Mackay, the great grand daughter, and only descendent of that relationship now alive, of the famous Flora Macdonald.

The texture of the new summer trousers for the infantry is the same as those hitherto in use, the colour only being changed to dark blue, with a red stripe down the seam.

The mate of a Whitby vessel, which was lost in the late gales, states, that previous to the vessel sailing on her fatal voyage, all the rats, of which there had been a great number, deserted her.

Letters from Australia state that the heavy 50 gun Russian frigate Dwina, that fitted out in England, has arrived out on that station. The Calliope, 26, is the largest British man-of-war on the Australian station, which, with the Fantome 12, and a small tender or two, are the only ships-of-war of this nation at all here.

DEFENCE OF AUSTRALIA.—*In consequence of the appearance of a Russian fleet in the Pacific, the necessity of adopting adequate measures for protecting Australia has been mooted in the Victoria Legislative Assembly.*

Among the resources of this Province, is to be found in great abundance the article of BUILDING STONE, which has been permitted to lay, since the beginning of time, in undisturbed quiet, even in the immediate vicinity of this wooden City. Let any person take a walk to the Roman Catholic Cathedral, now in course of erection in Waterloo street, and they will there see Building Stone of as fine, and likely to be of as durable a quality as the world produces; there is also Marble of the best and most beautiful description,—both of which are to be had in any quantities within four miles of the City, whence they have been brought to light through the exertions and research of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, Master Overseer at the Cathedral. The character of these articles is such, that there is no doubt large quantities will be used here in future, especially in public edifices, where it is designed to couple the ornamental with the useful; and the owners of the quarries will likely receive a rich reward from both private and public enterprise.—In addition to Marble and Building Stone, we have Granite and Freestone in abundance; and if by improved locomotion, these different varieties of building materials could be brought to the City at a reasonable cost, they should in some measure supercede both brick and wood in the construction of buildings. When substantiability and durability are taken into account, they would be the cheapest houses in the end, and be more comfortable and ornamental, as well as safer in cases of fire.

The adjourned session of the Supreme Court was opened in this city on Monday last. On that day Andrew Brown, *alias* Osgood, was brought up for sentence. He was convicted at the August term, of having passed counterfeit notes on the Casco Bank, when several law points were reserved for decision of the Judges, which, however, did not alter the facts of the case, and he was sentenced to 5 years's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.—On Wednesday morning, a young man named Murphy, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to 3 years in the Penitentiary, for breaking into and robbing Boyle's and Walsh's stores, in Water street. These finish the criminal business before the Court.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—We have been put in possession of the Reports of the Board of Commissioners, and of the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, from the former of which we extract the following statement of its affairs:

The gross expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1853, for maintenance and including the valuation of the crops, amounted to £4329 13 8

From which sum may be deducted—			
Rec'd from paying patients,	579	2	2
Donation from B. Smith,	50	0	0
Rent, Stock, &c.	71	15	10
Valuation of the Crops,	250	0	7
	950	18	7
Leaving amount paid by Province,	£2378	15	1

Being an excess of £705 4s. 9d. over and above the amount expended during the previous year,—arising from the increased number of patients, advanced rate of wages, and the general increase in the cost of articles required for the Institution.

Number of Patients remaining 31st Dec. 1852,	132
Received during year ending 31st Dec. 1853,	92
	224
Discharged, 75; died, 22,	97
Remaining in the Asylum 31st Dec. 1853,	127

The Report of the Commissioners is concluded by the following paragraphs:

"The Commissioners have great satisfaction in again testifying their confidence in Doctor WANDELL, the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum, and avail themselves of the opportunity of expressing their sense of his continued kind and zealous endeavours for the comfort of the unfortunate inmates, and of his efficient management of the Institution in all its various departments.

"The Rev. WILLIAM SCOTT, A. M., has been most regular in the discharge of the duties of Chaplain to the Institution, causing Divine Service to be held every Sabbath; and kindly and zealously administering to the spiritual wants of the inmates.—The Commissioners gratefully acknowledge the services thus rendered by the Rev. Gentleman."

MAYOR OF FREDERICTON.—The election for this Corporate Officer takes place on the 13th instant, and we notice with pleasure that JOHN C. ALLEN, Esquire, has again been put in nomination by requisition of a large number of rate-payers. Mr. CHARLES BRANNEN has also publicly announced his intention of becoming a candidate.

STEAMBOAT CASE DECISION.—In the case of the *Steamer Admiral*, against the *Eastern State*, for damages caused by a collision between the two steamers in Boston harbor in 1852, by which the Admiral was struck amid-ships, cut into twenty feet and down to the water's edge, recently heard in the United States District Court for the Massachusetts District, a decision was rendered in favor of the Eastern State, and the libel dismissed with costs for respondents. The following was the ruling of Justice Sprague, presiding:

The general rule applicable to steamers approaching in opposite directions, is that each shall port the helm, and pass on the right, when there is risk of collision. This rule may be subject to the exception that when the vessels are pursuing such courses as will not bring them together, they are each to continue on their original course. And it is upon this ground that the libellants claim to recover. But exception to the general rule applies only when the steamers are in *open sea*. When steamers are pursuing opposite courses in a channel or river, the rule is invariable that each shall port at the helm and take the right side of the channel. By the evidence it appears that the Admiral, when she first saw the Eastern State, was crossing over this side of the channel where she ought to have kept to the side where she had no right to go; that the Eastern State, though compelled to go over to the east side of the channel, took measures to take her proper side as soon as she had passed the obstacle in her way; that the Admiral had time enough to alter her course after she saw the Eastern State change her direction, which would have prevented the collision; and therefore the Admiral was in the wrong, and having been the cause of the collision, cannot recover.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. Joseph Coram met with a severe accident at the Reed's Point wharves on Tuesday last. He unfortunately fell a distance of about 18 feet, by which his thigh bone was broken, and he received such other injuries as render his situation precarious.

MR. M. RAYMOND.—The advertisement announcing an entertainment by this gentleman, appears in another column of this paper. From the mention made of Mr. R. in other places, we anticipate a rich treat for all those who honor him with a visit. The *London Times* remarks thus of one of Mr. Raymond's entertainments:—"It was a brilliant affair,—anecdote, fun, eloquence, pathos and song followed each other in quick succession, and were welcomed by cheers and laughter. Mr. R. is an admirable lecturer, and we have no doubt his soiree this evening will be crowded."

On Monday evening, the usual lecture at the Mechanics' Institute was delivered by Mr. Wm. Till, Jr., on the "Ottoman Empire." After briefly noticing the life of Mahomet, and the religion of which he was the founder, the lecturer traced the rise and progress of the Ottoman Power; the successive wars waged between it and Russia, and the course of events which led to the present rupture. He was of opinion that Turkey would not fall under the rule of Russia—a rule which he justly characterised as despotic, oppressive, and tyrannical. He concluded by making some loyal and patriotic remarks upon England, which were loudly applauded by the audience.—*Church Witness.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—The following gentlemen were yesterday sworn in as Constitutional Advisers of His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman:

Hon.bles. John M. Holl, Edward Palmer, Donald Montgomery, Francis Longworth, James H. Conroy, Roderick M'Aulay, Emanual M'Eachen.

We also learn the Hon. Edward Palmer has accepted the office of Attorney General, and the Hon. Francis Longworth that of Colonial Secretary of this Island. These appointments, of course, vacate the seats of the representatives of Charlottetown; and in order that Charlottetown may not remain unrepresented for any considerable time, the House, we understand, at the suggestion of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, will, at its rising to-morrow, adjourn until the 16th day of March next, to afford time for the return of the members for Princetown and Charlottetown.—*Islander.*

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Hon. Mr. Johnston gave his promised explanation on the subject of railway negociations, on Friday. These consisted of a series of extracts read by the hon. member, from letters which had passed between Mr. Jackson and himself, during the recess. Nothing very important was elicited, further than that Mr. Johnson was authorised, in April last, to give effect to the Railway Bills, which, however, he could not do, until after the Queen's assent was given, by which time the crisis in the money market had arisen, and led to a change of policy.

The House came to a division last evening upon Mr. Howe's Railway resolutions, a majority of three sustaining the main proposition, which authorises the expenditure by the Government of £200,000 annually of Provincial money, in the construction of a Railway to commence somewhere near Halifax, and to advance in any direction, and at such a rate as the Government may hereafter determine.—*British Colonist.*

IN the House of Assembly, of Nova Scotia, the three last days of the week were occupied in discussing the Resolutions introduced by the Hon. J. W. Johnston in favour of a Union of the Colonies. But three gentlemen have yet spoken on the subject, viz., Hon J. W. Johnston, the Provincial Secretary, and Mr. M. I. Wilkins. Yesterday the House went into Committee on Howe's Railway Bill. Hon. J. W. Johnston moved an amendment to one of the clauses, to the effect that no Member of the Legislature should be allowed to hold the situation of Commissioner. This led to a lengthy discussion. The amendment was savagely opposed by Hon. Member for Windsor, Mr. L. M. Wilkins, and by Mr. Howe. Of course it was lost; and the bill passed through Committee.—*British Colonist.*

At a Council held at Government House, Halifax, the 21st day of February, 1854.—His Excellency having had under consideration a representation made by the Postmaster General at Halifax, dated Dec. 31, 1853, has thereupon been pleased, by and with the advice of his Council, to approve and establish the following rates of postage, to take effect upon and after the first day of March next.

1st. Printed Circulars, Prices Current, Handbills, and other printed matter of a like description, put up in covers, open at the ends or sides, and unaccompanied by any written communication, may be forwarded by post from any part of the Province to any place within the same, as well as through Nova Scotia, at the rate of *One Penny Currency* per ounce, prepayment being optional, except when such printed matter is addressed to the United States, in which case the postage must be prepaid.

2d. Pamphlets, Periodicals, Magazines, or Books, bound or unbound, done up in covers open at the ends or sides, and unaccompanied by any written communication may be transmitted by post as before mentioned, at the rate of One Halfpenny per ounce up to 48 ounces, beyond which weight no pamphlet, periodical, magazine, or book, shall be transmitted by the post.

3d. Letters posted in any town within the Province for delivery in the same town, shall be liable to a rate of One Penny for every half ounce, according to the Provincial Scale of rating letters.

4th. Letters Re-directed to or from any place in the Province, shall not be liable to any further charge for such re-direction when forwarded by post within the Province.

THE GREAT REPULSE.—An iron chest containing several thousand dollars, which was on board this ship when she was on fire, has been recovered. The bills were reduced to ashes, and the greater part of the silver and copper were lovingly blended together, and transformed into a good standing color, black. We saw footpennies, quarters and cents joined like coral with pebbles and shells. When the spring opens, something will be done towards rebuilding the ship, and for that purpose, we understand, she will be towed to Boston.—*Atlas.*

☞ There are on earth 1,000,000,000, inhabitants; of these 33,333,333 die every year, 91,824 every hour, and 153 every minute, or one every second. These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

(*From Mr. Hall's Reports.*)

THURSDAY, Feb. 23.

This morning a great number of petitions were presented, and among several praying for the repeal of the present liquor law and the enactment of the license law; and others praying for the enactment of a law to prohibit the importation of, and traffic in spirituous liquors.

Mr. BOTSFORD presented a petition from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy, at Mount Allison, Sackville, praying for legislative aid for establishing and maintaining a Female Academy in connexion with that institution. The Hon. Member remarked that an institution of this kind was much wanted in the Province, for that, notwithstanding the ability of some of our female teachers to whose care the instructions of girls was entrusted, the practice of allowing mixed schools of boys and girls was objectionable, and could not be defended. He then hoped the present application would receive the attention to which it was entitled, and therefore moved for a select committee.

Capt. ROBINSON approved highly of the project. The practice of teaching boys and girls in the same school was one to which many evils could be traced. Female schools were absolately necessary, if they would have the minds of young females properly trained, and he was glad to see the present movement. The petition was received and referred to a select committee.

THE CODIFIED LAWS.—The House on the motion of the Attorney General, took up the order of the day, and resumed the passing of the codified laws. After passing some sections, the Revenue Law, as codified, came under consideration.

Mr. JOHNSTON appealed to the Hon. Attorney General whether it was worth while to encumber the statute book with the codification of a law about to expire, and which must be either renewed or amended the present session.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL thought no distinction should be made in consequence of the law being about expiring, for the hon. members objection, if valid, would be against all the Acts that were limited in duration. Some would expire this year, others next, &c. The object in view was to have a set of codified laws, without altering them or extending the period of their operation, and he thought this should be done without reference to the time when the re-enactment of any law might be necessary.

The Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY thought it would be a mere waste of time to enact the codified bill before them, as the order of the day for 6th of March was that they should go into committee of ways and means to raise a Revenue. This should stand over until they saw what the committee would recommend.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL did not think there was any disposition on the part of hon. members to break up the revenue law the present session, and endure all the agitation, disputes, and scrambling they were obliged to undergo four years since. If they did, instead of finding it a popular movement they would have the whole country about their ears. As the law was about expiring, they must take up the subject, and pass a new bill or re-enact the old one, but they should bear in mind that constantly changing the revenue laws was not the way to give stability to trade.

Mr. ESCHEN said there was a few things connected with the present revenue law that required alterations whether the committee determined to pass the codified law, or allowed it to stand over while the committee on ways and means reported. There were duties levied upon articles we *must* import while our humble trade is carried on to its present extent, and the only effect was to draw the money from the pocket of our own people. The Province had lost in this manner many thousands of pounds last year by levying duties on bread. The duty on foreign flour of three shillings per barrel, while Canadian flour was allowed to come in duty free, afforded us scarcely any revenue, while the difference went into the pockets of the Canadians, and American speculators, as flour was no cheaper here than if it all paid duty. This was the more oppressive on people during present dearth, and whenever this section came before the House he would move for the reduction of the duty to 1s. 3d. per barrel. As to the duty of one shilling per barrel on rye and Indian meal, that was also oppressive, and he was not sure but it would be wisest to remove it altogether.

Mr. SMITH thought it better to pass over the chapter until the committee of Ways and Means report. Should the House conclude to re-enact the present revenue bill with a few alterations, the committee would embody the amendments in the codified law.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL said this was not the time to discuss the revenue bill, if the hon. member for Carleton wished to move the amendments he had mentioned, he would have an opportunity of so doing when in committee on ways and means. He was willing, however, to adopt the suggestions of the hon. Secretary, and pass over this chapter until it was determined what course to adopt in reference to the revenue bill.

(*By Telegraph to the News Room.*)

Friday, Feb. 24.

The House after the transaction of routine business, proceeded to the order of the day at 11 1-2 o'clock, in further consideration of the Report of the Law Commission. Hon. Attorney General introduced his amendment to the codified Report Bill, substituting the words exported by whatever means, for shipment, in the old Act. The intention was to prevent Haematac Knees or other lumber from being floated in rafts to a foreign port.

Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY opposed all interference with the Export Law of 1843, which had worked admirably. He was willing to do any thing the House pleased about Haematac Knees, but thought it was dangerous to alter a single word in the Export law, which had already been so well tested.

The amendment was carried—yeas 16; nays 11. The chapter was then passed without further amendment, and the Report occupied the House until 4 1-2 o'clock.

Mr. Cutler put several questions to the members of the Government, which will be answered by the Attorney General to morrow morning. Several petitions were presented, and leave obtained by Mr. Gray to bring in a bill to amend the Act relating to the European and North A. Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. Gray presented a petition praying for Legislative aid to enable the Grand Falls Railway to complete their undertaking.

SATURDAY, Feb. 25.

This forenoon, two bills, one to establish the Albert Manufacturing Company, and another to establish the Albert Asphaltum Gas Company, were committed and agreed to.

Mr. Cutler's question of yesterday to members of the Government were answered by Attorney General; they related to the reasons why certain sums due on public account had not been collected.

Attorney General's answer was in effect that under all the circumstances the Government were not willing to put the parties to the expense of defending the suit unless the House should desire it. This could be done at any moment by moving an address to the Governor on the subject. In a telegraphic despatch it would be impossible to give a fair statement of the questions and answers without far exceeding the limits prescribed. Correspondents and regular reports will fully explain the circumstances.

This being the last day for receiving petitions, the House continued to sit without much business before them, until after 3 o'clock, when they adjourned.

MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Early this morning, the Road Committee, consisting of a member from each County, was called to the Committee Room by the Chairman, which left the House with thin benches. Several Bills, none of which possessed much importance beyond the locality to which they are intended to apply, were committed, viz. a bill relating to the boomage of streams in the county of York, and a bill to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery, passed. A bill to commute statute labour in the Parish of Portland was committed, and progress reported until all the members from St. John should be present.

The House afterwards proceeded to the order of the day in further consideration of the report of the Law Commission. Progress was made thereon. About eleven chapters were passed without any amendment or much debate. The Road Committee is still sitting. House adjourned at 3 1-2 o'clock.

TUESDAY, Feb. 28.

The first Bill which occupied the attention of the House, was committed, on motion of Mr. Kerr. It had for its object to vest Portage Island in the Miramichi river in the Sessions of the County of Northumberland, as an Indian reserve. Progress reported.

The House then proceeded to order of the day in further consideration of the Report of the Law Commission, a very long debate ensued, on the Chapter codifying the Municipal Election Act, an amendment had been submitted by the Law Commission.

Mr. Cutler made a regular attack on the Government. Mr. Connell also made certain charges affecting the sincerity of the Government in regard to the introduction of the Municipalities. The Attorney General warmly refuted these charges, and the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, reporting progress, without coming to any decision on the amendment introduced by Mr. Needham.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.

Early in the morning the debate on the Report of the Law Commission codifying the act relating to Municipal Institutions was resumed. Mr. Connell first replied to the Attorney General. Mr. Cutler followed. Mr. Boyd replied to a speech from his colleague, Dr. Thomson, in which Mr. Boyd emphatically expressed his belief that a large majority of the inhabitants of the County of Charlotte was in favour of that County being incorporated.

Mr. J. M. Johnson made a powerful speech in answer to the speech of the Hon. Attorney General, last evening. Mr. Needham defended his amendment and the Law Commission.

After a long debate, in which a large number of Members took part, the Attorney General replied at length, and the Report of the Law Commission was proceeded with. A number of chapters—up to 44—were agreed to, and progress was reported.

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hathoway, after leaving the chair, took the opportunity of making some observations on the proceedings of the day, complaining that Mr. Williston accused him of partiality while in the chair. He also regretted having voted a single shilling of the public money in support of the Law Commission, as he saw no end to the discussions to which this Report gave rise.

Mr. Connell, Mr. Williston, and others, replied. The Report was accepted.

A discussion afterwards arose on the reception of a school petition, introduced by the Hon. Attorney General. The petition was not received.

The house adjourned at 20 minutes past 5.

THURSDAY, March 2.

This morning the House was engaged in discussing a bill brought in by Mr. Earle, for the purpose of taxing the owners of wilderness lands, to which bill Mr. Williston moved another having the same object in view, as an amendment. A long debate on the principle of the bills followed, but as the subject has been before the Legislature for some 8 or 10 years, nothing new was elicited. The principle of Mr. Earle's bill was sustained, and the matter referred to a Select Committee to report by bill.

Mr. Earle moved an address to His Excellency, praying that proceedings may be stayed in the Mining Suit against McMahon and others. The House divided; for passing the address 15; nays 3.

The House then proceeded to the further consideration of the Report of the Law Commission, and continued in debate until after 5 o'clock. The hon. Mr. Montgomery and hon. R. D. Wilmot differed seriously with the hon. Attorney General on his mode of managing the report. Attorney General replied with warmth. Progress reported.

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL.—This fine steamship will start on her first trip from Boston to Eastport and to St. John, Tuesday, March 7th, instead of February 28th. She is undergoing a thorough brushing up, and will go to sea in fine order under the command of Capt. Wood, whose past success on the route, has secured to him the fullest confidence in his skill, experience, and good judgment.

He retains the same scientific engineer, the popular and efficient Clerk, Mr. WILLIAM MCAULAY, and the polite and accommodating steward, who has become quite a favorite with the travelling public. Mr. NICHOLS has as usual the agency and management of the line in Boston; and his courtesy and judicious superintendence has done much to win the favor and patronage of passengers and shippers. Large as has been the business between New Brunswick and Boston in years past, the prosperity of that Province at the present time, clearly indicates a large increase of international trade and travel during the ensuing spring and summer.—*International Journal.*

PRIVATEERING.—The New York "Courier des Etats Unis" asserts that an active enlistment of sailors is going on in the principal ports of the United States, for the manning and equipment of privateers and cruisers, to which letters of marque will be granted by Russia, to prey upon English and French vessels as soon as the war in Europe begins. About two months ago no less than seven or eight Russian officers, including a Brigadier-General and officers of the Imperial Staff, arrived at New York to superintend the operations. Their proceedings have been conducted with caution and secrecy, inquiries being first instituted as to what parties would listen to proposals, and afterwards the negotiations pushed forward, lists of crews and tables of equipment prepared, and in some instances the very vessels selected.

It is scarcely necessary to say that such proceedings are as unlawful as they are disgraceful, and men engaging in them, will be treated as pirates, and if captured, will be hung at the yard arm.—*Boston Advertiser.*

☞ Two considerable lots of flour were weighed in Providence last week, and fell short twenty pounds on a barrel. One barrel was fifty pounds short.

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

The Boston Mercantile Journal gives the following notice of the most popular remedy of the day

Wild Cherry Balsam,

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

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

"*Britannicus*" is received; but we are not at all times prepared to set up so lengthy a communication; besides, it requires amendment in places where words appear to be left out. We shall look it over at our leisure. The extracts will be inserted next week.

Married.

On Thursday morning, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. William Knowdell, to Miss Catherine W. Hewitt, both of this City.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, Mr. Joel Waters, of Westfield, to Mrs. Maria Olmstead, of this City.

On Monday last, by the Rev. John Quin, Mr. Charles Moore, Merchant, to Catherine Louisa, second daughter of Mr. Denis Corrigan of H. M. Customs.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. Gunter, Mr. Charles A. Wood, of the County of Kennebec, State of Maine, to Miss Elizabeth Mayes, of Hampstead, County of Queen's.

On the 26th ult., at the Parish Church Queensbury, by the Rev. Mr. Tippet, Mr. Richard Long, to Miss Jane E. Garden, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Edward Garden.

At the Cathedral Church, Fredericton, on Tuesday evening, the 14th ult., by the Rev. Charles Coster, Mr. Robert Mitchell, to Miriam, only daughter of the late Thomas Lee.

Died.

On Tuesday last of scarlet rash, Jessie Pitt Cardinal, aged one year and eight months.

Suddenly, on Friday Morning, Charles G., infant son of Mr. John Brown, aged 3 months.

On Thursday evening last, Julia, wife of Mr. John Cotter, of Mill Street, York Point, aged 35 years, leaving a disconsolate husband and six young children to mourn their bereavement.

On Sunday last, after a short illness, Eliza Augusta, aged 19 years, wife of Mr. Oliver Grieves, and second daughter of the late Mr. Bartholomew Armstrong.

On Wednesday, Thomas sixth son Mr. William Lee, Princess street, aged eight months and seven days.

On Sunday morning, after a long illness, Mrs. Marium E., wife of Thomas T. Mitchell, and third daughter of Mr. Daniel Jones, aged 35 years, leaving a husband and three children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother She bore her illness with Christian fortitude, and died in sure and certain hope of immortal bliss.

On Thursday morning, after a short illness, Jane, youngest daughter of Nathaniel Adams, aged 7 years.

On the 19th inst., aged 21 years, George R., eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Rector of Shediac.

At her son's residence on the Keswick Ridge, on Monday the 20th inst., Mrs. Jane Tripp, in the 95th year of her age.

At Kingston, K. C., on the 31 ult., Mr. David Henderson, aged 85 years.

At Sheffield, on the 18th inst., Mr. William Taylor, aged 86 years, leaving a widow, two sons and one daughter, together with a large circle of relatives and friends. The deceased was a native of New-York, and one of seven brothers, who, as Loyalists, came to this Province in May, 1783.

At Newport, Nova-Scotia, on the 3d inst., Mr. Asa Dimock, aged 81 years, an old and respectable inhabitant of that Township.

At Fredericton, on the 24th ult., after a lingering illness, Frederick Welsh, Printer, in the 25th year of his age.

At Fredericton, on the 25th ult., John Agnew, eldest son of the late Captain Stair Agnew, in the 61st year of his age.

At Mispec, on Wednesday last, Mr. Robert Stewart, aged 70 years.

In Petersville, Q. C., on Sunday evening, the 12th inst., of scarlet rash, Joseph Allen, 6th son of Mr. George Derrah, aged 12 years.—Also, by the same disease, on Tuesday morning, 14th ult., John James, 4th son of Mr. George Derrah, aged 17 years.

Dangers stand thick through all the land,
To push us to the tomb,
And fierce diseases wait around,
To hurry mortals home.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Monday—Steamer Creole, Atkins, Portland—T Hathaway, freight and passengers.

Wednesday—Schr. Blue Wave, Dunn, Halifax—G. Bent, gen. cargo.

CLEARED.

23d—Brig Charlotte, Kelly, Barbados, boards and staves.

24th—Ship Herald of the Morning, Thompson, Liverpool, deals, boards, &c.; brigt. John C. Wade, Isaac, Newry, deals and latHs.

25th—Barque Dremahair, Kirkpatrick, Dublin, deals; schr. Velocity, Whalen, Newburyport—salt.

28—Ship Dirigo, Sinclair, Liverpool, N. S. Do-Mill.

March 2.—Brigt. P. I. Necius, Stanwood, P. Rico, lumber, &c.; schr. Pearl, Smith, Boston, boards, &c.; schr. Abi Albion, Crowell, Matanzas, lumber.

NOTICE.—Those who intend to try their fortune in the June Drawing of the *Hessian Loan Fund*, can obtain Shares at this office. Feb 24.

STEAMER "ADMIRAL."
First Trip for 1854.

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply to
February 17. GEO. THOMAS, Agent

ASH LOGS.

THE Subscriber is anxious of purchasing during the Winter and early in Spring—1000 ASH and OAK LOGS, from 8 to 12 feet long, and 8 inches diameter and upwards at the small end, for making HAY RAKES and other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Having now his Machinery mostly completed, and experienced workmen employed, he is in hopes to supply all the HAY RAKES that will be required in the Province—Wholesale or Retail—at his NEW FOUNDRY WAREHOUSE, on Brussels street, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.
Feb. 17. 3m. THOS. C. EVERITT.

"HOLE IN THE ROCK."
IN STORE AT LOWEST RATES—

20 BRLS. fat Labrador HERRINGS; 6 do. Cucumber PICKLES; 20 firkins best Sussex BUTTER; 18 boxes domestic Mould and Dipt CANDLES; 20 boxes do. Soap, and 15 do. Liverpool do; domestic YARN, SOCKS, MITTS, STOCKINGS in variety, choicest TEAS & SUGARS of all kinds; tierces heavy Porto Rico MOLASSES; SALT in bags and bulk; BEANS & PEASE; together with a choice and varied Stock of GROCERIES of every description, and best quality.

Own—Sugar Cured HAMS, BACON, pickled PORK and BEEF, and LARD.
JAMES G. LESTER.
Feb. 24—1m. Charlotte-street.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.

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

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

OYSTERS and Hot Mutton Pies always on hand.
Feb. 24. JAMES NETHERY.

FOR SALE.

100 COILS of best Patent CORDAGE, from 3 inch down;
300 Bolts of best Bleached Gourock CANVAS,
1600 Lbs. of best Patent Sail TWINE;
25 Coils of best Patent Bolt ROPE, from 8 inch down.—*All of English Manufacture.*
Also, Just arrived per Joseph Parrott,—Captain Pritchard—100 Bolts of Best Gourock CANVAS.
JOHN ROOP,
Feb. 24. *Johnston's Wharf.*

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

"Let those who never laugh, their lot deplore,
And those who always laugh, now laugh the more."

At Mechanics' Institute this, Friday, Evening, at 1 1-2 o'clock.

ON this occasion a new, joyous and mirth-inspiring Entertainment will be given by MR. MALONE RAYMOND, the celebrated humourist, lecturer and illustrator of Irish life and manners, called *An Hour in Ireland, and other lands*, in one volume. Taken from Mr. Raymond's Sketch Book, already given by him in Europe and America, over One Thousand Nights! consisting of Anecdotes, Songs, Stories of the Peasantry, Recollections of Ireland, Burke, Grattan, Wellington, O'Connell, Sheridan, &c. &c.—beings who have been "Light to a world, and made a nation live."
☞ Admission, 1s. 3d. *March 3.*

Rubbers! Rubbers!
AND OIL CLOTHING.

RECEIVED and now opened—2 Cases long RUBBER BOOTS, well adapted for the present season.

Gents. would do well to call and examine these goods, being a superior article.

Also—Treble-coated Oil Clothes, extra made, at 10s per suit.

GRANITE HALL.
March 3. 7 Dock Street.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.—200 boxes, just received. Also for sale, 20 barrels Machinery OILS;
10 Casks Faint and Linseed OILS;
100 Kegs assorted sizes Wrought NAILS;
120 lbs. do. CUT NAILS.
JOHN KINNEAR,
St. John, March 3. Prince Wm. street.

Spring and Summer Fashions, 1854
C. D. EVERETT & SON.

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

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

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

12, North side King-st.
March 3. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

Bartley's Patent Rough Plate
GLASS,
For Horticultural and other Purposes.

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

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

It is now used in England for covering Ship Yards, Cow Houses, Glazing Mills, &c. Samples can be seen at
JOHN KINNEAR'S,
March 3. Prince Wm. street.

STOCK OF 1854.
NO. 17, KING STREET.

SEASONABLE GOODS, offered at a reduced price:

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

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

Also—A few pieces CARPETING at a bargain.
March 3. LOCKHART & CO.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN STREET.

Ladies' White Satin BOOTS,
Just received per steamer from Liverpool, via Boston:

LADIES' superior White Satin BOOTS; Ladies' superior Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Ladies' superior White Satin Slippers;
Also, per schr. "Henry Parker," from Boston:
26 Boxes INDIA RUBBERS, viz:
Mens' very best Felt Lined Patent Rubber Boots;
Mens' heavy Patent Rubber OVER SHOES;
Men's light Patent Rubber do.
Ladies' very best Patent Rubber BOOTS;
Ladies' superior Lace-up-Rubber SHOES;
Girl's superior Lined Rubber BOOTS;
Ladies' very best Rubber Over SHOES—light and heavy;
Boy's very heavy Patent Rubber OVER SHOES;
Children's stout Patent Rubber Over Shoes.
February 20. S. K. FOSTER.

Great Hessian State Loan of 6,725,000 Dollars.

To be reimbursed with 16,588,510 Dollars,
or - - - - £2,400,000 Sterling.

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

14 of	40,000 Dollars	60 of	4,000 Dollars
22 "	35,000 "	60 "	2,000 "
24 "	32,000 "	120 "	1,500 "
60 "	8,000 "	180 "	1,000 "

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

The next drawing will take place in June, 1854.

The Price of the Shares is as follows:—

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

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

☞ Apply, with ut delay, to Messrs. J. A. Schwarzschild & Sons, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany,—or their House—Messrs. A. Schwarzschild & Co. 26, Lombard-street, London. Remittances which arrive to late will be returned to the sender,—or, if he prefers it, shares in the following drawing will be forwarded. Prospectuses may be seen at the office of this paper. Feb. 24

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

ELDON LODGE, No. 2—will meet at their Lodge Room, Hibernian Hotel, Church street, on FRIDAY next 3d March, at 8 o'clock a punctual attendance of the Brethren is requested.

By order of the W. M.
Feb. 24th JOHN S. MAGEE, Sec'y

RIFLES, No. 5.—The members of No. 5, are requested to attend at their Lodge Room, on Wednesday evening next. By order of the W. M.
March 3. J. E. N. HOLDER, Sec'y.

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

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOTS BY
AUCTION.

On Wednesday, 8th March, at 12 o'clock, on the Premises:

THE HOUSE owned and occupied by Mr. JOHN MCBRIDE, situated in Queen street. The House is nearly new, suitable for two genteel families, having two separate kitchens, and four parlors, seven bed-rooms, barn, woodhouses, &c. with a large garden. The Lot is 37 by 100 feet.

Also—The Lot adjoining, 40 by 100 feet.—Terms easy. W. D. W. HUBBARD.
March 3.

Valuable FARM—*FOR SALE*

To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the 28th of February instant, at 12 o'clock, at the subscriber's auction rooms in this city:—

THAT well known FARM, in Norton, King's County, a short distance from Hampton Ferry, belonging to the estate of the late Alexander Lawrence.

There is a valuable MARSH attached to this Property, the Railroad Line is located through it, and the Hampton Depot will be quite near it.

TERMS:—5 per cent. deposit at the day of Sale; 10 per cent. on delivery of the Deed within one month from day of Sale, and remainder by Bond and Mortgage on the property, with interest.
February 11, 1854. W. D. W. HUBBARD.

☞ *The above Sale is POSTPONED—until Tuesday the 7th day March next.*
February 24.

Extensive Sale of Furniture, &c.
BY AUCTION.

THE Subscriber being about to change his Business, will sell by Auction at his Sales Room North Wing Custom House Building, on MONDAY, 3d day of April next, the whole of what may remain of the following Stock on hand, together with a large and varied assortment of other Goods and Furniture, which will be added before the date of Sale, viz:

Cooking STOVES, Parlour Stoves, Close Stoves, FRANKLINS, Fire Irons, And Irons, Hollow Ware, Fenders, Fire SAFFS; Feathers, and Feather BEDS, Hair Mattrasses; Wrapping Paper; Brooms; Jute and Grass Matts; Willow Baskets, Rocking Horses, Pails, Tubs, Pail and Nest Boxes, Chopping Trays, Room Paper, Children's Rattan CHAIRS, Setts Measures, Common and Mahogany SOFAS and Couches, Cane Seat and Wood Chairs, Mahogany Chairs, Bedsteads, Children's Chairs, Rockers, Clocks and Clock Cases, Trunks, Cane Matting for floors, CARPETS, Toilet Tables, Wash Stands, Beareaus; mahogany, birch and kitchen Tables, Ottomas, Prints, Pictures, and a large variety of other articles.

Parties wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity for disposing of Goods and Furniture, will please advise the Subscriber at an early date.
St. John, Feb. 24, 1854. JOHN COIGLEY.

For Liverpool.—The Packet Ship "*JOSEPH TARRATT*," Capt. Pritchard, will sail for the above Port on Wednesday, the 8th March. For Passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
March 3. J. & R. REED.

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

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

PRIVATE RESIDENCE TO Let.—That HOUSE corner of Great George and Pitt Streets, at present occupied by Wm. Ross, Esq. Parties renting can have a good stable, should they require it. Apply to
Feb. 21, 1854. JAS. GARRETT & CO.

TO LET, from the 1st May next.—A Ware Room and Work Shop, fronting on Germain-street, near St. Andrews Church, suitable for a Cabinet Maker. ALSO—Two Shops on New Market Street. Apply to W. O. SMITH.
February 24, 1854.

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

Also, two Flats in the Wooden Building on the adjoining lot containing nine Rooms with kitchen and out houses attached. The premises can be seen at any time. Apply to. A. MAGEE,
Feb. 24, 1854. King-street.

TO LET.—The Subscriber's New Three Story Brick Building on Peters' Wharf—can be finished for either one or two Shops, to suit the tenant—with separate entrance to upper flat, affording a large amount of Storage—to be let either separate or together. Possession 1st. May next.
Feb. 24, 1854. THOS. MILLER.

TO LET, from 1st May next—The SHOP and one flat of the Subscriber's House, opposite the Custom House. Apply on the Premises to JOHN McPHERSON.
February 24.

BRANDY.—Just received from Charante, and now landing ex *Village Belle*:—6 Pipes, 12 Hhds & 20 Quarter Pipes Hennessy's fine OLD BRANDY, Pale and Dark.
Feb. 24. JOHN McCOSKERY.

TEA, TOBBACCO, PORK.—*On hand*—100 Boxes Souchon TEA; 75 boxes TOBACCO, assorted Nos.; 50 Brls. Sackville Packed PORK. For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.
February 24.

School Books and Stationery.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

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

☞ Arrangements have been made with a large Publishing House, for the supply of SCHOOL BOOKS ordered by the "Provincial Board."
Feb. 24. W. L. A.

TO LET,

AND possession given on the first day of May next; One Flat of the Subscriber's new house, situated in *St. David Street*, containing two large rooms, and either two or four bedrooms, with the privilege of a good Yard and Woodhouse, and Barn if required, and pump with good water. Also, frost proof Cellar.
MOSES McCONNELL,
February 17. *Coachman*

TO RENT, from 1st May next—Part of the Subscriber's House, Horsfield street.
Feb. 16. L. W. DURANT.

TREENAILS! TREENAILS!—In Store—50,000 Beech Treenails, 18 to 24 inch. Also—20 Barrels Shelbourne HERRINGS; 10 do. Labrador ditto. G. M. BURNS,
Dec. 16. South wharf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform their patrons, and the public generally, that their house will in future be represented by Mr. Roger Hunter, as Agent for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The former Agent, Wm. H. Bashford, being no longer in their employ. All subscribers to their publications will, from this time forth, be regularly supplied with their books by sending in their names, or calling at the office of the Agent, Barlow's Corner, 2nd floor.
Feb. 16. JOHN TALLIS & CO.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing and in stock—30 Baskets very superior Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Pints and Quarts.
Dec. 16. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

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

BRASS FINISHING.

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

Now on Hand.—An assortment of HINGES and HASPS, such as are usually required for ships' Cabin Doors, &c., which will be sold low.
WM. HAYWARD.
Sidney-street Brass Foundry, opposite the Roman Feb. 3—3m. [Catholic Chapel.

BUTTER.—50 Firkins Choice Cumberland BUTTER, for Sale by
G. M. BURNS.
Nov. 18. North Market Wharf.

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

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

MUTTON,
AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
WINES, LIQUORS,
SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.

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

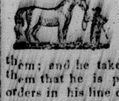
☞ *Oysters*—Just received 20 barrels of New York and Shediac—which will be served up in the most approved style to suit customers.
St. John, Dec. 30, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

Important Notice.

W. H. BASHFORD respectfully informs the Public that he has resigned the Agency of J. TALLIS & CO., and will henceforward do business on his own account as General BOOK AGENT. Three weeks from this date, he expects to have a numerous assortment of the latest Standard Works of the day.
S. John, N. B., Jan. 20, 1854.

HORSE SHOEING.

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



WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to Tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage hitherto received from them; and he takes this method further to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the be t possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.
January, 20, 1854.

Molasses, Sugar, Hides, Rum & Gun

Ex Brig "Vixen," landing this day—
184 HHDS. Muscovado MOLASSET, 54 do. SUGAR;
10 Casks containing 300 Green HIDES;
26 Puncheons Strong RUM;
50 Cases of GIN. For Sale by
EDWARD ALLISON.
Dec. 30, 1853. Union strt. wharf.

Beef, Pork, Rice, Barley, and Tea, Sugar.

5 BRLS. New York Mess BEEF, in bond;
4 do. do. Rump Mess PORK do;
10 do. Pictou Prime and Navy Mess PORK;
3 tierces fresh best Carolina RICE;
2 barrels Pearl BARLEY;
6 chests good Congou TEA;
2 hogsheads good retailing SUGAR.—For sale on reasonable terms, by
A. A. COUGHLAN,
Feb. 3d, 1854. No. 5 Prince Wm. strt.

WINDOW GLASS
OF ALL SIZES,

From 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x60, single and double thick, English and German, Sheet and Crown, with all the intermediate sizes.

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

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x39; six panes ditto, 34x40; six panes ditto, 36x44—3-8 inch thick.
St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Oatmeal. Oatmeal.

Landing ex schr. *Lucy*:
25 BARRELS Oatmeal a very superior article put up expressly for Family use.
For sale ow wholesale or retail, by
ROBT. ARMSTRONG.

Furs, Shawls, Robes, Ribbons, &c.
JAMES SMELLIE,

Has received per steamer "Canada:"

FURS; RIBBONS;
BLACK SILK VELVETS;
Colored Do;
RIBBON VELVETS;
PERSIANS and SARSNETS;
Rich Black Watered SILKS;
Black Silk LACES;
Do. Do. FRINGES;
PRINTED CACHMERES.

Per Ship "Helen Thomson":

An excellent assortment of LONG & SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
Handkerchiefs and MUFFLERS;
Rich Filled SHAWLS;
Embroidered Crape, Cobourgh, and French Merino ROBES;
Which will be Sold at very low prices for CASH.
Prince Wm. Street, Dec. 9, 1853.

HATS AND CAPS.

THE Subscriber has received a large and well assorted stock of HATS and CAPS suitable for the coming Season, which he will dispose of, wholesale or retail, at as low prices as any other Establishment in the city.

Also on hand, and constantly making up, HATS and CAPS of his own Manufacture, which he feels confident are equal to anything produced in this Province, and superior to any imported articles, which are disposed of at much higher prices.

Hats & Caps made to Order.

"Cash, and the Highest prices paid for FURS.
A. MAGEE, King-st.

A few doors below the St. John Hotel.
Saint John, November 4, 1853.

Tobacco & Tea.

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

One Thousand Bargains.

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

NEWFOUNDLAND PILOT CLOTH.—Just received One Piece of the above article. A call from the Pilots is respectfully solicited.
October 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

FALL STYLE!

LOCKHART & CO. have received the *Fall Style* of SATIN HATS, per *Mineral* and *Middleton*.
☞ A large lot of Summer and Spring GOODS selling faced prices. 17, King-Street.

Ladies Cloth & Prunnella Boots.

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

NEW FALL GOODS.

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

Two Cases Winter CLOAKS, and MANTLES;
A Rich assortment of DRESS GOODS;
SHAWLS, Furs, Gloves and Hosiery;
Ladies' Cloths, with Arctic Cloths, and other Trimmings to suit;
Polka Jackets, Woolen Hoods and Sleeves;
Blankets, Flannels, Cloths and every description of Woolen Goods;
SILKS Satins, and Evening Dresses;
Fine Irish and Table LINENS;
Sheetings, Towellings, &c;
Cotton Goods of all kinds;
A great variety of LACES, and Sewed Work;
Carpetings and Hearth Rugs;
Cap Cards, Cane, Wire Bonnet Shapes, and every article used by Milliners, at lowest rates;
Further Supplies per Eudocia, and Lisbon.
December 16.

Wine, Brandy, Cordials, &c.

THE undersigned have on hand a Stock of Choice Old WINES, &c., in wood and bottles, consisting of Prime Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, Sauterne, Marsalla, Buccellas, Tinta, Madeira, finest sparkling Champagne; Hock, Moselle, Curacoa, Noyau, Maraschino, Cherry Cordials, &c.; also, fine old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Hollands GENEVA, Old Jamaica RUM, Old Tom, Islay and Campbeton WHISKY, which together with the best London Brown Stout Porter, East India and Allos ALE, &c., are offered for sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Dec. 23. Wine Merchants.

JUST RECEIVED

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

A Further Supply of Gold BROACHES, PINS, RINGS, LOCKETS, TOYS, and Fancy Goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents.
Dec. 23. W. F. NICHOSSON.

TO INVALIDS, and others troubled with Cold, Chills, &c.—A dozen FUR VESTS, just received—For sale at the low price of 12s. 6d. A valuable article for invalids or others subject to Agues, Chills, &c.
Dec 30. THOS. R. JONES.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.
Foster's Corner Germain Street.

NEW GOODS,

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

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

DOMESTIC WORKS.

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

For sale wholesale and retail,
February, 1854. S. K. FOSTER.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON.
Winter Arrangement.
STEAMER "CREOLE,"
JOSEPH ATKINS, COMMANDER.

THE Steamer "CREOLE," having been thoroughly rebuilt, and well fitted up, will commence on TUESDAY, 20th inst., and will run regularly (until further notice) between
Saint John and Portland,
touching at EASTPORT, both ways, in connection with the RAILROAD to BOSTON.

Leaving St. John every TUESDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M., Leaving PORTLAND every FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock or immediately after the arrival of the morning train from Boston.

For freight or passage enquire of JOHN FERRIS, 14 South Street, Boston; A. SOMERBY, Portland, or of THOS. HATHEWAY, AGENT.
Dec. 16. North Wharf, St. John.

GRANITE HALL.
NO. 1 DOCK STREET.

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

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

Persons in want of Garments of any description "that they can rely on as being good," can have their wishes fully gratified by a selection from one of the largest stocks of first class Clothing in the City, having been got up expressly for retail trade and fully equal in cut, make and material to the best CUSTOM WORK.
Dec. 30. T. R. JONES.

NEW BOOKS.
RECEIVED PER STEAMER CREOLE:—

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

CHEESE, &c.—1500 pounds good CHEESE
100 Boxes Herrings; 800 Rock Maple Mill Cogs, just received and for sale by
October 28. G. M. BURNS.

The "Commercial Clothing Hall,"
NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

WILL be opend on Thursday the 13th inst.,—With a large & well assorted Stock of Clothing, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS SATTINETTS, VESTINGS, *Flannels*, BLANKETS, COTTONS *Hats, Caps & Trunks*, with a variety of other useful Goods, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.

The above Goods, being all New Stock, and the Clothing being Cut and made up in the best Style, the Public are respectfully invited to call and xamine for themselves. Oct. 7th, 1853.

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

A LARGE and choice selection of BREAKFAST, DINNER, DESSERT AND TEA SETS, of the LATEST DESIGNS in PATTERNS and SHAPES, are NOW opening at
FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,
(Late S. Cooper's Store.)
To which he respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers.
St. John, Dec. 16, 1853. Dock-street.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, February 1, 1854.

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

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

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

WESTMORLAND.
By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

160 acres, lot 7, tier 2, Desbarres' Tract, Tho. Ayer
99 acres, lot 63, Botsford, Chs. Ackles,
100 acres, lot 94, block I, Shediac, T. E. Higgins.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

100 acres, lot 21, block 7, Moncton,
165 acres, lots 61, 62, block 10, Moncton, F. Bourgouis; improved,
152 acres, lot 35, south Township, E. S. Flagler; survey 10s.
105 acres, lot 44, block 15, Salisbury, C. F. Simpson,
100 acres, lot 28, block 15, Salisbury, S. Binney.
109 acres, lot C, block U, east of Butternut Ridge Road, J. Williamson, improved,
100 acres, lot 1, block Z, Salisbury, T. Gardner; improved by Thos. Taylor.

KING'S.
By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

200 acres, lots 65, 66, block 4, Shepody Road, Stephenson,
88 acres, lot 35, block D, Sussex, M. Slattery,
200 acres, lot Y, block R, Sussex, T. Raymond,
110 acres, lot 16, block V, Sussex, J. Simpson 3d. per acre survey,
100 acres, lot 2, tier 2, east of Stone's Brook, A. Odber; 3d. per acre survey.
100 acres, lot 3, tier 2, east of Stone's Brook, E.L. Burke; 3d. per acre survey,
100 acres, lot 4, tier 2, east of Stone's Brook, G. H. Barnes; 3d. per acre survey,
130 acres, lot 5, tier 2, east of Stone's Brook, Rutterford; 3d. per acre survey,
100 acres, lot 7, block V, Studholm, S. Thorn; 3d per acre survey,
100 acres, lot 8, block V, Studholm, J. Thomson; 3d. per acre survey,
112 acres, lot 9, block V, Studholm, J. Thomas; 3d. per acre survey,
120 acres, lot 10, block V, Studholm, J. Stevens; 3d. per acre survey,
100 acres, lot 12, block V, Studholm, E. Little; 3d. per acre survey,
90 acres, lot 13, block V, Studholm, T. Little; 3d. per acre survey,
100 acres, lot 14, block V, Studholm, J. Andrews; 3d per acre survey,
100 acres, lot 15, block V, Studholm, T. Andrews; 3d. per acre survey,
24 acres, lot P, block 26, Studholm, E. Carle.

QUEEN'S.
By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

54 acres, lot 200, rear of Nase, Nerepis Road, Sam. Parks,

SUNBURY.
At the Crown Land Office.

100 acres, lot 27, block O, County Line, Burton, Maxwell,
200 acres, lots 87, 88, block 40, Blissville, John Nason,
50 acres, lot 78, block 41, Blissville, Jas. Carr,
50 acres, lot 90, block 41, Blissville, J. M'Clusky.
100 acres, lot 14, block 55, Blissville.

R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of late THOMAS RICHARDS, Farmer, King's County, deceased, are hereby requested to hand them in without delay, duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOSE

Poetry.

WISHING.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Of all amusements for the mind,
From logic down to fishing,
There isn't one that you can find,
So very cheap as 'wishing!'
A very choice diversion, too,
If we but rightly use it,
And not as we are apt to do,
Pervert it and abuse it.

I wish—a common wish, indeed—
My purse was something fatter,
That I might cheer the child of need,
And not my pride to flatter;
That I might make oppression reel,
As only gold can make it,
And break the tyrants rod of steel,
As only gold can break it!

I wish that Sympathy and Love,
And every human passion
That has its origin above,
Would come, and keep in fashion;
That Scorn, and Jealousy, and Hate,
And every base emotion,
Were buried fifty fathoms deep
Beneath the waves of Ocean!

I wish—that friends were always true,
And motives always pure;
I wish the good were not so few,
I wish the bad were fewer;
I wish the parsons ne'er forgot
To heed their pious teaching;
I wish that practising was not
So different from preaching!

I wish—that modest worth might be
Appraised with truth and candor;
I wish that Innocence was free
From treachery and slander;
I wish that men their vows would mind
That women ne'er were rovers;
I wish that wives were always kind,
And husbands always lovers!

I wish—in fine—that joy and mirth,
And every good Ideal,
May come, erewhile, throughout the earth,
To be the glorious Real;
Till God shall every creature bless
With His supremest blessing,
And hope be lost in happiness,
And wishing be possessing!

AGRICULTURAL.

Important fact in Agriculture.—Whatever may be the nature of the soil, or of the crop cultivated, it should always be the aim of the farmer to grow full crops. Partial and sometimes extensive failures will even but too often occur; but to neglect making the best known preparations, or only to prepare for half a crop, has a direct tendency to unprofitable farming.

Manure for Clover.—Some farmers make it a rule to spread about fifty bushels per acre of ashes over their clover in March, which they find, from long experience, to be a good manure for this grass. Woodashes will be useful on any soil; coal-ashes chiefly on stiff clays. On the stiff soils of some parts of Buckinghamshire, ashes of all kinds are much esteemed, and have risen to a high price.

To Preserve Seeds, when sown, from Vermin.—Steep the grain or seed three or four hours, or a sufficient time for it to penetrate the skin, or husk, in a strong solution of liver of sulphur.

Stripped Grass Recommended for Hay.—The Indian stripe or riband grass, which is cultivated in gardens, would answer admirably for hay. In rich grounds, plants are frequently four feet high; what a burden of hay would a field so cropped produce! Cattle are exceedingly fond of it; the seeds are easily saved, so that a person might soon have enough for a road, and from that save again and again, for as many acres as he might choose.—It is propable that the crop might be much too large to be made on the field where it grew; but if so, it would be worth while to carry part into another field.

When to Cut Rye Grass For Hay.—Rye grass, if mown for hay should be cut when in blossom, and not green. The hay made from it does not heat or sweat so much, and is very good for horses, but not for sheep and cattle. If it is suffered to stand too long before it is cut, the seeds rob the plants of their juices, and leave it no better than wheat or rye straw.

To prevent the Smut in Wheat.—The means (to prevent smut) are simple; and no other than immersing the seed in pure water and repeatedly scouring it therein, just before it is sown or dibbled in. Whether well, spring, or river water be used, different; but repeated stirring and change of water is essential to remove the possible particles of infection that many have imperceptibly adhered to the seed; thus purified, the subsequent crop will be perfect in itself, and seed successively so likewise, if there be no adjacent fields from whence this contamination may be wafted.

The addition of any alkaline or earthy salt, by increasing the specific gravity of the water, is of advantage in floating off the unsounded grains, and after the seed is washed, it should be dried immediately by rubbing it with newly slaked lime.

Fertilising Steeps for Turnips, Wheat & Barley.—Steep turnip seed twelve hours in train oil, which strain through a fine seive, and immediately thoroughly mix the quantity of seed you would wish to sow on an acre, with three bushels of dry loamy earth, finely sifted which drill (or sow) as soon as possible; and when the plants begin to appear, throw a small quantity of soot over them.

How do you manage your husband, Mrs. Croaker? Such a job as I have of it with Mr. Smith!

'Easiest thing in the world, my dear: give him a twitch backwards when you want him to go forward. For instance, you see to-day I had a loaf of cake to make. Well, do you suppose because my body is in the pastry room, that my soul need be too? Not a bit of it! I'm thinking of all sorts of celestial things the while. Now croaker has a way of tagging round my heels and bringing me plump down in the midst of aerial flights by asking me the price of the sugar I'm using.' Well, you see it drives me frantic! and when I woke up this morning and saw the furious storm, I knew I had him on my hands for the day unless I managed right; so I told him that I hoped he wouldn't think of going out to catch his death such weather; that if he wasn't capable of taking proper care of himself, I should do it for him; that I wanted him to stay at home and talk to me; at any rate he *wasn't go out*; and I hid his umbrella and India-rubbers. Well, of course, he was right up in end, (just as I expected!) and in less than five minutes he was streaking off down street at the rate of ten knots an hour.

You see there's nothing like understanding human nature; no woman should be married till she is thoroughly posted up in this branch of her education.

FANNY FERN.

NEW USE OF WOMEN.—A correspondent of the Brattleboro' Eagle tells the following story of a witness upon a liquor trial: 'How do you know it was Brandy?' asked the lawyer. 'Well,' replied the ready witness, 'I smelled of it first, and then I *tasted* it and got a glass of it.' The unexpected reply wholly upset the gravity of the court, jury, and miscellaneous people; and they were not at all assisted in recovering their equanimity by his further testimony that the man who bought the brandy drank of it himself 'till he was quite *satisfied*.'

The man who "earns his living by the sweat of his brow," complains that it is hard times just now when the mercury is getting towards the zeros.

The fellow who lately "carried out a project" was obliged to bring it back again.

What relation is the door-mat to the scraper?—A step-father.

SALERATUS.—Received this day—100 Kegs of very Prime SALERATUS—For Sale by
E. ALLISON,
June 14. Union-str. wharf.
In Store—250 Firkins Butter.

The far-famed Medicine.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONTINUED LETHARGY, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

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

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

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Jan'y. 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON.

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

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

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs, her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive manmonths. This announcement naturally causey great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she ernot experienced any symptoms of relapse, and o has declares that your Pills have been the meanften saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly, of
Nov. 23, 1852. (Signed,) J. GAMIS.

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

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,
Oct. 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.

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

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

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

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

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

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

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

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

EMIGRATION.

Saint John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 1st and 16th of every Month, by applying to. J. & R. REED.
St. John, 24th Nov., 1853.

OIL, OIL, OIL.—2,300 Gallons Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL, in 30 and 60 gallon casks. A few casks Porpoise and Pale Seal OIL. For sale wholesale and retail by the subscriber.
November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received.....100 dozen GLAZED HATS, for sale by the dozen or less. Also—10 dozen Russet and Leather TRUNKS, in all shapes, from 12s. to 30s.
Aug. 19th, THOS. R. JONES.

SARSAPARILLA.—Per 'Gladiator,' from New York, 1 gross S. P. Townsends Sarsaparilla; 1 case Barry's TRICOPHEROUS, for the skin and Hair;
2 Boxes Bermuda ARROW ROOT;
1 Flask, 76 lbs. Quicksilver.
November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber—20 barrels of very superior Crushed SUGAR.
EDWARD ALLISON.
Jan. 13, 1854. Union-str. wharf.

Hay Wrappers.
HAWSERS from 6 to 9 inches, for Sale by
EDWARD ALLISON,
Jan. 18, 1854. Union-str. wharf.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber's FARM in Canning, Queen's County, containing 400 acres of good Land, 70 of which are cleared, and cuts annually 20 tons of hay, with a good Dwelling House and three Barns. The improved land is under good cedar fence, and an excellent pasturage. There is on the Farm a large quantity of white and grey Oak Timber, and also a good chance for cordwood; there is also an excellent privilege for fishing, and in what is called the Key-Hole, there is a good situation for a steam Saw-Mill or Ship-Yard. There is a Church, Meeting House, School House, and Steam Flour Mill, all within half a mile, and a good road passing through the Farm. The Property is so situated that it would make two farms. It will be disposed of on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN EARLE.
Sept. 30, 1853. Canning, Queen's County.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, one of the most beautifully situated FARMS in the Province, being located at Mamnwagonish, and only a short hour's drive from the City. The FARM consists of 200 acres of fine table LAND, 40 of which are CLEARED, the remaining part is covered with VALUABLE TIMBER, worth more than is asked for the whole LAND. There is on the premises a good Frame HOUSE, and BARN, with other necessary out offices, the whole is under good fence. The same stream which works the Spruce Lake Mills, runs through the Farm and offers a valuable water power for Mechanical purposes, on which a Mill is erected. The Farm will be sold very cheap for cash, or a reasonable time will be given for a reasonable price. Application to be made to the Subscriber on the premises, or to Mr. John Hooper, St. John. WILLIAM BROWN.
Sept. 30, 1853. 3m. pd.

AT THE
American Clothing Depot.
South side King Street.

A Fine assortment of Fancy DOESKINS and Scotch *TWEEDS*, a nice article for Summer wear—which will be made to order lower than at any other Establishment, as they were bought at Auction at one half the Sterling cost—a perfect fit warranted.
June 3. JOHN E. SMITH.

Lately Received and for Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William-street.

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 15 tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant Oil; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum, ½ ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonat of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimston and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alum Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for Cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10d'y and 12d'y cut Nails; 500 boxes assorted WINDOW GLASS.
September 23, 1853.

JAMES LOCKHART,
TAILOR AND DRAPER.

Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "*Vernon's Corner*," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of
BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS, SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS, SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS, WHITE MOSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,
Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at any other Establishment in the City.

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

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

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

Just Received at the
Sheffield and Birmingham Warehouse.
STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET,
FIRST STORE,
"Sign of the Knife and Fork."

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

TABLE Desert, and Carving KNIVES, in Ivory and other handles; butcher, bread, and tatier's Knives; 1, 2, 3 and 4 Bladed spring Knives, with various handles; RAZORS, of different makers; SCISSORS of every description; all kinds of BRUSHES and COMBS; Tall and Chamber CANDLESTICKS, of various qualities; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bottled CRUET STANDS; Tea and Coffee POTS; SPOONS: Alabata SPOONS and *Forks*; Fluid Lamps; Snuffers and Trays; *Tea Trays* and *Waiters*; Bread Baskets, Knife Trays, Cream Jugs; *Pistols*; *Revolvers*; *Guns*; Sugar Bowls; hot water Kettles; Fire Irons and Fenders; *Gun Caps*, Slates, Harps, Carpenters Pencils; Letter Paper; Buttons, shirt Studs; JEWELRY, *Rings, Pins, Brooches, Watches, Bracelets*, Shawl Pins, Lockets, silver Spoons, Mugs, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Purses, Cash Boxes; with various other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement. Terms Cash.
W. B. NICHOLSON.
St. John, October 8, 1853.

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

NEW FASHIONS, opened per *Liberia*, and to arrive per *Essex*, *Imperial*, and *Liston*:
In Ladies' FURS;
In Gents' FUR Goods;
In Gents' Satin HATS;
In Kossuth HATS;
In Children's HATS;
In every style of CAP;
In a variety of Furnishing Goods.
Visitors to the City for Railway Celebration can make a good choice.—Particulars next week.
Sept. 9. 3i LOCKHART & CO.

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

HAVE received per Packet ship ESSEX, part of their FALL STOCK of CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &c., namely:
Arctic Reversible Pressed Beaver for Pants;
Finlayn Cloths in a variety of shades, absolutely adapted for this Climate for TOP COATS;
Rich Silk Velvet Vest Patterns; Black Silk and Satin "
White Satin and Silk Velvet drgs, for Wedding Parties, &c.
Undressed Cassimere for Drawers;
All of which will be made to measure, warranted to fit or no sale. Sept 23.

TEA and TEA, by Small Checks.

WE have received a few Kegs of the above Fashionable GOODS, in Brown and Black, and Black and Green, rather neat than substantial; made to measure in good shape, for Gents. Pantaloons.
JAMES GARRETT & CO.
October 10. Corner King & Cross streets.

M'GRATH & KELLY'S,
WORK SHOP,
Adjoining the Free Church, Sydney Street.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment are prepared to undertake all orders they may be favoured with in the different branches of House Work, Monuments, Tomb Tops, Grave Stones, Chimney Pieces, ornamented and plain; Table Tops, of every description; and Baptismal Fonts, of the most elegant and chaste designs.

All our work we engage to finish in the most workmanlike manner, and in material of the best description.

We do not intend to descend to the degrading artifice of attempting to draw customers by depreciating other establishments, but leave it to the intelligent and liberal of those who may call on us to judge for themselves. The public have derived much benefit from the establishment of the only shop of which these Yankees speak, as their prices, formerly so exorbitant, have been reduced 25 per cent. already, and will yet be brought lower.

In proof of our capability, we can refer to some of the best work in the city—for instance, the beautifully designed and well executed Monument to the late Mr. James Gerow, erected in the Rural Cemetery; the Tablet erected in the Catholic Church, Fredericton, to the memory of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Dollard, &c. &c. &c. These have been executed by M'Grath, while in the employment of those who have tried to take the credit of these works to themselves.

Messrs. M'Grath & Kelly are also engaged to do all the Carved Work of the Catholic Cathedral. This when done will afford ample proof of their capability. Dec. 16. 6m.

GLOVES.
Opened per 'Lisbon,' from London:

GENT'S Cashmere and Aberdeen GLOVES; Gent's Cloth Gloves, fine mixed and plain colors; Gent's Cloth Gloves—lined Plush, Chamois, and Lambskin;
Gent's Drab Buck do.—lined, Chamois & Lamb
Gent's Drab Buck Mitts and Driving Gloves;
Gent's Lamb Black Gloves—Buck gauntlets;
Gent's Buck GAUNTLETS, for Driving—very long and good;
Gent's Seal, British Sable, Lynx and Otter Fur GAUNTLETS and GLOVES;
An assortment of Ladies' GLOVES; Ladies' Grey Squirrel MITS;
And a few pieces very heavy Silk Ducape Neck Handkerchiefs.
For sale at very low prices.
November 11. LOCKHART & CO.

BEWARE!

If you have the CHOLIC,
If you have a FRESH WOUND,
If you have a BRUISE,
If you have the CRAMP,
If you have the COLD,
If you have the DIARRHŒA,
If you have a BURN,
If you have the Acute RHEUMATISM,
If you have the FEVER and AGUE,
If you have the FITS,
If you have the SORE THROAT,
If you have the TOOTH ACHE,
If you have the CHILBLAINS,
If your Horse has the GLANDERS,
If you want to save a Doctor's Bill, buy "FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF."
and take nothing else.
☞ Remember—don't be deceived in the name. Sold by almost all the traders in the country.—Principal depot, Foster's corner.
Nov. 4. FELLOWS & CO.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS, OVER COATS,
BOYS, REEFERS,
BOYS, PANTS,
BOYS, VESTS,
BOYS, CAPS,
BOYS, COMFORTERS,
BOYS, HALF HOSE,
JAMES GARRETT & CO.,
Have now on hand—made up on their own premises—a complete assortment of CLOTHING to suit Boys of every age. Dec. 9.

Freehold Property for Sale.

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

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

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

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

Also—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.

Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.
Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.
Jan. 7, 1853.

Saint John & Liverpool
Line of Packet Ships.
1854.
Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Joseph Tarrett,	Pilchard,	942	1st. January.
Liberia,	Cruikshank,	875	5th Febu'y.
Muldrton,	Delano,	900	20th Ditto.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	900	5th March.
David Fleming,	Nichols,	1300	20th Ditto.
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1000	5th April.
J. Tarrett,	Pitchard,	942	20th Ditto.
Imperial,	Moran,	1275	5th May.
Liberia,	Cruikshank,	875	20th Ditto.
Eudocia,	Doane,	1015	5th June.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, classed A 1 at Lloyds and coppered, and will be despatched punctually on the days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest perseverance and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of goods and passengers.

The accommodations for passengers are superior either in the Cabin, Poop, or Steerage.

Orders for Shipment of goods by this Line are respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FRANCIS BARTRUM, & Co., Orange Court, Castle street, or in St. John to
J. & R. REED.
December 30. South-Market-wharf.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

Just Received
Per last English Steamer,
A Splendid Assortment of
CLOAKING,
MANTLE,
SHAWLS, and FURS,
For Sale at
VERY LOW PRICES.
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

RIPPLEN HERRING.
60 BOXES Fat Rippled HERRINGS, for Sale by A. A. COUGHLAN,
Sept. 30. No. 5 Prince Wm. Street.

Almonds, Raisins, and Guinas.
Just received ex ship, Fleet from Boston:
3 BAGS Soft Shell ALMONDS;
25 Half Boxes, } RAISINS;
25 Half Boxes, }
50 Bags Guinas, for sale low by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only
VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

We assert with Confidence that—
J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S
ROSE MARY
HAIR AND CASTOR OIL

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

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

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!
And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

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

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

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

All Genuine will have his Signature.

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

Caution.

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

Sold in St. John by appointment by S. L. TILLEY, and THOS. WALKER & SON, who will supply Dealers on favourable Terms.
Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

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

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

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

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

Sold Wholesale & Retail by THOS. M. REED Agent, for St. John, N. B.
St. John, September 1, 1853.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.

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

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

Orders for Castings or other work left at the above places will have immediately attendance.
JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John Oct. *North Market Wharf*

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of MARBLE and STONE Work of all descriptions, such as HEAD STONES, *Monuments, Tomb TABLES, Chimney Pieces, Table TOPS, &c &c.*

S. P. & Co. have constantly on hand the greatest variety and most extensive Stock in their line to be found in the City, by 50 per cent—all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

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

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

P. S.—Parties wanting any thing in our line will find it a great satisfaction in calling upon us instead of purchasing work from some of the petty shops that are springing up around us, whose proprietors know nothing about the business.
S. P. OSGOOD & CO.
November 11.

Scotch Lambs-Wool Shirts and DRAWERS.

FANCY and White Shetland Wool SOCKS, Every superior quality Angola, Ribbed and plain. Superior Beaver Cloth GLOVES, new mixtures, Plush Lined, Tilbury'd, and self doeskins, &c.
JAMES GARRETT & CO.
Sept. 30. Corner King and cross-streets.

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

Toys! Toys! Toys!

A. PAGE, in Prince Wm. street, near Duke street, notifies the Public, and the young readers in particular, that he has received a large assortment of
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
for the coming season, and for sale at either wholesale or retail.

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

Butter and Tea.
Landing this day ex "Banner":
325 FIRKINS superior BUTTER;
50 CHESTS fine Congou TEA;
For Sale by
E. ALLISON,
June. Union-street-wharf.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of 251,680 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society

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

LOANS.—Two-thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

DIVISIONS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus' in the Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly or Quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

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Chatham: William Cranan, junior, Esq.
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WILLIAM J. STARR.
February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N. B*

New-Brunswick Branch
OF THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.
John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs
Directors, &c., in Liverpool.
Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Brandles Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

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Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Buckhardsen, Esq
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Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.
John Westmorland, Esq.	

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

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office