SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER,

Published on TUESDAYS, by D. A. CAMERON, at his Office, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewelling & Reading.—TERMS: 12s. 6d., per annum.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership hitherto carried on by the Subscribers, under the Firm of SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Subscriber, James Smellie, is authorised to uplift and discharge all debts due to and by the Company.

JAMES SMELLIE,
R. W. ABERCROMBY.

St. John, N. B., April 30, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late XENOPHON COUGLE, Esquire, of Sussex Vale, King's County, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, within Three Calendar Months from this date; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

MARY COUGLE, *Administratrix.*

Sussex Vale, May 28, 1853.

MARKET SQUARE,
MAY 3, 1853.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

HAVE received per ships *Liberia* and *St. John*, and steamer *Admiral*, an extensive assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of

Paisley, Cachmere and Barege Long and Square SHAWLS;
An elegant assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, in Bagadere, Embroidered and Fancy BOBES, Printed and Embr'dered MUSLINS, CACHMERES, Delaines, Lustres, &c.
A large assortment of BONNETS, in all the new styles, with a very beautiful assortment of *RIBBONS. PARASOLS*, &c.
Muslin COLLARS, Habits, Under Sleeves;
Printed COTTONS, Grey and White do. Cotton Flannels, Satinetts, Ticks, Braces, Dinems, Drills, Cotton Warps, &c., which are offered at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail.

☞ The remainder of Stock daily expected.

April 16, 1853.

Just arrived, per English Steamer.

120 DOZENS French KID GLOVES, comprising light and dark fancy colours—also, Black and White.

Also, per Liberia, *from Liverpool*—
3 bales WHITE COTTONS,
6 " CARPETING,
1 " RUGS; 1 bale BLANKETS,
4 cases DRESS GOODS,
1 case DAMASKS and FRINGES,
3 cases PRINTED COTTONS,
1 case FURNITURE PRINTS,
1 case WOOLLEN CLOTHS,
2 cases BONNETS; 1 case REGATTAS,
4 bales sundry SMALL WARES.

Per ship Saint John,
From GLASGOW:

A Large Assortment of CARPETS, with RUGS to match;
Long and Square SHAWLS;
Fancy Printed MUSLINS and DELAINES;
Earleston GINGHAMS;
LINENS, Damask and Huckabacs;
Gingham and Cotton Handkerchiefs
Cotton Reels, Linen Threads;
Plain and Figured MUSLINS;
Boys' HATS and Cloth CAPS.

Also, per Steamer—
A Variety of PARISIAN MANTLES.

April 26. W. G. LAWTON.

First Spring Importations.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per Packet Ship "MIDDLETON,"
CARPETINGS & HEARTH RUGS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS,
Moreens and Damasks,
SHEETINGS,
White and Striped SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Prince William Street, 8th March, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King & Germain-streets,

Has received per *St. John, Bellcarrigg, Miramichi,* and *Eastern City*, from Glasgow, Liverpool, London, and United States, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

COMPRISING

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Cachmeres, Teba ROBES, Vemeras, DeLaines, Lustres, Circassian Cloths, Black and Coloured SATINS and Gros de Naps;
Printed Muslin *DRESSES*;
Paisley, Satin and Cachmere Long and Square SHAWLS;
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, Russel Cords, Moleskins, VESTINGS;
Grey and White COTTONS, Fancy and Twilled *SHIRTINGS*;
Tickings, Duck, Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Diapers, TOWELLINGS;
Printed COTTONS, Cotton Warps; Harness, Filled Bordered Book Muslin;
Red and white FLANNELS, Muslins, Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
PARASOLS, Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts, Chemizettes and Collars;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Black Silk Lace;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety, Fancy Neck Ties, and Bracelets;
Hair Nets and Plaits, Boys' Belts, Gents' Silk and Cotton Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
SHIRTS, Shirt Fronts and Collars, Umbrellas, Whalebone Combs, Brushes.
Braces, Stays, Braids, Silk Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Puff Combs, Toilette Covers, Counterpanes, Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ The Subscriber offers the above well selected Stock of GOODS to his numerous friends and the public generally, (and which on inspection will be found well worthy their attention) at the lowest prices for Cash.

JAMES BURRELL,
May 27. Corner of King and Germain Streets

APRIL, 1853.

SPRING BONNETS.

Received per steamer 'Canada,'

FIVE HUNDRED BONNETS, comprising the latest fashion.

W. G. LAWTON.

JAMES HARDY,
KING STREET HOUSE,

WOULD call the attention of Customers, to his NEW STOCK, received by *Imperial, Speed,* and *Miramichi*, comprising all the new MATERIALS and *New Designs for the Season.*

A great variety of SHAWLS, in Cashmere, Cashmere de Cos, Barege, Tissue, Paisley, and German;
DRESS MATERIALS, in Muslin, Barege, Cashmere, Delaine, Bayadere and Swiss Robes, and Moire Antiques;
SILKS, SATINS, and PERSIANS; a large assortment of *BONNETS* and *RIBBONS*;
PRINTS, White and Grey COTTONS, WARPS, *GLOVES* and *HOSIERY*;
Habit Shirts, Chemizettes, Collars, etc. The usual assortment in Trimmings and Small Wares.

All of which will be disposed off at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Attention of WHOLESALE dealers particularly directed to the above.

St. John, May 31, 1853.

London White Lead, Wine, &c.

Received ex Ship *Miramichi*, Wyles, master, from London,

5 TONS best London White LEAD;
28 boxes Belmont and Patent Sperm CANDLES, 25 lbs. each;
3 quarter casks Gold and Pale SHERRY, (very superior.)—Landing, for sale by

May 17. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

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

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

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

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

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

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

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

(Signed) HENRY COE.
North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

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

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

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

(Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales

WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, IN CASES OF DROPSY.

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

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

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

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

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

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

Eligible BUILDING LOT on Queen's Square.

SUCH portion of a Building LOT on Sidney street, fronting on Queen's Square, as may be agreed upon, will be disposed of, subject to a small annual ground rent, with the usual covenants of renewal. This is one of the pleasantest and most healthy situations for the erection of a genteel residence in the city. The Lot has a front of 85 feet on Queen's Square, and 80 feet on St. Andrew's street, from which Street a right of way will be reserved along the rear of lot. No expense need be incurred for excavation. A preference will be given to a party who will erect a brick or stone building.—Apply to R. FOULIS, on the premises. June 21st.

Willard's Butter Machines,

JUST RECEIVED—

25 WILLARD'S BUTTER MACHINES; they are highly recommended to Farmers and keepers of Dairies.—For sale by B. TILTON.

Literature, &c.

THE DRUNKARD'S HOME.

AIR—*Old Folks at Home.*

Dark fall the shades of evening dreary,
Sad, sad am I;
Slow drag the cheerless hours aweary,
Coldly the storm sweeps by;
Hopeless and fearful of to-morrow,
Weeping sad tears,
I'm watching in my home of sorrow,
Grieving o'er vanished years.
Oh, my home of joy and gladness,
Thou art lost to me!
Now darkened with distress and sadness,
Weeping, I mourn for thee!

Once happy was our sunny dwelling,
William was true;
Now anguish in my heart is swelling,
Deep as the joy I knew.
He yeilded to the fell temptation,
Fiends led him on;
'Till, reeling from his lofty station,
Manhood and truth are gone.
Oh, my home of joy and gladness,
Thou art lost to me!
Now, darkened with distress and sadness.
Weeping, I mourn for thee!

Once happy were my children's voices,
Unhushed by fear;
Gone now the music that rejoices,
Famine and grief are here!
Once tender were the words of greeting,
When my William came;
Now fearfully my heart is beating,
Scared at the once loved name.

Oh, my home of joy and gladness,
Thou art lost to me!
Now darkened by distress and sadness,
Weeping I mourn for thee!

One hope within my heart is glowing,
One rising star;
One strain as of a bugle blowing,
Tells of a glorious war.
First came its blessed note of gladness,
Floating from *Maine!*
Trembling I turn from thoughts of sadness--
Home may be bright again!

Oh, the hope new-born and glorious,
May its promises be
Crowned by the blessed law victorious!
Giving the old home to me!

[*Cleveland Commercial.*

THE PROBATION.

[CONCLUDED.]

About a twelvemonth after Eleanor's marriage with Sir Henry Willoughby, and consequently in the second year of the onerous probation imposed upon Francis Herbert, two important events occurred in connection with the Merivale family. An uncle, with whom Clara had ever been the pet and darling, died, and bequeathed her the large sum of thirty thousand pounds and upwards, thus rendering her, in addition to her other attractions, one of the very best matches—in a money sense—the county of Somerset could boast. Just after this, Agnes Merivale had the good fortune, whilst on a visit to her sister, Lady Willoughby, in London, to attract and fix the admiration of Mr. Irving, a young, well-charactered, and wealthy M. P. for one of the Midland boroughs. The wedding, it was arranged, should take place a week or so previous to the end of the season, then about two months distant. Amongst the friends whom Mr. Irving introduced to the Willoughbys was a Captain Salford, of the —— Guards—a fashionable gentleman, of handsome exterior, insinuating manners, and, it was whispered by his particular friends, of utterly ruined fortunes. The charms, personal and pecuniary, of Clara Merivale made a profound impression upon this gallant individual's susceptible heart; and she was instantly assailed by all the specious arts,—the refined homage,—the unobtrusive, but eager deference which practised men of the world can so easily stimulate, and which, alas! tell so potently upon the vanity of the wariest-minded maiden. It was not, however, long before Captain Salford discovered that, flattered and pleased as Clara Merivale might be with his attentions, a serious overture, should he venture to hazard one, would be instantly and unhesitatingly rejected. What the secret obstacle was that unexpectedly barred his progress he was not long in discovering—thanks probably to Lady Willoughby, who appears to have entertained a much higher opinion of him than he at all deserved. And eagerly did his plotting brain revolve scheme after scheme for sundering the strong, if not almost impalpable link which bound the separated lovers to each other. One mode of action seemed to promise an almost certain success. Captain Salford had met Francis Herbert frequently abroad, and thoroughly as he conceived, appreciated the proud and sensitive young man's character. He was also especially intimate with some of the Paris set with whom Herbert chiefly associated. He could be induced to believe that Clara Merivale thought of him with indifference—or still better, that she was on the high road to matrimony with another, Captain Salford had little doubt that he would at once silently resign his pretentions to the favor of the fickle beauty—the more certainly and promptly that she was now a wealthy heiress—and leave the field free to less scrupulous aspirants,—in which eventuality Captain Salford's excellent opinion of himself suggested that success would be certain. Thus reasoning, the astute man of the world persisted in his attentions to the frank, unsuspecting girl, at the same time taking care that the excellent terms on which he stood with her should reach Herbert's ear, in as exaggerated a form as possible, through several and apparently trustworthy sources. This scheme his Paris friends soon intimated was working successfully, and he crowned it with a master-stroke.

At the time previously settled upon, the marriage of Agnes Merivale with Mr. Irving was celebrated with all proper *eclat*, and the wedded pair left town for the bridegroom's residence in Norfolk. On the same day the Merivales and Willoughbys departed for Somersetshire, accompanied by Captain Salford and several others, invited to pass a few weeks at "The Grange." Imagine the astonishment of all these, with the exception of the contriver of the mischief,—and he indeed appeared the most surprised and indignant of all—for the lady's sake, of course,—upon finding, on the arrival of the newspapers, the announcement of *two* weddings in their Fashionable Intelligence columns—one that of Agnes, second daughter of Archibald Merivale, Esquire, of Oak Hall, Somersetshire, to Charles Irving, Esq., M. P.; the other that of Clara, *youngest* daughter of Archibald Merivale, Esq., to Captain Salford, of His Majesty's —— Guards! This blunder, it was concluded, had been caused by the reports of the likelihood of such an occurrence which had frequently appeared amongst the *on dits* of the Sunday papers, confirmed apparently by Captain Salford having accompanied the wedding party to church. Captain Salford volunteered to write a contradiction of the paragraph, and the matter was thought no more of. Indeed, there is no doubt that, with the exception of Clara herself, there was no one present that would not have hailed, with more or less satisfaction, the event thus, prematurely at all events, announced; even Mr. Merivale's boasted keenness and sagacity having failed to detect the heartless worldling beneath the polished exterior and plausible bearing of the aristocratic guardsman.

The lying paragraph effected its author's purpose, and that right speedily. The visit of Captain Salford had extended to about a fortnight, when he received some papers and letters from Paris which appeared to a good deal excite him. Almost immediately afterwards he informed Lady Willoughby that he was under the necessity of leaving for London that very afternoon. Polite regrets were of course expressed; and it was afterwards remembered, to his advantage, that his manner, the tone of his voice, when taking leave of Clara, were marked by a deep, respectful, almost compassionate tenderness, and Lady Willoughby positively averred that the practised actor's eyes were suffused with irrepressible emotion as he turned to leave her sister's presence. The next post explained, as they believed, the cause of the gallant captain's unusual agitation. It brought a number of *Galignani's* Paris newspaper, directed in his handwriting, in which they found the following marked paragraph:—"Married, on Tuesday last, at the chapel of the British embassy, the Hon. Cardine Wishart to Francis Herbert, Esq., of Swan House, near Bath, Somersetshire. Immediately after the conclusion of the ceremony the happy pair left Paris for Italy."

Something more than four months after this, Captain Salford dined with three or four of his intimates at the *Rocher Cancale*, Paris. The party were in exuberant spirits, and the exhilarating wine which followed the excellent dinner so loosened their tongues and raised their voices that a gentleman enveloped in a large cloak, though sitting at some distance, with his back towards them, and apparently intent upon the newspapers, had no difficulty in following and thoroughly comprehending their conversation, notwithstanding that no names were mentioned.

"Poor fellow!" one of them remarked, in a tone of ironical compassion, "he was hardly in his right senses, I think, when he married."

"*Voila du nouveau, par exemple*," shouted another, with a burst of merriment. "I should like to know who ever did marry in his right senses, except, indeed, that, like our gallant captain here, he was about to wed something like fifty thousand pounds as well as a charming girl. By-the-by, Salford, is the day fixed for your union with the beautiful Clara?"

"Not the day, exactly:—but let us talk of something else!"

"The fair maiden still demurs, does she?" persisted the questioner: "I had heard so. And, by the way, Ingolsby, who met our rashly married friend a day or two ago,—you are aware, I suppose, that he returned last week from Italy,—says it is plain the wound still bleeds, decorously as he strives to conceal it beneath his wedding robe."

"Bah!" exclaimed Salford; "time has a balm for all such griefs!"

"No doubt; only he is sometimes *over tardy* with his specifics."

"That which tickled me most," said another of the party, "was that delicious trick of Salford's in getting his pretended marriage inserted in the newspapers. I happened to call on the supposedly jilted swain, the very morning the paper reached him, and never saw I, before or since, a man in such a frenzy! and I really thought it would be necessary to pack him off to a *Maison de Sante*. Fortunately he recovered and married, out of hand to show his spirit—a less pleasant catastrophe, in my opinion."

"I wish you'd change the subject," said Salford, peevishly. "It bores one to death. Everything is fair in love and war; and if the poor devil was tricked out of —— Ha!"

No wonder the glass fell from the speaker's hand, and that he leaped to his feet as if a bombshell had exploded beside him;—confronted as he suddenly was by the white face and burning eyes of Francis Herbert!

"Captain Salford," said a voice as cold and hard as if it had issued from a statue, "allow me to return the favors which it seems you have bestowed upon me in the only way at present within my power." As the last words left the speaker's lips, he lifted a glass of wine and hurled it fiercely in Salford's face! "No uproar, gentlemen, pray," continued Herbert,—"no blustering endeavor, captain,—unless you are a coward as well as a liar and villain,—to attract the notice of the waiters, or of a passing gendarme. This matter can have but one termination, and it is well it should be a quiet one. Monsieur le Capitaine Gregoire," he continued, stepping up to a French officer at the other end of the room," a word with you, if you please."

Five minutes afterwards Captain Salford and Francis Herbert, accompanied by their respective seconds, were being rapidly driven towards the Bois de Boulogne. Pistols had been procured at the Rocher. "There would hardly be light enough," gruffly remarked le Capitaine Gregoire, "but for the heavy fall of snow. As it is, we shall manage, I dare say." He then placed his man; Captain Salford's second did the same; and no effort at accommodation being attempted, the signal was quickly sped,—the simultaneous crack of the two pistols rang through the air,—followed by a scream of mortal agony, and Captain Salford was seen to fall heavily, with his face upon the snow.

"It is finished with your antagonist," said le Capitaine Gregoire, approaching Herbert, who was apparently unhurt, though his eyes gleamed wildly. "And you?"

"Is—is—he—dead?" surged through the white, quivering lips of Francis Herbert.

"As Alexander," replied Gregoire. "Why is your hand there?" he added quickly: "You too are hurt."

"To death!" groaned Herbert, as he fell into his second's outstretched arms. "O God, forgive me."

On the precise day two years that Francis Herbert was exiled from Oak Hall a parcel was delivered there by a servant in deep mourning. Mr. Merivale, to whom it was directed, opened it with trembling hands, and found that it contained a ring, which he at once recognised to have belonged to his daughter Clara; and a paper on which was written, in a feeble but well-remembered hand—"When you receive this, my probation will be accomplished. This is your work and mine. I forgive you as I trust to be forgiven. The ring is Clara's,—she, too, will be my last thoughts. Farewell. F. H."

Francis Herbert was buried at Pere La Chaise, and on each anniversary of his death an English lady—upon whose sad, mild features, the angel-beauty of her youth still sheds a sun-set radiance—is seen to kneel and weep upon his grave. That lady is Clara Merivale.

THE REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

[From the London Times.]

The Chinese Revolution is in all respects the greatest revolution the world has yet seen. In mere magnitude it comprises a population equal to that of all Europe and all America put together. It unites the chief features of all the great changes that stand out in the history of the world. As a destruction of temples and idols, and a total change in religion, it recals to us the early ages of the Christian church, and those later times when the northern nations embraced Christianity in masses. As the extermination of a people, it compares with the great conflicts of races, the irruptions, fusions, expulsions, and returns that occupy the earliest pages of authentic history, and resume their prominence on the decline and fall of Rome. As a total change of system, and an opening of China to foreigners, it so far does in a day the usually slow work of modern civilization. This mighty change has come so fast on us that we have not yet realised its consequences. So great is the distance of China, and so small the sympathy between it and the rest of the world, that the Emperor of China ranks in figure of speech with his alleged brother the moon, as a being who knows nothing, and of whom nothing is known in this our own sphere, and with whom we have no imaginable concern. In a moment that wall is thrown down, that gulf is filled up, and that veil is rent asunder. China has hitherto been the very type of all that is unchangeable, formal, and slavish; all of a sudden it not only yields, but absolutely falls to pieces at a foreign impulse. But the most marvellous feature of this revolution remains. The means are utterly insignificant. The chief agent appears to be a person who has received some instruction from a missionary, and whose conduct or apparent motive were such that the missionary refused to baptise him. In fact, he seemed to be a mere charlatan. On comparing his success with the failure of another pretender nearer home, it certainly occurs to us that Mr. Provis has mistaken his sphere, and that if he had made a dash for the throne of China he might have succeeded. The huge balloon has collapsed at the prick of a needle. There is an old saying that everything has a handle, if we only knew where to find it. For ages it has been the complaint of the civilised world that China had no handle. We could not get at it, or into it, or do anything with it. The result shows that there was a way, nevertheless, for somebody has found it. He has pronounced "Open, Sesame," and the everlasting hinges begin to creak, the huge gates begin to turn, the deep recesses of ancient empire are opened to light, we enter, and China becomes part of the world. Why, in a couple of years we shall all be going to China. The last mail left Hong Kong on the 10th of July, and arrived here on the 27th of Aug., doing it in 48 days; and there is every prospect of the time being much shortened. People are tired of Europe, now that it is rail-roaded, hand-booked, and "opened up," as the phrase is, to its very back-bone: Moscow has been burnt; Petersburg is a city of arsenals and palaces; Constantinople, we have been lately told, is a city of wooden boxes; Athens is a bad Herne Bay; Germany has been so often scoured out by its thirty years' wars and its seven years' wars that its cities have nothing to show; Berlin is a poor imitation of Paris; Munich is in pieces, fresh painted, and not yet put together; Paris everybody has seen over and over again; and these are the best—the rest are nowhere. But there is something new in China—something genuine and undiscovered. It is undoubtedly great, ancient, curious, and original. So in a couple of years we shall all be running to the Chinese Consulate in Leadenhall-street or Bucklesbury to get our Foreign-office passport *vised* by a gentleman with small eyes, high cheek bones, and yellow skin, but without a tail, and dressed like everybody else in the City. Those who don't wish to be the pioneers of the grand stream of British tourists may wait another twelve-month, and Mr. Murray will have by that time a *Hand-book of China*, or perhaps Northern China with Japan, and Southern China with the Indian Archipelago. A column of indomitable John Bulls, with their carpet bags, and in that unmistakeable costume which denotes the nation all over the world, will force its way up all the rivers, over all the mountains, and along all the canals, till the great wall of China is surmounted by English ladies'-maids add English parasols. What splendid hotels we shall have at Pekin, and what incessant jokes at the exploded peculiarities of Celestial cookery! In a few years every lad of twenty will have "done" China, and will have his budget of stories of Chinese couriers, commissionaires, cabs, and custom-houses. What letters shall we have complaining of hotel charges and impositions on travellers, for John Chinaman is a bit of a rogue, and so like the majority of Christians that it is wonderful why he is not one of them! In ten years time we shall know much more of China than we know now of Russia, or shall know within fifty years. Then what a country for railways, canals, gas companies, water companies, and all sorts of investments! The Chinese pay most admirably. The effort of discharging the opium ransom has contributed to the present revolution by the exhaustion of the treasury. The people have always been ready to adopt whatever improvements the jealousy of their Tartar rulers permitted them to import; and it appears, on the authority of Jesuit and other writers 200 years ago, that aversion to change is not an original element of the Chinese character. We shall have steamers without end on the great rivers before long, with Chinese engineers and with Chinese engines.

The amount of internal travelling in China is such that we are assured by those who have managed to penetrate into the interior that there are continuous streams of travellers on horse, on foot, and on litters, from Canton to the great wall, some 1,500 miles; in many parts so crowded as to impede one another, and even in the mountain passes so numerous as to leave no traveller out of sight of others before and behind. Among these are long lines of merchandise. What a case for of railway traffic! Our children may see China as much a network of railway as England itself. This is not mere speculation on the possible consequences of change, for it is evident that the successful insurgents are as disposed to invoke the aid of progress and civilization, as defensive auxiliaries against the tyrannical bigotry of the Mantchoos, as the latter were always disposed to rely on the fixedness of their institutions. It is felt that the most effectual way to seal the exclusion of the Tartars, and prevent them ever getting head again in China, is to revolutionise the country as much as possible, and as far as is consistent with a strict moral code. That our new relations with China will be without trouble we do not imagine, for the religion of the conquerors is one which we cannot claim as identical with our own; but, at all events, a very injurious and unnatural state of things is removed; the Chinese population is no longer imprisoned within its walls and shores, and we shall now no longer be stopped at the threshold of the empire.

The Autumn and its Lessons.

All that is earthly must fade. This is an annual lesson, taught by the falling leaf, the withering frost, the silence which pervades the air, and the wreck and decay of vegetation as each recurring Autumn assumes her reign. Another Autumn is upon us now. The tassels of the corn are dead, and the husks of the standing ears have lost their green. The scythe is shearing the hay-fields of their last burden. Small yellow leaves, that have exhausted their vitality before the advent of the frost, are dropping, one by one, from the trees. Flower stalks that but a few short weeks since stood green and glowing, bearing proudly up their wealth of floral beauty, now stand stark and dead. The first faint intimations of approaching dissolution rests upon all vegetation, yet, amid these scenes the fruits of autumn are spread upon every side. Apples bend from the bough, nuts wait on the trees for the loosening fingers of the frost, wains go creaking home laden with homely roots, the granaries are already filled, and soon, housed and garnered, the product of the year will await the grateful use of man and animal.

All that is earthly must fade. "We all do fade as the leaf." Man has his Spring, his Summer, his Autumn, and his Winter. Some leaves wait not for the frost, and fall early, but we who grow crisp and dry with age, and we who grow golden and glorious in the frosts of time, must all alike fo low them to the earth. There are worm-eaten fruits and blasted corn-ears in the fields of humanity, as in the fields of vegetation. The good ones only can find a place in the storehouse of the great husbandman. The lesson of the autumn bears upon and illustrates the whole subject of the close of human life. The year is but a hollow farce without fruit as the grand result. A human life, in its Autumn in which is seen no fruit, betrays a perversion so foul that it might make an angel weep, and as the angels look down upon the world, may they find graces which blush like apples among the leaves, characters well filled out and clean from all impurity, true wisdom filling all the store houses, and the seeds of an immortal life perfected, and ready to be unfolded in

"Those everlasting gardens
Where angels walk and seraphs are the wardens."

—*Springfield Republican.*

Which is the Weaker Sex?

Females are called the weaker sex, but why? If they are not strong, who is? When men must wrap themselves in thick garments, and incase the whole in a stout overcoat to shut out the cold, women in thin silk dresses, with neck and shoulders bare, or nearly so, say they are perfectly comfortable! When men wear water-proof boots over woollen hose, and incase the whole in India-rubber to keep them from freezing, women wear thin silk hose and cloth shoes, and pretend not to feel the cold! When men cover their heads with furs, and then complain of the severity of the weather, women half cover their heads with straw bonnets, and ride twenty miles in an open sleigh, facing a cold northwester, and pretend not to suffer at all. They can sit, too, by men who smell of rum and tobacco smoke, enough to poison a whole house, and not appear more annoyed than though they were a bundle of roses. Year after year they can bear abuses of all sorts from drunken husbands, as though their strength was made of iron. And then is not woman's mental strength greater than the man's? Can she not endure suffering that would bow the stoutest man to the earth? Call not woman the weaker vessel; for had she not been greater than man, the race would long since have been extinct. Here is a state of endurance which man could not bear.—*English paper.*

The English Bible.

When we reflect that the English Bible has been regarded as a model of correct expression by the ablest critics: that it has been more read than any other English book; that the nature of its subjects and the character of the people have given it, more than any other book, a hold upon the imagiations and the feelings—we do not wonder at the extent to which its language has become the basis both of prose and verse, and even to common conversation. The Bible is not subject to the fluctuations of taste. Shakspeare may become unfashionable, as Milton is now, except in theory. But the Bible will always be read and read by the multitude, who are the great corrupters of language. Its words will always be those most upon the *popular* lip. No [illegible], it will remain "a well of English pure and undefiled," but there is a certainty that its purest [illegible] will be resorted to by all the hundreds of millions who shall be born within the reach of British and American influence till the end of time.—*Princeton Review*, 1836.

Last Moment of John Knox.

On Monday the 24th of November, 1572, he got up in the morning, and partially dressed himself; but, feeling weak, he lay down again. They asked him if he was in pain? "It is no painful pain," he answered, "but such a one as, I trust, shall put an end to the battle." His wife sat by him with the bible open upon her knees. He desired her to read the fifteenth chapter of the first of Corinthians. He thought he was dying as she finished it. "Is not that a beautiful chapter?" he said; and then added, "Now, for the last time, I commend my spirit, soul and body, into thy hands, O Lord." But the crisis passed off for a moment. Towards evening, he lay still for several hours, and at ten o'clock "they went to their ordinary prayer, which was the longer, because they thought he was sleeping." When it was over, the physician asked him if he had heard anything? "Ay," he said, "I wad to God that ye and all men heard as I have heard, and I praise God for that heavenly sound." "Suddenly thereafter he gave a long sigh and sob, and cried out 'Now it is come!' Then Richard Bannatyne, sitting down before him, said, 'Now, sir, the time that ye have long called for, to wit, an end of your battle, is come; and seeing all natural power now fails, remember the comfortable promise which oft time ye have shown to us, of our Saviour, Christ; and that we may understand and know that ye hear us, make us some sign, and so he lifted up his hand; and incontinent, thereafter, rendered up the spirit, and sleepit away without any pain." In such sacred stillness, the strong spirit which had so long battled with the storm, passed away to God."—*Westminster Review.*

Mr. Bruce, in his classic and historical portraits, thus speaks of the dangers of becoming too fat among the Spartans of old:

"The ancient Spartans paid as much attention to the rearing of men as the cattle breeders in modern England do to the breeding of cattle. They took charge of the firmness and looseness of men's flesh, and regulated the degree of fatness to which it was lawful, in a free state, for any citizen to extend his body. Those who dared to grow too fat or too soft for military exercise and the service of Sparta, were soundly whipped. In one particular instance, that of Nauclis, the son of Polybus, the offender was brought before the Ephori, and a meeting of the whole people of Sparta, at which his unlawful fatness was publicly exposed, and he was threatened with perpetual banishment if he did not bring his body within the regular Spartan compass, and give up his culpable mode of living, which was declared to be more worthy of an Ionian than of a son of Lacedemon."

DISCOVERIES AT POMPEII.—The *Corriere Mercantile*, of Genoa, quotes a letter of the 15th, mentioning the discovery at Pompeii of three human skeletons, evidently forming one family, together with that of a dog. The postures in which they were found, lead to the presumption that they were engaged in flight at the time of the eruption, but were overtaken by the lava, the dog refusing to leave his master. They had bags of gold and silver coin with them; one of the skeletons displaying rings and ornaments, was that of a young girl, probably the daughter of the fugitives.

A well dressed "gentleman" went a few days ago to a fashionable restaurant in Paris, and took an excellent breakfast. As he was sipping his coffee, the waiter, who it seems had some reason to suspect him, and had kept a watch on him, saw him slip a silver spoon and fork into his pocket. He hastened to tell his master. The latter, to avoid exposure, resolved to enter the things on his bill; and, as he thought the thief deserved mulcting, he charged 45f. for them. The gentleman examined the bill, but though surprised at the entry, displayed no emotion. He produced his purse and paid the whole of the bill, remarking "Forty-five francs form a rather high charge for a silver spoon and fork!"

Some 1,000 acres of land have recently been purchased in Iowa, on which a colony of monks have settled. Among their peculiar habits may be mentioned that they never mingle with the world; and when they put on a new suit of clothes, that suit is kept on, waking or sleeping, till it falls off or becomes unfit for wear.

The Silby estate, belonging to the Hon. Mrs. Petre of England, has been sold to Lord Londesborough for £270,000. Mrs. Petre, whose property was left by her husband entirely at her own disposal, has taken the veil in a nunnery in France, which will of course receive the whole of her fortune.

Funeral of Lieutenant-General Sir Charles James Napier.

The funeral of the late "Hero of Scinde" took place at Portsmouth September 8. The troops who took part in the proceedings were understood to be volunteers. Most of them came from Gosport, and their numbers amounted to between 2500 and 3000. All the shops were shut on the occasion. At the Artillery Barracks a number of military and naval officers in full uniform assembled in order to join the procession; and Sir James Graham and the Lords of the Admiralty attended at the same place till the *cortege* arrived. The First Lord was dressed in a suit of mourning, but the Naval Lords were in uniform.

The hearse and mourning coaches were plain and unostentatious, nor was there any following of private vehicles, but all along the cross roads of the route, from the mansion to the Landport of Portsmouth, a distance of seven miles, the country people had collected and with uncovered heads waited till the carriage had passed, and then returned to their homesteads. The townspeople too, poured out far beyond the limits of their moats and ditches to witness the sight.

The procession was formed about two o'clock. The masons all in full mourning, the corporate officers in their robes, the hearse with nodding plumes, and the row of dark carriages, followed by the blaze of uniforms, had an effect all the more striking perhaps, that no sound was audible save the tramp of feet, and the grating roll of wheels, for "not a drum was heard—not a funeral note," save the slow booming of the deathbell, so that a wondrous silence reigned over the whole scene. Major Tr vers, one of the pallbearers, is the only officer who now remains alive of all who messed and lived and fought with the dead General in Spain, and it is somewhat noteworthy that the very batalions in which they both served should have furnished men to accompany the funeral procession.

The charger of the late General, "Red Rover"—a handsome light bay—which bore him through many a hard day in India, followed the hearse, led by a groom, and decorated with military trappings, while the boots which had so often pressed his sides in the *reconnoissance* or the gallop, hung dangling idly in the stirrup-leathers. As the officers and seamen passed, the soldiery closed in from the sides of the street, and formed a dense column across it, bringing up the rear of the procession. The *cortege* took about 15 minutes to pass, and arrived at the entrance to the Garrison Chapel before 3 o'clock. Inside the Garrison Chapel a great number of ladies and gentlemen were assembled, and outside the crowd was very dense. The coffin was removed from the hearse at the entrance of the church-yard, and the chaplain of the garrison (Mr. Milner,) meeting it there, proceeded to read the sublime funeral service of our Church. It was observed that the coffin was not highly decorated or even ornate. The inscription simply stated, that Lieutenant-General Sir C. J. Nepier, C. B., was born on such a day and died on such another.

On the lid were the General's hat, with plume, &c., of the deceased. There were two swords upon it also; one of them was worn by the General for many years, and memorably in the last India campaign. The guard was torn up and bent backwards towards the blade from the hilt. This was the work of a musket or ginjal ball at Hydrabad. The second was a *sabre d'honneur*, a very richly mounted and handsome weapon, presented to the General by Lord Ellenborough, when Governor-General of India.

When the coffin was lowered into the grave—a plain bricked-up pit, some five or six feet deep, by the side of the path from the gate to the church—and the solemn words "Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust" were pronounced, not a few of the old soldiers present were unable to restrain their emotion. As soon as the service was concluded, Sir. W. Napier, standing by the side of the grave, turned round to the soldiers, who formed three sides of a square around it, and, as well as we could hear, said,—

"Soldiers! There lies one of the best men—the best soldiers—the best Christians—that ever lived! He served you faithfully, and you served him faithfully. God is just"

The gallant officer could proceed no further. He had evidently intended to speak something at greater length, but was unable to command his words, and slowly and sadly the group around the grave broke up, and the military filed away. The crowd gradually thinned, and at last nothing was to be seen in the church-yard but the men who were closing up the mortal resting-place of one of the noblest soldiers England ever sent forth to do her service.

In a letter in the London papers, Sir Wm. Napier says, that it was Ney, not Soult, who protected the deceased when captured in Spain.

THE CORN TRADE.

[From the London Times]

The unfavorable change in the weather which took place last week at a critical moment for the harvest, the uncertain state of the Eastern question, aggravated by the stoppage of the Danube navigation and the interruption of the Wallachian corn trade, and lastly, the large purchases of corn made in this country by French and other foreign dealers, have had a powerful effect on our markets. The last returns from Mark-lane show a clear rise in the price of wheat of no less than 4s. per quarter on the week; and the aggregate average price of the preceding six weeks is 52s., which is 12s. a quarter higher than the comparative average for the corresponding period of last year. The top price on Monday was from 55s. to 58s. a quarter, and flour rose to 60s. a sack. This extraordinary increase of price, at the very time of year when a turn generally takes place in the market, is attributed to the demand abroad even more than to the fears excited for our own harvest. Although the French government endeavours by assurances in he *Moniteur* to persuade the country that the crops have turned out better than was expected, the measures it has taken and the active speculations of the French corn trade prove that considerable scarcity is apprehended. Louis Napoleon judges, rightly enough, that nothing is more likely to embarrass his government, and to arrest the immoderate commercial speculations now afloat in France, than a sudden rise in the price of provisions. Accordingly, he some months ago suspended the sliding scale of the French Corn Law, and has since removed the differential tonnage dues on cargoes of corn. The supply of flour which we have received from France for the last few years has ceased, and the French dealers begin, on the contrary, to import largely. The floating cargoes in our ports were bought up, and we soon found that when we went to the Baltic and Black Sea ports for further supplies, there, too, French orders had sent up prices. At Dantzic fine high mixed wheat, weighing 62 lb. a bushel, cannot be bought under 58s., free on board; at Stettin the same advance had taken place; in Holland the best Rhine wheat was fetching 60s. and 61s. Nor is there much prospect of any large supply from the Black Sea, for freights at Odessa have risen to 17s. a quarter, and are 3s. higher from the ports of the Danube. There is, moreover, a great probability that the supplies from the East will be largely required in the South of Europe. The Belgian government has also taken the alarm, and the low duty established in that country by the Corn Law of 1850 is suspended; wheat and every other kind of grain are to enter the Belgian ports free. Our correspondent in Paris relates how rapid has been the rise in the price of flour in that city, and corn is selling in several parts of France at 100 per cent. above what it would have fetched a few months ago. The demand is everywhere excessive. The fear of continued high prices is, perhaps, somewhat exaggerated; but the stocks of old wheat are low, and the returns of the present harvest are generally scanty. It is scarcely necessary to remark than this unfortunate scarcity in many parts of Europe is aggravated by the hostile attitude of Russia in the principalities, and by the ill-judged opposition of the Porte to the terms rebarous states are pleased to inflict those evils on the world, and to increase the hardships of a natural calamity.

Mr. Marcy's Letter on the Kossta Affair.

The following summary of Mr. Marcy's letter on this subject has been telegraphed from Washington to the Bosson papers. The letter has been approved by the President and Cabinet:—

Koszta is claimed as an American citizen, unlawfully seized by the Austrians.

In reply to the demand of Austria that the United States government shall direct Koszta to be delivered to that government,—That it shall disavow the conduct of the American agents in the Smyrna affair and render satisfaction for that outrage, Mr. Marcy enters into an analysis of the doctrine of allegiance, and contends that the conflicting laws on that subject are of municipal character, and have no controlling operation beyond the territorial limits of the countries enacting them; that neither of the parties to the question in dispute has the right to appeal to its own municipal laws to settle the matter in dispute which occurred in the jurisdiction of a third independent power; that neither the Austrian decrees nor American laws can properly be invoked in this case, but the international law furnished the rules for a correct dicision, and by the light from this source shed upon the transaction at Smyrna, are its true features to be discerned. Koszta being beyond the jurisdiction of Austria, her laws were entirely inoperative, unless the Sultan of Turkey has consented by treaty stipulations to give them vigor in his dominions.

Mr. Marcy, after defining the law of nations bearing on the subject of allegiance, contends that to surrender political offenders like Koszta is not a duty, but on the contrary would be a dishonorable subserviency to a foreign power, and an act meriting the reprobation of mankind.

He then refers the Austrian Minister to the refusal of Turkey in 1849 to surrender the Hungarian refugees on the demand of Austria and Russia, a refusal which the civilized world justified and commended, and which those two powers eventually acquiesced in without imputing to Turkey a breach of her duty or a violation of their rights. Koszta was one of these refugees, and his case was then fully discussed, not only by the parties, but throughout Europe, and decided against the right of Austria to require any extradition either under the law of nations, or by existing treaty stipulations.

The justice of this decision was admitted by the rulers, statesmen, and people of every country, and the Sultan commended for the firmness and humanity of his course. Mr. M. then alludes to the claim put forth by Austria to seize Koszta by virtue of certain treaties, which subject Austrian subjects in Turkey to Consular Jurisdiction; he doubts the existence of any such treaties, and gives cogent reasons for so doing.

The Observer.

St. John, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1853.

The *America* arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening last. Dates from Liverpool to 17th ult.

The ship building yard and machinery factory of Messrs. Scott, Russel & Co., at Millwall Poplar, near London, was destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. the estimate loss was over £100,000.

The ship Marco Polo arrived at Liverpool from Australia with £280,000 in gold. Her advices are to the 8th of June.

The weather in England having again become threatening and unfavorable to harvest operations, owing to heavy rains having fallen, the expected decline in the corn market had not taken place.

At Mark Lane, on the 12th, the supply of English wheat was not excessive, and the quality of the new wheat by no means fine; the previous week's prices were therefore pretty firmly maintained. Importers of foreign wheat were also firm. American flour was held very firmly at previous rates.

Brendstuffs.—The market had again assumed a decidedly upward tendency, and the sales of all articles were large, with *daily rising prices*, closing on Friday, 16th. at *the highest figures yet* attained; advance 6d. to 7d. on wheat; on flour 1s. to 1s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. to 2s. onIndian corn.

Bank of England has raised their rate of discount to 4½ per cent.

Wednesday next 14th, will be the first anniversary of the death of the Duke of Wellington.

Mr. Buchanan, the new American Minister, has declined an invitation to dine with the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

Asiatic Cholera was spreading in England. Cases are reported at Liverpool and London, and over 100 at Newcastle. 50 deaths had occurred at Gateshead, and 50 on board the *Great Britain* steamer, at Vincent, up to August 25th.

In Ireland the weather was very fine and the crops are quite safe. In Britain the weather was broken.

In France attention is occupied by the price of food. The *Moniteur* contains a decree reducing the duties on Corn and Cattle. The Prefect of the Seine has been authorised to pay the Bakers the difference between the cost price of the loaf and the maximum fixed by Government. Tickets were to be issued to the poor entitling them to receive bread at a nominal rate.

It is said that the cholera is making great progress in Russia, especially in the southern provinces, where large bodies of troops are stationed.

"Jenny Lind" has now the delightful task imposed on her of singing "lullaby" to her own little boy, The mother and baby, as every one will delight to hear, are both doing well.

The Sultan of Turkey, although only thirty years of age, has already fifteen children, two of which are twins.—[It is, of course, quite fit and proper that Christian states should make war for the perpetuation of polygamy].

Extensive goldfields have been found in Siberia.

The *Patrie* mentions a report that the Parthenon at Athens is to be comp'etely restored, and consecrated as a place of Catholic worship.

Death of Lieut.-General Sir Neil Douglas, *K. C. B., K. C. H.*—This distinguished officer died on the 1st instant, at Brussels, in the 74th year of his age. The deceased served during the most trying scenes of the Peninsular campaigns, and for no less a period than twenty-two years commanded the 79th Highlanders, a regiment of which he subsequently became the colonel-in-chief, and which is now, with Napier's regiment, the 22nd Foot, at the disposal of Lord Hardinge. He was a native of the city of Glasgow, and was descended from the old Earls of Angus, through the Douglases of Cruxton and Stobbs.

The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Chronicle states that the reception of Mr. Soule, the American Envoy, was discussed by the Council of Ministers at La Grande on the 2d. It was understood that Mr. Soule would be received, although several journals had advocated an opposite course.

Telegraphic accounts from Vienna, announce that the lost Jewels of Hungary, affirmed by the Austrian Government to have been stolen by Kossuth and his Ministry, had been discovered near Orschova buried under ground; the jewelry comprises the Hungarian crown and insignia, and the cloak of St. Stephen; the latter was almost destroyed by the damp.

Telegraphic accounts from Constantinople to the 29th August, state that the Turks were waiting impatiently for a manifesto from the Sultan, explaining the position of Turkey with respect to the other powers. The Egyptian troops, after being reviewed by the Sultan, were to march to Shumla. All regular communication between Constantinople and the Russian ports was interrupted.

It is reported the Persian city of Ispahan was nearly destroyed by an earthquake on the 11th of July.

The German papers assert that the United States are backing Switzerland in her opposition to Austria and promise her active assistance, the boldness of the Americans in the Koszta affair being the main grounds for this.

Turin, Sept. 8.—Some days since a number of refugees, about fifty it is said, were arrested by the gens d'arms on the frontier, in the neighborhood of Sarzanza, under suspicious circumstances.

The Eastern Question.—The Czar has refused the Turkish Note, and the impression was that war is now almost inevitable. It was currently reported, although no foundation was apparent for the rumour, that the Turks had attacked the Russian outposts, though no general engagement had been fought. The rumour is doubtful. The Vienna Despatch says:—"The Czar rejects the Turkish modification, but abides by the Vienna Note and promises to evacuate the Principalities if the Porte accepts it pure and simple." This yet leaves one chance for peace. Another Despatch says, a new manifesto was expected from Russia. The Turks were quite rife for war and Omar Pasha had difficulty in restraining his troops from hostilities Fanaticism on both sides was at its height. Anonymous placards, calling on the faithful to attack the Russians, had much excited the people and it was only on the special demand of the representative of the Powers that the Sultan consented to postpone issuing a manifesto to his people. From Bucharest the Russian Commander-in-chief had issued an order of the day to his troops and concluded saying:—"Russia is called to annihilate Paganism, and those who would oppose her in that sacred mission shall be annihilated with the Pagans. Long live the Czar, viva the God of the Russians."

Omar Pasha notified Prince Gortschikoff that if the Russian gun boats approached too near the Turkish batteries they would be fired on. Gortschikoff briefly replied, "if they are fired on they will return the fire." The Turks have carefully fortified the line of the Balkan, between Shumla and Trinovn.

It is said that the French Ambassador urgently attempted to persuade the Porte to recal the modified note even after it was sent to St. Petersburg. The Russian party in Conptantinople prophecy a change in the Turkish Ministry. Riza Pacha, ex-Minister of War, to supersede Mehemet Ali, the determined enemy of Russia. Trouble continued between the Hospodars and the Porte.

A Courier took his departure for Marseilles with orders to embark there at once. It is said he is bearer of a despatch to the English Ambassador from his Government, enjoining him to employ every possible means to induce the Sultan to accept, without delay, the note of Vienna without modifications. In case the Porte should object that it cannot restrain the population the Ambassador is authorised to allow the English squadron to enter the Bosphorus and to disembark troops for the purpose of causing the dicision of the Sultan to be respected. A Courier is also to be sent at once to Omar Pasha forbidding him to commence hostilities in any way. France and England agree perfectly on the Eastern question.

Vienna, Sept. 8.—The warlike preparations of the Turks are carried on with unabated vigor, both in Europe and Asia. The troops were literally day and night at the fortifications, on the right bank of the Danube, and a cavalry cordon has been formed from Widdin to Shumla, and from Shumla to Varna; towards the end of August, another detachment of 2300 men was conveyed on board a steam frigate, and another vessel, to Varna. The Turkish army in the neighborhood of Varna is estimated at 90,000 men, with 250 guns. In the various fortresses and in the passes of the Balkan are guns of a large calibre. In Varna there are six batteries of heavy metal. The order and discipline maintained in Omar Pacha's camp are highly spoken of, but the financial dificulties with which he has to contend are great.

The Turkish government had entered into a contract for the supply of 300,000 great coats, lined with leather, for the troops, and this wasthought indicative of a further complication of the question, and consequently the probability of hostilities.

Italy.—Seventy-four other victims had been sentenced by Court Martial to heavy punishment for their share in the Milan insurrection The Governor of Terni had been put to death by the people, for insulting their petition for cheap bread.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

The American steamship *Baltic* arrived at New York yesterday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 21st September, four days later.

Flour has again advanced 1s. per barrel.

The Turkish question is still unsettled, and the uncertainty occasioned in the present unsatisfactory state of affairs is being made the most of by speculators, much to the depression of trade generally.

The Cholera is spreading in England, and is raging to a considerable extent at Newcastle.

Ship News.—Arrivals at Great Britain—Corinthian, from St. John; Languesund, do.; John Garrow, do.; Perthshire, do.; John Barbour, do.

The Zanoni, for Boston, has been lost at sea.—*Tel. to New-Brunswicker.*

The Late Gale.—By telegraph to the News Room, we learn that the gale of Thursday last was very severe at Richibucto, Shediac, &c., and that a number of vessels were driven ashore at those places.

The following is a list of vessels which were driven ashore at Richibucto:—British barque Elizabeth Grange, of Pulbili; British barque Adelaide, of London; and Norwegian barque Faresmindes; all loading outside. The ship Albion, of Liverpool, with inward cargo for Richibucto, and the ship Jupiter, of Liverpool, are ashore on South flats, inside the harbor. The brig Doctor is ashore near the Bridge. The schr. Pique, of Arachat, is high and dry on Marsh Point. Almost every vessel in the harbor drove from her moorings, and received some damage. The Norwegian ship Christiana rode out the gale. The schr. Happy Return, from Bedeque, for Miramichi, is ashore and stranded upon the end of Buctouche. A brig belonging to Exeter, and bound to Miramichi, is ashore on the Sands, beyond ordinary tides, about half way between Buctouche Bar and Chockfish River. Much damage has been done to the Wharves, booms, scows and boats in the harbour of Buctouche. It was the heaviest gale that has been experienced there for many years.

A despatch from Shediac says:—The barques Evergreen, loading, is ashore; and the Recovery, discharging, is also ashore. The schrs. Rival, and Plough Boy, are ashore, and five other schooners, names unknown.

The brig Australia, bound to Shediac, was spoken off Pugwash. This vessel has on board Railway materials for Messrs. Jackson & Co.

We have since heard that the Evergreen dragged her anchors, and merely touched the bottom in 12 feet of water. The report relative to the Recovery is doubted.

No accounts have yet been received from P. E. Island, where the gale must have been felt in all its fury.

The storm did not extend along the American coast, and was scarcely felt at Boston.

The yellow fever was still spreading at Burmuda at the latest dates. His Excellency the Governor of the Island has fallen a victim to the disease.

Three vessels have arrived at Shediac with materials for the Railway.

Jubilee Fund.—A collection was made last Lord's day evening by the Congregation of the Rev. Mr. Stavely, amounting to £5 8s. 9d.

A collection will be taken up to-morrow evening at the Jubilee Meeting, in the Centenary Chapel, in behalf of the Jubilee Fund. It is expected that the friends of the cause will be liberal. This fund is to be appropriated to the following objects:—Special grants of Bibles and Testaments to Prisons, Schools and Missions—special grants to Ireland—special efforts in India, Australia, and other British Colonies—special grants to China—and the establishment of a special and separate fund, from the annual product of which precuniary aid may be granted, at the discretion of the Committee of the Parent Society, to persons in the employ of the Society, including the Colporteurs abroad; and to their widows and children, when in circumstances to require such aid.

Rev. Mr. Starr died at Mobile, Sept. 20, being the third Methodist clergyman who has died in that city of yellow fever.

Harper's Magazine.—The October number of this excellent magazine has been received from Mr. O' Brien, by whom it is for sale. It contains a large amount of interesting literary matter, of a diversified character, and is embellished with numerous well executed wood engravings.

Commodore Vanderbilt has returned to New York from his pleasure trip to Europe in his steam yacht, the North Star. The trip is said to have cost him two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The estate of Henry Clay, at Ashland, was purchased by his son, James B. Clay, a few days since, at the rate of $140 per acre. The property consists of 337 acres.

Flogging in the U. S. Navy.—On Wednesday evening, at Boston, a medal, the gift of the crew of the U. S. sloop of war Germantown, was to be presented to Mr. John P. Hale, late Senator from New Hampshire, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his services in behalf of the abolition of flogging in the navy.

The hull and materials of the American brigt. Daniel Weld, sunk near the Beacon, and the cargo of plaster, were sold on Saturday, for the benefit of all concerned, by Thos. Hanford, and were bought by Mr. Crosby for $1,950.

Railway Operations at the Bend.—We learn from the Bend, that on Wednesday last a commencement was made by the *navvies* lately arrived at Shediac, at cutting down a hill and making a culvert, near Humphrey's Mill, and that at Shediac a mile or two of the road is already graded and ready for the sleepers and rails.—*Cour.*

The public are much indebted to Messrs. J. & R. Reed and W. & R. Wright, for the very efficient line of Liverpool and St. John Packet Ships established by them this season, which has tended so much to the convenience of the community; and we have no doubt that their enterprise and good management will (as it ought to be,) be well rewarded. We understand that these gentlemen contemplate placing screw steamers on the route, and we should not be surprised to witness one of them arriving in our harbour early next season. Such an establishment, and indeed the business of the port generally, require more deep-water wharf accommodation, and we trust those whose business it is will attend to it.—*Ib.*

Fatal Accident.—About 10 o'clock on Thursday night, as two of the crew belonging to the ship *Elizabeth*, lying at Rankin's wharf, were going on board that vessel, one of them, named Wm. Knight, fell between the vessel and the wharf, and was unfortunately drowned. His body was recovered this morning.—Deceased was a native of Bristol, England, and was a young man of steady habits and attentive to his duties. He had performed a circuit round the world in the above vessel, and unfortunately met with a sudden death, when he was anticipating rest and safety on shore.—*Chronicle.*

Fraud.—The Freeman remarks that Bank Bills have been altered and are passing current in the City, by converting a dollar into a pound note. Four months ago we directed public attention to this fraud; and now it would seem it has been revived by the guilty parties.—*News*

The new steamboat built at this place by Mr. Davis, was launched on Friday last. She is nearly completed, and will probably be ready to run as soon as the water rises.—*Woodstock Reformer.*

Extensive Fire at Quebec.—A boy it is said, living in the house of Mr. John Giblin, grocer, Pres-de-ville, having left a candle burning in his bed-room, when he went to sleep, a fire broke out there this morning, at two o'clock, which has proved lamentably disastrous. Between fifteen and twenty houses have been completely distroyed.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Lamartine has accepted from the Porte an annual pension of $3,411 for twenty-three years, in consideration of relinquishing the grant of a large tract of land which was made on the supposition that he would become a Mahometan.

A Letter from Santa Anna, President of the Mexican republic, to Senor Lanzas, the Mexican Envoy at the British Court, is published in the London Daily News, in which he says, under date of August 1st, that he shall not rest nor retire from the government until he sees established a railway, a bank, and a good system of government. In the same letter he asserts that the whole republic enjoys the most perfect tranquility, and that he daily receives from all parts of it "the strongest proofs of adhesion to and respect for" his government.

Taking the Veil.—The N. Y. Freeman's Journal states that on Saturday morning, Miss Alicia Shubrick, daughter of the late Capt. Shubrick, and neice of Com. Shubrick, received the white veil at St. Catherine's convent, Houston st., at the hands of the Rt. Rev. J. B. Bayley, Bishop elect of Newark.

There arrived in New York on Tuesday week, seven millions of cigars from Havana.

Thd total foreign imports at New York during the months of July and August exceed those of the same months last year by twelve millions of dollars.

The directors of the Crystal Palace advertise the exhibition now complete in all its parts, and that it will close sometime in the month of December.

The yellow fever was rapidly declining at New Orleans and Mobile; but it was extending into the interior, nearly all the towns on the Mississippi, as far up as Nashville, Tennesse, being afflicted by it. At Galveston and other places in Texas it was prevailing extensivly. Some cases have occurred in Philadelphia.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Atlantic and Pacific Rail Road Company met at the Metropolitan Hotel to-day; forty-three millions were subscribed by 57 persons from all parts of the country. The meeting adjourned for two weeks.

General James Tallmadge, Ex-Senator and Ex-Minister to Russia, died very suddenly at the Metropolitan Hotel on his return from a visit to the Crystal Palace.

At the Episcopal Convention to-day the colored church of St. Philip was admitted by an overwhelming majority of votes, both clerical and lay members voting in the affirmative.

Baltimore, Sept. 29.—Advices from St. Georges, Bermuda, of the 18th, state that the yellow fever was still spreading there and had become very fatal. The Governor of the Island had fallen a victim to the disease.

Clippers.—Among the fleet of fishing vessels lying in our harbor yesterday, were a large number of finely-modelled "Clipper fishing schooners," belonging to this State and Massachusetts. They are well calculated for the business they follow, as the word is "hold fast what you've got, and *catch* what you can." In appearance, they may vie with any gentleman's yacht, and show a strong contrast with the fishing smack of "ye olden time."—*Portland Argus.*

Crystal Palace.—The Mineralogical Department of the Exhibition is now open. The display of specimens of ores and minerals is exceedingly rich, the entire cabinet being valued at $100,000. The gold specimens alone are of the value of $60,000. They comprise some fine lumps from California, and nuggets from Australia. The number of exhibitors is two hundred and seventy-three. The estimated value of the goods on exhibition in all Departments of the Palace is set down, as we understand, at $5,000,000.—*New York Times.*

New York City.—An examination of Mr. Wilson's New York Business Directory for the present year, shows that there are in that city, 1378 Boarding Houses, 239 Book Sellers, 1138 Boot and Shoe Makers, 772 Butchers, 514 Clothiers, 85 Daguerreotypers, 199 Eating Houses, 2828 Retail Grocers, 1340 Lawyers, 92 Magazines, 168 Newspapers, 224 Oyster Dealers, 2348 Porter Houses, 623 Tailors.

Thomas Meagher, sen., has been presented by his countrymen in New York with a testimonial cane cut from the grave of Washington.

The Methodists in Maine are taking measures to raise $25,000 for the establishment of a female collegiate institute.

New York, Sept 28th.—The steamer Golden Age left her dock for Australia via Liverpool, with about 140 passengers, this P. M., but has anchored at quarantine.

Deaths on Ship Board.—Ship Winchester, of Boston, which arrived at New York 27th inst., from Liverpool, with emigrants, had 79 deaths on the passage, out of 459 passengers.

Pittsburg.—The Chronicle, Despatch, and Visitor, continue to employ females in the daytime as compositors; the experiment is completely successful.

A Whistler.—A boy in Vermont, accustomed to work alone, was so prone to whistling, that as soon as he was by himself he unconsciously commenced. When asleep, the muscles of his mouth, chest, and lungs were completely concatenated in the association; he whistled with astonishing shrillness3. A pale countenance, loss of appetite, and almost total prostration of strength, convinced his mother that it would end in death, if not speedily overcome; which was accomplished by placing him in the society of another boy, who had orders to give him a blow as soon as he began to whistle.

A Modern Traveller.—Sir George Ross, from Montreal, arrived in this city on Sunday morning, by the Michigan Southern railroad. He has *twenty-one* dogs with him, three servants, *four tons* of baggage,—comprising any qantity of guns, knapsacks, and other shooting utensils.—He leaves in a few days for Minnesota, to take a hunt, from thence he will proceed to Texas to spend the winter, and designs taking an excursion to the Rocky Mountains, in the Spring.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Buildings in San Francisco.—A late number of the San Francisco Sun gives a statement of the exact number of brick, stone and iron houses which were standing in that city on the 1st September last. The statement, which euumerates the buildings of each street seperately, embraces 537 brick, 30 stone, and 68 iron buildinge. There are also several brick and iron churches.

An Incident in Real Life.—Some sixty-nine years ago a party of adventurers from the Eastern States, after a long and toilsome journey, descended the Ohio river, and encamped upon the spot where Newport Barracks now stand. They were separated from the several "stations" in Kentucky and turned their steps through the wilderness, first pledging each other, in a spirit prophetically romantic, to meet on the same spot fifty years from that day. This agreement was made on the 4th day of November 1782. In the year 1832, on the 4th day of November, precisely fifty years after the agreement, four of the old band met on the spot to fulfil their promise. One of them was over ninety years of age; the rest was under three score and ten. After remaining a few days they turned their steps homeward—not through a wilderness as they did half a century before, but through scenes of busy life and the hum of industrial millions! Nor did they promise any other meeting, as that was an event fixed by a higher will; and it has taken place! They are all dead.

Disaster at Sea.—The American barque Saragossa, from Havana, bound for Cork, with a cargo of sugar, put into Halifax on Sunday morning last, dismasted, with seven feet water in her hold, having encountered a gale on the 9th inst., which carried away her masts and bulwarks, and washed one man overboard.

The Halifax Morning Chronicle of the 22d says:—A most extraordinary fish was caught in the salmon net of Mr. Hazlett Hamilton, of Bundoran, in the Donegal Bay, last week. It is a beautiful creature—the head, shoulders and waist resemble a woman; the lower part that of a salmon. When we saw it it was alive in a vessel of salt water, and Mr. Hamilton hoped to preserve it alive that way. The eyes are beautiful—its arms when touched become stiff and the whole body appeared sensitive to the touch. Many persons considered it a young mermaid.

Canada and the United States.—The Quebec *Morning Chronicle* says: The Americans want Cuba, and the same writer has frequently told us they want Canada.—Canada is fast going to them. Our lumber goes to New York, our flour and cattle to Boston or Portland, our very steamships go to Portland in the winter, and it must be borne in mind that a commercial is the most solid of all political annexations. Canada is already part and parcel of the United States, and we are sorry at it. Nothing but a rush of immigration can save us. The tide of public opinion and public power is on the turn. Loyalty to Great Britain is on the ebb.

To the Editor of the St. John Observer.

Sir,—As you are ever foremost among your contemporaries in advocating and promoting the cause of the Bible and the Bible Society, I am led to ask a small space on your sheet, for the few following remarks respecting the "Jubilee Meeting" of that Society, to be held on To-morrow evening. At that meeting, a Collection, we are notified, will be made on behalf of the "Jubilee Fund," and I desire by these lines, specially to remind your readers of that Collection. It is not my intention to anticipate the eloquent and earnest speakers who will probably address the meeting, among other things, on the subject of that Fund—its special objects, and special necessities; but rather to aid in giving such addresses their due *effect*, by urging upon all who intend to be present on that joyful occasion, to go *well prepared*—that is, prepared in proportion to the present great prosperity, and the greater event which it is intended then to celebrate. Let us carry with us *jubilee hearts* and *jubilee purses*.

In the late Railway Demonstration our citizens have shewn what St. John can do in temporal matters, when roused to air effort. Neither labor, time, nor money were spared, but every one with heart and hand and purse, contributed to render the celebration worthy of its occasion. And shall we do *less* in honor of that Book, whence we derive our just laws, our blessed freedom and safety, our civilization and prosperity, besides all our hopes of everlasting salvation?—Indeed, on this occasion, *so much* is not demanded, for not our labour or our time, but our money only is required.

In Fredericton, on the opening of the Cathedral lately, about £250 were contributed among some 1500 persons, chiefly the members of one denomination;—it is supposed that nearly as many will be present at the coming "Jubilee Meeting:"—*What will they give towards the Jubilee Fund of the noblest and greatest Society in the World, in its composition, its one object, and its vast operations?*—To-morrow evening the question must be answered. Meantime I am, Sir, obdtly. yours,

SPES.

Books Received.—"The Conflict of Ages; or the great debate on the moral relations of God and Man."—By Edward Beecher, D. D.

"Lingard's History of England," Vol. III.

Copies of the above publications have reached us, from Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston; but two late for notice to-day. We shall give due attention to them next week. B.

M'LANE'S WORM SPECIFIC.

☞ The following, from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:

Blossburg, Tioga Co. Pa. March 30, 1850.

Gentlemen—In consequence of *the great consumption* of your "worm specific" in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We would feel obliged by your forwarding, via Corning, N. Y. 20 dozen, with your bill, on the reception of which we will remit you the money.

From the wonderful effects of said "Specific" in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had, (wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so.

Yours, respectfully. WM M. MALLORY.

Messrs. J Kidd & Co. Per W. E. Porter.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for **Dr. McLane's Vermifuge**, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British Provinces.

☞ Sold in St. John by Chaloner & Hunt and T. Walker & Son.

Married.

This morning, at the residence of Francis Ferguson, Esquire, by the Rev. Wm. Donald A. M., George Sutherland, Esqu re, to Miss Lucy Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Wright, Esq., Bury St. Edmunds, England.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. William Burton, Mr. Robert Cameron, of this City, to Miss Rebecca Bean, of the Parish of Simonds, County of St. John.

On the 22d, by the same, Mr. Merritt Scribner, of this City, to Miss Eliza Lelia, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Boyne, of Portland.

On the 24th ult., by W. W. Eaton, Mr. John Mercer and Miss Maria Wesley Dodge, both of this City.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. I. E. Bill, Mr George D. Ballentine, Merchant, Bend of Petitcodiac, County of Westmorland, to Charlotte Everitt, second daughter of John Fisher, Esq, of this City.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Carleton Cottle, of Gagetown, to Miss Eliza Ann, fourth daughter of Mr. David Belding, of the Parish of Lancaster.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Josiah Nightingale, of Portland, to Miss Ellenor McNamara, of Waterborough.

On the 30th ult., by the same, Mr. Josiah Nightengale, of Portland, to Miss Eleanor McNamara, of Waterborough.

At Fredericton, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. J. M. Brooke; Mr. William Henry Quinn, of St. Mary's, to Miss Mary Ann Carr, of Fredericton.

On the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. William Long, of Maugerville, to Miss Jane Kelly, of St. Mary's.

At St Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, A. M., Mr. Charles McCormick, of Prince William, to Miss Margaret Morrow, of Fredericton.

On the 8th ult., at her father's residence, Young's Town, Niagara County, N. Y., by Elder William Barrett, Mr. Frederick M. Currie, of St John, N. B., to Miss Eliza A., youngest daughter of Mr. Elijah Perry, of that place.

On the 24th inst., by W. W. Eaton, Mr. John Mercer, and Miss Maria Wesley Dodge, both of this City.

At St. Martins on the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. Jackson, Mr. Gabriel Marchbanks, to Mrs. Molasky, eldest daughter of Deacon Stephen Mosher, of St. Martins.

On the 13th Sept. by the Rev. R. H. Emerson, Mr. Robert M. Baily, of Sheffield, to Miss Matilda Wisely, of Maugerville—By the same, Sept. 20th, at Jemseg, Mr. John F. Palmer, of Sheffield, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Wiers, of Bliss-field, Oromocto.

At Hillsborough, on the 12th May, by the Rev. William Sears, Mr. Hiram Steves, to Miss Mary Ann Hoyt, both of Hillsborough.—On the 18th Aug., by the same, Andrew Bishop, of Harvey, to Miss Susanna Woodsworth, of Hopewell—On Sept. 15th, by the same, Mr. George A. Fillmore, of Coverdale, to Miss Lavina Fillmore, of Harvey.

At Butternut Ridge, on the 18th Sept., by the Rev. Merritt Keith, Mr. John Keith, to Miss Elizabeth Mullin, both of Studholm, K. C.

Died.

At the residence of Mrs. Doherty, Dorchester-street, on the 27th ult., James McGowan, aged four years, eldest son of Dennis McGowan, Esq., M. D., Boston, Mass.

On Friday morning Sarah Jane, only daughter of James and Mary McGill, aged one year.

On Monday morning, Edmund M., aged thirteen months, youngest son of Mr. John Heneberry, Indian Town.

On Tuesday, Honora, aged seven months, youngest daughter of Mr. Cornelius Doherty.

On Friday morning, John Nimick, aged 2 years and 2 months, son of Mr. John M'Afee.

On Sunday morning, 2nd inst., after a lingering illness, Catharine, wife of Mr. Robert Graham, in the 22nd year of her age.

On Sunday last, John, only son of the late John Golding, in the 36th year of his age, after 23 years of severe suffering, which he bore with Christian resignation to the will of his Redeemer. Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, on the corner of Union and Coburg streets, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend

On Monday, of scarlet fever, Eliza Jane, third daughter of Mr. Ambrose Bowles, an interesting and amiable child. Funeral on to-morrow, at 4 o'clock, from her father's residence Union-street, near the Hay scales.

At Waterloo street yesterday afternoon, Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. Andrew Crothers, (Baker,) aged five months.

At Ceder Bank, on the 30th ult, in the 30th year of her age, Mary Cowan, wife of the late Samuel Steven, Professor of Music.

At Kennebeckasis, Friday evening, Mrs. Jane Ramsay, relict of the late Samuel Ramsay, in the 84th year of her age.

At Lakefield, King's County, on Thursday morning, after a short illness, Lieut. Colonel Caleb Wetmore, in the 86th year of his age—a respectable inhabitant, and one of the early settlers of the Province.

At Chatham, Miramichi, on Friday evening, 23d ult. Charles J., youngest son of Charles J. Peters, Esq., aged five years and four months.

At Oak Bay, St. David, on the 24th ultimo, Mrs Mary Ann, consort of Mr. Joseph Smith, aged 42 years, leaving a husband and 11 children

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,

OCTOBER 4th, 1853.

A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the half year ending 30th September, 1853, will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 20th instant.

By Order of the Board.

R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

Bank of New-Brunswick,

OCTOBER 4th, 1853.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are requested to attend a Meeting, to be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, 7th November, proximo, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislature at the next Session, for power to increase the Capital Stock of the Bank.

By order of the Board.

THOS. EDWD. MILLIDGE,
[Courier] *President.*

October 3, 1853.

Received per ships Essex and Imperial, and steamers Europa and Niagara,

A Large Stock of Plain & Fancy GOODS,

Suitable for both Wholesale and Retail buyers.

W. G. LAWTON.

FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

Per Packet Ship Imperial---A Large Assortment of

FANCY DRESS MATERIALS, COBURGS and ORLEANS;
GALA PLAIDS and CLOAKINGS;
Square and Long SHAWLS;
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS;
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SERGES;
CARPETING, Cotton Warps, &c. &c., which are offered low, Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Remainder daily expected.

October 4. **J. & H. FOTHERBY.**

Fall and Winter Goods.

Wholesale & Retail WAREHOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

J. & J. HEGAN

HAVE received per "Essex," "Imperial," "Lampedo," and "Admiral," an extensive and general assortment of **DRY GOODS,** suitable for the present and approaching seasons. Decided advantages are offered to Wholesale purchasers, as the above STOCK was carefully selected and purchased for Cash in the best markets.

Oct. 4. J. & J. HEGAN.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.

OCTOBER 4th, 1853.

Received per Packet Ship "Essex," *and Steamers* "Europa," and "Niagara,"

124 PACKAGES.

Per Packet Ship "*IMPERIAL*":

154 Packages.

Per Steamers "*Admiral*" *and* "*Eastern City*":

58 Packages.

And daily expected per "*Lisbon*" *and* "*Eudocia*":

115 Packages,

London, Manchester, Scotch, Irish and Foreign Goods:

comprising a very extensive and varied assortment, suitable for our FALL TRADE.

T. W. DANIEL.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square, October 4h, 1853.

LADIES' Cloth and Velvet MANTLES—quite new;
Sable, Fitch, and Squirrel FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Cuffs, &c.;
DRESS MATERIALS; in great variety;
Sewed Muslin Habits, Collars, Sleeves, etc., etc.

T. W. DANIEL.

Sheffield House,
MARKET SQUARE.

Received per *Essex*, *Imperial*, and steamer *Europa*,

ELECTRO and Albata Spoons, Forks, &c.; Jewellery, Cutlery, Block Tin Ware, Gas Fittings, Brass Goods, Combs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Saws, Tools, and Files, and a general assortment of Birmingham and Wolverhampton Hardware, suitable for the Fall Trade.

Wholesale and Retail.

Further supplies expected, ex *Eudocia* and other Packet Ships.

Oct. 4. ROBINSON & THOMPSON.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

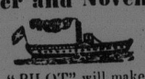
HAVE received a part of their Fall and Winter stock of HATS and CAPS, comprising every description that is required for the coming season.

The remainder is daily expected.

☞ Fashionable Satin Hats, Fall styles, at their usual low prices. Satin Hats of excellent qualities, former fashions, at reduced prices.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
Oct. 4. 12, North side King-street.

October and November.



STEAMER "PILOT" will make Two Trips a Week to DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS, during the above months.

Leaves St. John on Mondays and Fridays, at 8 A. M.; Returning, leaves Annapolis on Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

Oct. 4 JOHN WALKER.

STOVES.

THE Subscriber has just received a lot of the most approved pattern Cooking Stoves, Wood and Coal Franklins, and Farmers' Boiler Stoves, viz., Golden Farmer and elevated Oven COOKING STOVES; FARMERS' OILER Stoves, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 gallons; FRANKLINS for burning wood, a very superior article.

July 12. W. H. ADAMS.

CANADA STOVES.

For Sale Low, to Arrive:

377 CANADA STOVES, assorted sizes, from 20 inch to 36 inch:
4 SCOTCH *COOKING STOVES*—a superior article for strength;
27 and 28 inch Double CANADA STOVES.
COOKING STOVES of Saint John and American Manufacture, in almost every variety of Pattern and size.

E. STEPHEN,
Oct. 4.—1m. *Water Street.*

OCTOBER 4, 1853.

Landing ex *Kendall*, from New York:

350 BARRELS extra Canada FLOUR.
Ex Harriett, from Boston:
Ground RICE, Wicking, Sea Elephant OIL, Composition CANDLES, Saleratus, Yeast POWDER, Ground CLOVES.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

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

Just Received per Steamer "Niagara," *from London:—*

11 CASES, containing a splendid assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of the best and most fashionable styles;
Men's and Women's Horse-Hair, Cork and Lamb-Skin INSOLES, for Shoes, &c.; which no persons who value their health should be without.

Also, per Steamer from Boston:

30 Cases, containing a full assortment of Men's, Women's, Girls', Boys' and Children's RUBBER SHOES, from one of the best Manufactories in the United States.

Domestic Work.

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 Girls' House SLIPPERS; Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of various styles.

For sale wholesale and retail.

October 4, 1853. S. K. FOSTER.

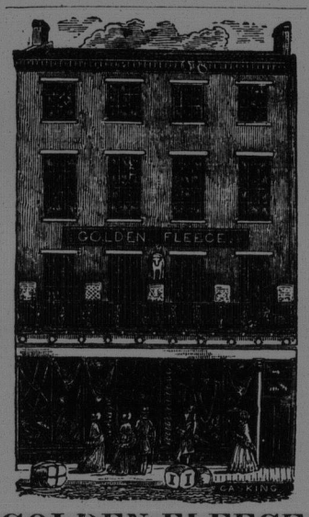
SHAD.—25 barrels first quality SHAD, from Dorchester.

Oct. 4. JAMES MACFARLANE.

WANTED—By a single Gentleman—Board and Lodging in a respectable private family. Apply to (Oct. 1.) MORRISON & CO.

WANTED—Two intelligent Boys, to learn the Dry Goods Business.

Oct. 4. MORRISON & CO.



GOLDEN FLEECE,
Prince William Street,
GILCHRIST & INCHES

Are now receiving, per Packet Ship *Imperial*, their Third Importation of

79 PACKAGES, containing—
FURS, SHAWLS, SCARFS, Printed CASHMERES and DELAINES, ORLEANS, COBURGS, French MERINOS, Fancy *ROBE DRESSES* and *PRINTS*, Silk VELVETS; Plushes and Plush Velvets, HOSIERY, Gloves, Ladies' *POLKA COATS*, Overalls, Gaiters, Perlerines and Scarfs, Children's do. do. do., FLANNELS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, RUGS, MORENO, DAMASKS, TABLE COVERS, *COUNTERPANES*, and *QUILTS*, With a variety of FANCY GOODS, which cannot be enumerated. Oct. 4.

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of Union-street Congregational Church propose holding a Bazaar for the Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 6th and 7th of October, to aid in the liquidation of the debt on the Church. The Bazaar will be held in the basement story of the building, which is commodious, and will be tastefully arranged for the occasion. A variety of articles for this object have been received from England, Scotland and the United States. In the assortment will be found a large collection of Children's Clothing, suitable for the approaching season.

Hours of sale, from 11 to 5, and from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening. Admittance, 7d.; children, half price.

Subscriptions and donations in work will be received by the following Ladies:—Mrs. MACKAY, Mrs. JOSEPH ROBINSON, Mrs. WM. LASH, Mrs. W. BARLOW, Mrs. R. THOMPSON, and Mrs. BOWMAN. Sept. 27.—2w.

LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR.

Have you used Lyon's Kathairon!

IT is the most delightful Toilet article in the World, and is pre-eminently beneficial for Grey and Bald heads. It gives the Hair a beautiful soft and glossy appearance, removes all Scurf and Dandruff from the Scalp, and instantaneously relieves Nervous Headache.

R. L. Atwater, 56 Warren-street, New York, says "the Kathairon fully restored my hair after a Baldness of Twelve Years."

To meet the wants of all the price is now reduced from fifteen pence to ONE SHILLING for a large bottle.

E. Thomas Lyon, Manufacturer; Weeks & Potter, Boston, Agents for New England States.

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.,
No. 4 King-street,
Wholesale Agents for the British Provinces.

September 6.

Cigars and Tobacco.

Just received and on Sale by the Subscriber,—

AN INVOICE of very superior quality Cigars in small boxes.—Cavendish TOBACCO—offered low, by JOHN V. THURGAR,

July 19. *North Market Wharf*

SALT and COALS.

200 TONS superior House COALS;
3000 Sacks Coarse SALT;
Ex the *Lampedo*, from Liverpool, and for sale by

WM. GIRVAN,
Sept. 27. *Peters' Wharf.*

HARD COALS.

To arrive ex Brig Carryll, from Philadelphia:

150 TONS best Steamboat COAL; 70 tons Red Ash House Coal, best quality—for sale by

Sept. 24. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Finest Havana Segars.

NOW landing, direct from *Havana:*—80 thousand SEGARS, comprising the best brands made for the London Market. For sale in bond or dutypaid. [Sept. 27.] JARDINE & CO.

Select Boarding & Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES,
CONDUCTED BY MISS THOMSON,
Assisted by her Father, Elder Thomson, A. M., St. John, N. B.

THE course of Tuition pursued embraces the *entire* routine of a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION—the Continental Languages and, if required, the Greek and Latin,—Drawing, Painting, Music, and Singing; together with Natural and Moral Philosophy, and the general range of Polite Literature.

The limited number received secures to the Pupils all the domestic comforts and supervision of home; and no efforts are spared to render the duties of the pupil spontaneous rather than compulsory. The Domestic Department is under the superintendence of Mrs. Thomson.

Two Classes of DAY PUPILS, consisting of 12 only.

N. B.—ELDER THOMPSON, A. M., *devotes the whole of his time during Class hours to his Daughter's Pupils.* Aug. 19.

Drugs, Medicines, & Perfumery.

THE Subscriber has just received by the *Miramichi*, from London, a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

Lazenby's superior PICKLES and SAUCES;
Orange Marmalade; Mustard;
Brandram's No. 1 White Lead;
Black, Blue, Green, and Yellow Paints;
Red and Yellow Ochres; Venetian Red
Red Lead; Glue; Lamp Black, &c. &c.
Raw and Boiled Linseed OILS.

Also—Per *Admiral*, from Boston:
Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Mexican Mustang Liniment;
Clark's Vegetable Sherry Wine Bitters;
Kidder's Horse Liniment;
McAlister's all-healing Ointment;
Oxygenated Bitters,

For the Hair:

Barry's Tricopherous, Lyon's Kathairon,
Bogle's Hyperion, Barclay's Lustrale,
Camm's Lustrale.

THOMAS M. REED,
May 24. Corner North Wharf & Dock-

CANVAS.

200 BOLTS Gourock and Arbroath CANVAS; 6 *HAWSERS*, 6½ to 8 inches. 75 and 90 fathoms; 10 tons London *OAKUM.* For sale low by

JOHN WALKER.
sept. 20. Corner Peters' wharf and Ward-st.

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE new and splendid Steamer EASTERN CITY, Captain Winchester, will on and after Tuesday the 20th inst. leave ST. JOHN for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON, every **TUESDAY** Morning, at 8 o'clock.

Returning will leave BOSTON every FRIDAY Morning, at 10 o'clock, touching at PORTLAND and EASTPORT. For further information apply to

WATERHOUSE, CROSS & CO.
sept. 17. *South Wharf.*

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
FOSTER'S CORNER, Germain Street.

New Fall Boots and Shoes.

Just received per Packet Ship *Essex*—

LADIES' French Elastic Side Walking BOOTS;
Do. Cloth and Prunella BOOTS;
Do. Cashmere and Silk Lasting BOOTS;
Do. Walking SHOES, for Fall;
Do. Black and Fancy Carpet SHOES;
Girls' Black Cloth, and Merino Walking Boots;
Do. Prunella and Felt BOOTS;
Children's Cloth and Prunella Do.;
Girls' and Children's best Walking SHOES;
Men's Carpet, Felt, and Leather SLIPPERS.

Also—per Halifax Steamer—
Children's Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Do. do. Bortekins, and Gaiters;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Elastics, in great variety. Wholesale and Retail.

Sept. 27.—2i. S. K. FOSTER.

IT ONLY WEIGHS 16 OZ.!!—The Reversable Impervious Pick COAT, received per Steamer Niagara—One case of the above COATS, which are now opened and for sale by

Sept. 27. MYLES & HOWARD.

H. CLAY'S (late T. Oliver) Report and Plate of *FASHIONS* for the Fall and Winter of 1853-4. Just received and for sale at the Store of *MYLES & HOWARD,*

sept. 20. Agents for N. Brunswick.

27th SEPTEMBER, 1853.

LANDING ex *Kendall*, from New York:—
350 barrrels extra Canada FLOUR.

Ex *Harriet* from Boston—Ground Rice, Wicking, Sea Elephant Oil, Composition Candles, Saleratus, Yeast Powder, Ground Cloves. &c. &c. For sale by [Sept. 27.] JARDINE & CO.

JARDINE & CO.

ARE now receiving, ex ship *Imperial*, a part of their usual supply of GROCERIES, *viz*—
Casks Golden SYRUP; bales Hemp Bed Cords;
Cases Peruvian Lustre, Tripoli, Patent Starch;
Spanish Chocolate and Prepared Cocoa;
Casks Cream Tartar, Blue Vitriol, Sulphur;
Washing Soda, Carbonate of Soda;
Saltpetre, Black Lead, Borax, Camphor;
Ground Ginger, &c.

Ex schr. Regulator, from Boston:—
20 barrels best Crushed SUGAR;
5 barrels BURNING FLUID;
Agricultural Boilers and Furnaces.

Sept. 24.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Received per steamer *Cambria,*

SILK Checked, CACHMERE, DE ECOSSE, BAREGE, Tissue, and Damask Silk SHAWLS; Embroidered Circassian, Alpacca and Merino ROBES.

JAMES SMELLIE,
May 24. *Prince William-street*

SUGAR.

Landing ex Schr. *Moselle*, Simpson, Master, from Halifax,

15 HHDS. very Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.—For sale low from the wharf by

Aug. 23. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Old Stand Re-opened.

W. TISDALE & SON are removing their Stock of HARDWARE, to their old Stand, corner of South Market Wharf and Water-street. Sept. 6.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,
Corner of King & Germain-streets,

HAS received from *London, Manchester* and *Glasgow*, per Packet Ship "Imperial," an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the FALL and WINTER TRADE, to which he would invite the attention of intending purchasers, as they will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

Sept. 27. JAMES BURRELL.

Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers for sale, at lowest market prices, the undermentioned Goods, Wholesale—

Water & Prince William-streets:

100 CHESTS and Half Chests assorted BLACK TEAS;
100 hhds. & 20 tierces superior Clayed MOLASSES;
50 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS;
8 hhds. Crushed and Loaf SUGARS;
30 boxes Fine Brands TOBACCO;
4 tons OATMEAL—this country and Scotch;
30 brls. Scotch BARLEY and Split PEAS;
100 boxes *TOBACCO PIPES;*
75 boxes superior Mould CANDLES;
2 tons REDWOOD;
50 casks *PALE SEAL OIL.*

—TO ARRIVE—

300 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR;
50 barrels CORN MEAL;
50 barrels MESS PORK.

Sept. 27. JAMES MACFARLANE.

MORRISON & CO.
Prince William Street,

Are now receiving per packet ship "*Essex*," and steamers "*Europa*" and "*Niagara*,"

110 Packages of NEW GOODS,

From the principal BRITISH and EUROPEAN Manufactories.

ALSO—Arrived This Day, per packet ship "*Imperial*,"

155 PACKAGES!!!

Forming a large and choice assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

To which they would respectfully call the attention of

Wholesale and Retail Buyers.

Sept. 20. **MORRISON & CO.,**

Just Received by late Arrivals:

SEA ELEPHANT OIL, in arrels;
LARD OIL, in barrels;
Spirits of Turpentine;
800 boxes half white GLASS, (nearly equal to Crystal);
25 boxes Ground *PEPPER;*
25 do. Ground *COFFEE;*
1500 pieces low priced PAPER HANGINGS;
200 gross Taper *CORKS;*
100 kegs coloured PAINTS;
Five different qualities Steamed FEATHERS;
A quantity of assorted BRUSHES,
Tins of JAPAN, for carriages, c.;
Barrels Mason's BLACKING.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
July 5. *Prince Wm. Street*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square.--July 30, 1853.

EX PACKET "MIDDLETON,"

A LARGE lot of Table CUTLERY, embracing great variety and all qualities:—Pocket Cutlery, in one, two, three, four, and six blades; Scissors and Shears; Saws; Tools; Files; Planes, Guns, Percussion Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts; Shot Preserve Kettles, Saucepans, Glue Pots, Stew Pans, Whip Lashes, Garden Shears; Japanned Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Locks, Rings, Screws, Gas Fittings, Glass Globes, Bells and Saucers, 20 boxes Pipes.

Two cases Slates, and 1 cask Pencils, from the manufactory, with a great variety of Sheffield, Birmingham and Wolverhampton Hardware, at the lowest rates.—Wholesale and retail.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Aug. 2, 1853. Proprietors.

ST. JOHN and LIVERPOOL
Line of Packet Ships,

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail
Esser,	T. Calvert,	843,	1st Aug.
Imperial,	R. G. Moran,	1279,	16th Aug.
Eudocia,	S. Vaughan,	1015,	1st Sept.
Dundonald,	J. Gillies,	1372,	16th do.
Middleton,	H. Nichols,	996,	1st Oct.
Liberia,	R. Card,	885,	1st Nov.
John Barbour,	J. Pritchard,	990,	New ship
Joseph Turrett,	J. Cruickshank,	967,	Ditto.
John Bannerman,	———	1000,	Ditto.

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

They are commanded by men of the greatest experience 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. FERNIE, BROTHERS & Co., Orange Court, Castle Street, or here, to

July 26. J. & R. REED.

HARDWARE,
Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.

W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received, per Packet Ship *Liberia,*

1 CASK HANDSAWS and Tenon Saws;
1 case Cross-cut and Pit Saws;
3 cases "Hoole & Co.'s" Gang and Circular do;
1 cask CUTLERY, containing Cooks' and Butchers' Knives, Pocket and Dessert Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, etc.
1 cask TOOLS, containing Plane Irons, Chisels, Gouges, Carvers' Tools, Butchers' Bow Saws, Drawing Knives, Coopers' Inshaves, and Coopers' Compasses, etc.
1 case Thomson's Screw Augers;
4 casks Sad Irons;
1 cask Carpenters' Patent Rim Locks;
1 cask Planes;
12 cases containing Stocks and Dies, Bench and Hand Vices, Braces and Bitts, Files, Sheep Shears, Screwdrivers, Gimlets, Nippers and Pincers of all kinds, Whitesmiths' and Watchmakers' SCREW PLATES, Skates, Pistols, Wire Tacks, Halter Chains, etc. etc.—All of which, with the stocks previously received, will be sold at low prices, wholesale and retail. August 23.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square.---*Ex Liberia.*

1 CASK best quality Millsaw and other *FILES;*
1 cask do. do. Hand, Pannel, Back & Buck Saws.
1 case do. do. Gang and Mill SAWS;
8 bags Curled HAIR, assorted qualities;
6 casks assorted Birmingham and Wolverhampton GOODS.

Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Sept. 6, 1853.—2i. PROPRIETORS.
[M News, Cour 2 in. each]

DEVINE'S
Compound Pitch Lozenge.

An appeal to matter of fact, and common sense.

IT is that which has so long been sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a CERTAIN CURE for

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Costiveness, Asthma, and Consumption,

and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration, and raise the patient to health. This is not an idle boast, nor is this remedy sent into the market without a thorough trial; but has proved beyond a doubt that what has been asserted CAN BE DONE.

We do not ask you, reader, to take our word, but those who, but a few weeks ago had given up in despair and are now in the enjoyment of health, and without asking have given us their certificates in favor of this great remedy.

Let all, then, who are afflicted, TRY IT, and if the assertions on each box are not proved after an impartial trial, the price will be returned: when the article is not *perfectly satisfactory!*

If the Lozenge on being exposed to the air in hot weather should become soft, it is no objection, but rather goes to prove that they are in good condition.

S. D. Fuller & Co., Boston, Proprietors for Devine's Pitch Dozenge, Dr. Corvell's Pain Expeller and Macaronick, a sure cure for the Piles; also, the Yankee Extract, an article warranted to take out all Grease, Oil, Paint, &c., without injury to the finest texture or showing any dust on the part cleansed. All other popular Medicines sold wholesale at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ THOMAS M. REED, corner of North Market Wharf and Dock-street, wholesale and retail Agent, for St. John, N. B. Sept. 13.—1yp.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

Robinson & Thompson, Proprietors.

TO our Country Friends who are visiting Saint John, to witness the great Railway Demonstration on the 14th inst., we would announce that the Proprietors of the "SHEFFIELD HOUSE" have been preparing for this most important period in the history of New-Brunswick, and have provided a vast variety of attractions worthy of their special notice, besides a large collection of Fancy Articles suitable for presents; they will also find such useful Furnishing Goods, which contribute so much to domestic comfort, and at the lowest prices Below are enumerated only the leading or more important articles.

WATCHES, of both English and Geneva manufacture, in Gold and Silver Cases, with every modern improvement.

JEWELLERY, consisting of elaborately wrought Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Earrings, Cuff Pins, Lockets, Crosses, Pencil Cases, Gold Pens, Watch Keys, Seals, Studs, etc. etc., of the most novel designs, Silver and Electro Plate of every description, including Tea and Coffee Services, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Butter Coolers, Toast Racks, Castors, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, Fish Carvers, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, etc. ect.

Papier Machie Wares, such as Tea Trays, Card Receivers, Desks, Work Boxes, Screens, Albums, Inkstands, Netting Boxes, Reticules, Card Cases, Folios, etc. etc.

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS, in Urns, Kettles, Tea Sets, Cruets, Candlesticks, Spoons, etc.

Fancy Articles, Toilet Bottles, Vases, Wax Flowers, China Ornaments, Bronze Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, Handkerchief Boxes, Ring and Watch Stands, Dressing Cases, Desks, Work Boxes, Companions, Purses, Portemonies, Card Cases, Pocketbooks, Drafts, Chess, Bagatelle Games, Accordeons, Flutinas, Carriage Whips, Table Mats, Egg Wisps, Toasting Forks, Combs and Brushes of all kinds, Spectacles, Eye Glasses.

Block Tin and Japanned Ware, in Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks, Saucepans, Cake Moulds and Tins, Dustpans, Soup Pans, Coal Vases, Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread Baskets, Fenders and Fireirons, Wire Dish Covers, Hearth Brooms, Brass Window Poles, Rings, Bands, Ends, etc.

CUTLERY.—Table Knives and Forks in all varieties; Pocket and Jack Knives, Razors, Scissors, etc. etc.

Guns, Pistols, (Minnie's Rifles complete), Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Percussion Caps, etc. etc.

Saws, Tools, Files, Planes, and general Birmingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton Hardware.

—Wholesale and Retail.—

☞ A visit to this establishment is respectfully solicited. Sept. 13.—2i.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Per Packet Ship "LIBERIA,"

Beaver, Pilot and Broad CLOTHS, Blankets and Flannels,

ORLEANS, COBURGS, CASHMERES, PRINTS, Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS,

COTTON WARPS,

Rich Tapestry CARPETINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

T. W. DANIEL.

St. John, August 23, 1853.

16th July.

JUST RECEIVED AT

GILMOUR'S
Tailoring Establishment, King-street.

PER LAST ENGLISH STEAMER;

A Choice Selection of VESTINGS, as follows:
Rich Cut Figured VELVET;
Fancy Fig'd SATIN and Satin Shapes, and Cloth embossed with Velvet.

Also,—A good assortment of Fancy NECK TIES, Patent Shirt Collars, *SHIRTS*, etc.

A superior piece of Black Satin, Black *Casimere*, and West of England Black Broad Cloth, always on hand.

19th July, 1853. A GILMOUR.

SAINT JOHN SEMINARY,
Princess Street.

THIS SEMINARY will be opened on Monday the 1st of August, in Princess street, (South side, a few doors East from Germain street) by Messrs. **MALCOLMSON & HUTCHISON,** who design it not only for Boys, but also to supply a want long felt and expressed by many intelligent and respectable parents anxious to obtain for their daughters, at moderate expense the usual requisites of a sound and liberal Education.

For Young Ladies who may find it inconvenient to attend in the forenoon, or may not wish to mix with the junior scholars, private Classes will be formed, in the School Rooms, between the hours of 4 and 6, P. M.

Mr. M would acquaint his friends, that Mr. H. is a young gentleman of considerable literary acquirements, and experience in teaching, and that he has during the last four years been employed as Teacher in two Academies of the highest grade in Scotland.

The whole arrangements of the institution are adapted to the Improved Modern System of both Male and Female Education.—The following Branches form the standard course of Instruction:—Greek, Latin, French, and English; Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, and Arithmetic Theoretical, Mental, and Practical; Book-keeping, by Double and by Single entry; Natural Philosophy, Astronomy Political and Physical Geography, Natural and Civil History, English Grammar, English Composition; and the Composition, Origin, and Primary signification of Words; Spelling, Reading, and Writing—together with all the usual subordinate and subsidiary branches.

Mr. M. will be in attendance at the School Room, on and after Monday the 27th instant, from half-past 4 to 6 o'clock, to answer inquiries and enrol pupils for the different classes to be formed.

St. John, June 21st, 1853

W. G. LAWTON,
MARKET SQUARE,

Has received per steamship *America*, via Boston—

2 CASES comprising Black and Coloured GLACE SILKS; Black FRENCH SATINS; RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, Black Silk LACES, &c. &c.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Saint John, Aug. 30, 1853.

Great Railway Demonstration.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

"GOLDEN FLEECE,"
Prince William Street,

HAVE just received per Royal Mail Steamship *Europa*, a part of their Fall Stock, expressly for the coming Railway Demonstration.

The present importation consists of—
Rich Plaid and Striped Glacie Ducapes,
Rich Brocaded Silks, Satins and Moire Antique *DRESSES;*
Black, Grecian and French Satins and Satinetts,
Bunch Satins and Silks, Shot and Glacie Silks,
Paisley, Norwich, Printed Cashmere, Fine Saxony and Bearskin Long *SHAWLS;*
Paisley, Cashmere and Wool Square Shawls,
Plain, Tartar and Brocaded Bonnet Ribbons;
☞ Gentlemen's Neck Ties, Hdkfs., Gloves, Mufflers, &c. &c.

Sept. 6. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

Lard Oil, Beans, &c.

PER *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—8 brls. LARD OIL; 10 brls. White Beans; 100 small bags ground Rock Salt; 6 boxes very fine Chewing TOBACCO; cracked Cocoa, Sago, &c.

Aug. 16. JAMES MACFARLANE.

TEAS and CIGARS.

Landing ex *Pearl*, from Boston,

60 HALF CHESTS TEA, a superior article, for sale in bond or duty paid;
24 M. Havanna CIGARS, none better in market.

To arrive, per *Mary Jane*—100 packets, 50 lbs. each, Java COFFEE. Per *Essex*—5 bales CANVASS. Per *Imperial*—73 coils CORDAGE, from 6 threads to 3½ inches; 5 HAWSERS, 3½ inch to 5½ inch.—For sale by

Sept. 6. GEORGE THOMAS.

REMOVAL.

C. D. EVERETT & SON have removed the whole of their Stock of

Fashionable HATS and CAPS,

to the Store, *No. 12, North Side of King Street,* where they will exert themselves to merit the continued patronage of the public. They have received, by late arrivals from the United States and Great Britain, a quantity of Panama, Leghorn, and other Summer HATS; Satin and Felt Hats; Cloth and Glazed CAPS; Children's Fancy Trimmed HATS, &c.

They have on hand a large Stock of Fashionable Hats and Caps *of their own manufacture*, to which they are daily adding Glazed and Covered Hats, in variety, &c.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
May 10. 12, North side King-street

Hay Cutters and Agricultural Boilers.

THE subscribers are now receiving an assortment of HAY CUTTERS and AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.

350 sacks Coarse and Fine SALT;
1 ton FUSTIC,—For sale by

Sept. 6. JARDINE & CO.

SMOKED HAMS.—Just received *from the Bend*—25 cwt. Smoked Hams.—For sale by

Aug 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

DICK & SON'S
Superior Cotton REELS.

A FEW CASES of "Dick & Son's" very superior quality 3 and 6 cord COTTON REELS,—white, black, and assorted colors,—in lengths of 100, 200, and 300 yards, for sale by the subscriber.

The attention of purchasers is requested to the above article. JOHN V. THURGAR,

Sept. 13. *North Market Wharf.*

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; 1½ tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum; ½ ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonate of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimstone and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alue Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10 d'y and 12d'y wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted *WINDOW GLASS.*

Sept. 13.

Sugar and Seal Oil.

LANDING from *Moselle* and *Meridian*, from Halifax—25 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 10 casks Pale Seal OIL.

Aug 30. JAS. MACFARLANE.

Tea, Pork, Beans, &c,

Landing ex "CUBA,"

200 BOXES very fine Souchong TEA, 14 lbs. each;
60 barrels Prime PORK;
40 " Rump ditto;
25 " Mess BEEF.

—In Store—

10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
10 casks, 20 brls. Mathiew's Pure Cider Vinegar;
10 barrels White Pea Beans;
10 " Dried Apples.

All of the above being on consignment, will be sold at low rates.

Aug. 23. GEORGE THOMAS.

FOR SALE.

The PROPERTY the Subscriber now occupies in Queen's Square.

—ALSO—

A HORSE, Waggon, and Harness;

A handsome CARRIAGE, for either one or two horses, with double set of Harness.

May 31. JOHN KERR.

Pork, Beef, and Sugar.

Landing this day—

30 BRLS. New York City Mess PORK;
150 brls. Prime Pork; 50 ditto Mess BEEF—in bond for ships' stores.
20 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,—For sale by

Aug. 23. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Canvass, Oakum, &c.

Landing, ex "IMPERIAL,"

12 BALES Bleached Gourock CANVASS.
Ex "Miramichi," *from London—*
10 tons first quality OAKUM,
An Invoice of White, Black, Green, Yellow and Red PAINT, from BRANDRAM BROTHERS.
Boiled and Raw *LINSEED OIL.*—For sale low, by JOHN WALKER,

May 17. Corner Peters' Wharf & Ward-St

Churns and Groceries.

Landing ex Wintermogah, *from Boston:—*

25 PATENT Thermometer CHURNS, all sizes;
10 barrels dried APPLES; 1 brl. Cream Tartar.
1 brl. ees WAX; 50 gross Clothes LINES.
15 boxes *SALÆRATUS;*
100 half-cases *SARDINES;*
10 cases dried GINGER; COCOA, MACE, &c.

JARDINE & CO.

Poetry.

THE EDITORS' ADVISERS.

Says one, your subjects are too grave,
Too much morality you have—
Too much about religion;
Give me some witch or wizard tales,
With slip-shod ghosts, with fins and scales,
Or feathers like a pigeon.

I love to read, another cries,
Those monstrous fashionable lies—
In other words, those novels,
Composed of kings, and queens, and lords,
Of border wars and gothic hordes,
That used to live in hovels.

No—no, cries one, we've had enough
Of such confounded love-sick stuff,
To craze the fair creation;
Give us some recent foreign news,
Of Russian, Turk, the Greeks and Jews,
Or any other nation.

Another cries, I want more fun,
A witty anecdote or pun,
A rebus or a riddle:
Some long for missionary news,
And some, of wordly carnal views,
Would like to hear a fiddle.

Another cries, I want to see
A jumbled up variety—
Variety in all things;
A miscellaneous hodge-podge print
Composed—only to give that hint—
Of multifarious small things.

I want some marriage news, says miss,
It constitutes my highest bliss
To hear of weddings plenty;
For in a time of general rain,
None suffers from a drought, 'tis plain—
At least not one in twenty.

I want to hear of deaths, says one,
Of people totally undone.
By losses, fire, or fever;
Another answers full as wise,
I'd rather have the fall and rise
Of raccoon skins or beaver.

Some signify a secret wish
For now and then a savory dish
Of politics to suit them;
But here we rest at perfect ease,
For should they swear the moon was cheese,
We never should dispute them.

Of grave or humorous, wild or tame,
Lofty or low, 'tis all the same,
Too haughty or too humble.
And every editorial wight
Has nought to do but what is right,
And let the grumblers grumble.

Necessity for Ventilation.

The proper ventilation of dwelling houses is, I think, too generally regarded with little attention; and from reading the recommendation of your correspondent, I determined to state a few facts on the subject.

"A person inhales 300 cubic feet of air in 24 hours. The inhaled air should contain one-fifth oxyen. At every inhalation a portion of the oxygen penetrates the vascular membrance (of the lungs,) and unites with the blood, which, at the same time, emits a certain amount of carbonic acid gas, which unfits the air to be respired a second time.

"There is passing from the skin and the lungs, more than two pounds of waste matter in 24 hours. This is diffused through the air in the room, and if this impure air be not *changed, it will be inhaled into* the lungs.

"Let the air become vitiated, whether from the abstraction of oxygen, an excess of carbonic acid gas, or the exhalations of the lungs and skin, and it will have a deleterious effect on the system, by rendering the circulating fluid, (blood,) impure. For this reason, in workshops, churches, and dwelling-houses, pure air should be admitted freely and constantly, and the impure and vitiated air permitted to escape. This is of more importance than the warming of houses. We can compensate for the deficiency of a stove, by an extra garment, or an increased quantity of food: but neither garment, exercise nor food, will compensate for pure air.

"Above all, the sleeping rooms should be so ventilated that the air in the morning will be as pure as when retiring to rest in the evening. Ventilation of the room would prevent morning headaches, and the want of appetite, so common to the feeble.

"Every room should be so constructed that pure air can be admitted freely, as impure air tends to weaken and destroy the system. The impure air of sleeping-rooms is probably more ruinous than intemperance. Look around the country, and those who are most exposed, who live in huts but little superior to the sheds that shelter the farmer's flocks, are found to be most healthy and robust."

I have extracted thus largely from Calvin Cutter, M. D., because he is authority of so high character, that no one can gainsay.

What shall we then say to our friend J.'s, and all similar plans, for shutting out heaven's choicest blessing from our homes.

Nature has built a fire in our own bosoms sufficient to keep us "warm and comfortable," if we don't stifle it. Oxygen is the supporter of combustion; and when we inhale pure air, the same chemical process is going on in our lungs, that is taking place in a stove to generate heat. And farther, the same oxygen from the air which unites with the blood, thusgenerating heat, is carried by the blood to every point of the system, uniting again with other materials, to form the various tissues of the body, thus creating heat at every point.

The man that passes half of the time in exercise in the open air, may, perhaps, endure such comfort; but how can we expect women and children to live in hot and vitiated air. All know that warm air becomes rarified, so that the woman whose chest is contracted to two-thirds, or one-half its natural size, will receive but a small share of the oxygen, nature has intended for her use.—*Cultivator.*

Intercourse of Insects.

Can insects talk? This may indeed seem a strange question to those who would limit the meaning of the word to the capability of expressing ideas by means of articulate sounds; nevertheless a little reflection will convince any one who is conversant with the habits of these creatures, that though they may have no tongues, they can express themselves in some way or other "with most miraculous organ." Various experiments might be quoted in proof of this assertion; let us however, select one of two which seem to leave no room for dispute about the matter. Any one who finds himself in the vicinity of an ant's nest, may soon be convinced that these industrious little labourers are by no means destitute of the power of communicating information to each other, relative to the affairs of their commonwealth. Let him, for example, place a heap of food in the neighbourhood of the anthill, and watch the proceedings of its inmates. A short time will probably elapse before the discovery of the treasure; but at length some wanderer, in his morning's ramble, has the good fortune to stumble upon it. What does he do? He does not, like an isolated individual incapable of asking for assistance, begin at once the task of removing the heap, but, on the contrary, off he scampers with the glad intelligence, and running his head against that of every ant he meets, manages in some mysterious way, not only to intimate the fact of the discovery, but also to give information relative to the locality where the provisions may be found, for speedily it will be seen that troops of porters, summoned at the call of the first finder, hasten to the spot, and all is activity and bustle until the store is safely warehoused in the ant-hill. Another still more striking instance of the possession of a capability of spreading intelligence, and that of a somewhat abtruse character, is furnished by experiments that have been made by Huber and others upon bees. Every one is aware that the queen-bee is an object of the greatest solicitude and attention to all the workers of the hive, and yet, among so many thousands, all busily employed in different parts of the colony, it would appear impossible for them to ascertain, at least before the lapse of a considerable time, whether she was absent from among them or not. In order to see whether bees had any power of conveying news of this kind, the queen-bee has been stealthily and quietly abstracted from the hive; but here, as elsewhere, ill news was found to fly apace. For some half-hour or so, the loss seemed not to have been ascertained, but the progressively increasing buzz of agitation gradually announced the growing alarm, until shortly the whole hive was in an uproar, and all its busy occupants were seen pouring forth their legions in search of their lost monarch, or eager to avenge with their stings the insult offered to their sovereign. On restoring the captured queen to her subjects, with equal secrecy, the tumult speedily subsided, and the ordinary business of the community was resummed. —*Professor Jones.*

HARVEST HOME.

Hark! from woodlands far away,
Sounds the merry roundelay!
Now across the russet plain,
Slowly moves the loaded wain.
Greet the reapers as they come,—
Happy, happy harvest home!

Never fear the wintry blast;
Summer suns will shine at last;
See the golden grain appear,
See the produce of the year.
Greet the reapers as they come,—
Happy, happy harvest home!

Children, join the jocund ring,
Young and old, come forth and sing;
Stripling blithe, and maiden gay,
Hail the rural holiday.
Greet the reapers as they come,—
Happy, happy harvest home!

Fall Web-Worms.

This species of caterpillars has been very destructive this season; and their nests may now be seen in abundance in the cherry, apple, pear and elm trees, in our orchards, pastures and gardens—notwithstanding they may be easily removed, and the unsightly excrescence which their labors produce, plucked off. The habits and personal character of these insects are but little known to the community at large, and they are often confounded with the common catterpillar which makes its inroades on fruit trees in the spring. Therefore, the following description, which we copy from Dr. Harris's *Report on Insects destructive to Vegetation*, furnishes some information which may be interesting to a portion of our readers. Speaking of the caterpillars that devour the leaves of trees, he says:

"Of the latter, the most common and destructive are the little caterpillars known by the name of fall web-worms, whose large webs, sometimes extending over entire branches, with their leaves, may be seen on our native elms, and also on apple and other fruit trees, in the latter part of summer. The eggs from which these caterpillars proceed, are laid by the parent moth in a cluster, upon a leaf near the extremity of a branch. They are hatched from the last of June to the middle of August, some broods being earlier and others late, and the young caterpillars immediately begin to provide a shelter for themselves, by covering the upper side of the leaf with a web, which is the result of the united labors of the whole brood. They feed in company beneath this web, devouring only the upper skin and pulpy portion of the leaf, leaving the veins and lower skin of the leaf untouched. As they increase in size they enlarge their web, carrying it over the next lower leaves, all the upper and pulpy parts of which are eaten in the same way, and thus they continue to work downwards, till finally the web covers a large portion of the branch, with its dry, brown and filmy foliage, reduced to this unseemly condition by these little spoilers. These caterpillars, when fully grown, measure rather more than one inch in length; their bodies are more slender than those of the other Arctians, and are very thinly clothed with hairs of a grayish color, intermingled with a few which are black. The general color of the body is greenish yellow, dotted with black; there is a broad, blackish stripe along the top of the back, and a bright yellow stripe on each side. The warts, from which the thin bundles of spreading, silky hairs proceed, are black on the back, and rust-yellow or orange on the sides. The head and feet are black. I have not observed the exact length of time required by these insects to come to maturity; but towards the end of August and during the month of September they leave the trees, disperse, and wander about, eating such plants as happen to lie in their course, till they have found suitable places of shelter and concealment, where they make their thin and almost transparent cocoons, composed of a slight web of silk, intermingled with a few hairs. They remain in the cocoons in the chrysalis state through the winter, and are transformed to moths in the months of June and July.

It is evident that the only time in which we can attempt to exterminate these destructive insects with any prospect of success, is when they are young and just beginning to make their webs on the trees. So soon, then, as the webs begin to appear on the extremities of the branches, they should be stripped off, with the few leaves which they cover, and the caterpillars contained therein, at one grasp, and should be crushed under foot."

Look to your Seed Wheat.

It is asserted by Mr. E. Weston, of Blomfield, Maine, that a large proportion of the wheat, threshed by the usual power machines, is ruined for all seeding purposes, by having the root sprouts torn off. He believes that by this mode of threshing *one-fourth* of the seed wheat is destroyed, and the most valuable and perfect portion of it; and hence that only three-fourths of the actual quantity of seed vegetates. He says—

"In our flour-mill may be seen the caps of the root sprouts, blown out by the blower or fan, under the hopper, by quarts at a time, besides that which is blown out above. One farmer told me he had tried the experiment by accidentally having a barrel of wheat threshed by hand, and sown with another barrel threshed with a machine, and the difference was at least one-quarter. Formerly, the wheat was threshed with a flail, and winnowed in the north-west wind, and then the seed taken carefully from the north-west corner of the pile, so that very little was sown except the first order of kernels. Some went so far as to select heads of the largest and best growth by pulling them from the sheaves. A gentleman, who tried the last experiment, had a quart of wheat which was sown on a corner of the field; and he assures me that he could see the difference in the grain, 40 or 50 rods, the plants being a darker, broader leaf, and taller growth."

If there is anything in this statement, it should receive attention without delay. As this is the first time we ever saw any reference to the subject, we should like the opinions of our practical farmers upon it. They are usually close observers in matters of this kind, so seriously affecting their interests, and we therefore await additional information before we are willing to subscribe to Mr. Wetson's statement.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

Skin Diseases.—For some eruptions on the face, borax is an excellent remedy. The way to use it is to dissolve an ounce of borax in a quart of water, and apply this with a fine sponge every evening before going to bed. This will smooth the skin when the eruptions do not proceed from an insect working under the cuticle. Many persons' faces are disfigured by red eruptions caused by a small creature working under the skin. A very excellent remedy is to take the flour of sulphur and rub it on the face dry, after washing it in the morning. Rub it well with the fingers, and then wipe it off with a towel. There are many who are not a little ashamed of their faces, who can be completely cured if they follow these directions.

A Good Wash for the Hair.—Beat the whites of six eggs into a froth, and with that anoint the head close to the roots of the hair. Leave it to dry on; then wash the head and hair thoroughly with a mixture of rum and rose water in equal quantities.

Egg Sauce.—Boil the eggs till they are quite hard. Peel and chop them fine, season with a little pepper and salt, and stir them into melted butter.

A GENEROUS DONOR.

A rich old gentleman residing at Manchester was lately called on by some members of the Bible Society there, to subscribe his mite; he replied that he had been thinking about it, but wished first to become acquainted with their plans, &c., and so desired them to call again in a short time. They did so, and he told them he had made up his mind to subscribe a guinea a year, and immediately began to count out upon the table a quantity of guineas, when he had got to 21 the gentlemen stopped him, and said, as their time was precious they should feel obliged if he would give his subscription that they might go. The old gentleman still continued to count on and put the gold upon the table; they again interrupted him, when he simply said, he hoped the gentlemen would suffer him to go on, and *on he went till he had counted down* 80 *guineas.* 'There, gentlemen,' said the old man, 'I promised you a subscription of a guinea a year, I am 80 years old, and there are the 80 guineas." The Rev. gentlemen retired by wishing that a few more, whether old or young, would follow the old gentleman's example." This, I think, is the *right way of reckoning*, when we have, like Zaccheus, to make *restitution.* See Luke xix: 1, 8.

Adams' Hardware Store,

Dock Street Corner, Market Square.

The Subscriber has received, per Ships *Imperial, Miramichi*, &c.,

4 CASKS SHOT; 10 rolls LEAD PIPE
8 rolls SHEET LEAD;
180 kegs Brandrams' No. 1 WHITE LEAD, ½ to 1 cwt,;
90 kegs Green, Black, Yellow and Red PAINT;
20 casks best fine WHITING;
1 cask Refined BORAX;
1 casks *REAPING HOOKS* and *SICKLES:*
34 dozen Griffin's Scythes;
1 case Cross-cut *SAWS;*
2 cases Planes, Chisol Handles, &c.;
1 cask Hair Cloth;
5 casks containing Blacksmith, Mill and other FILES;
Pocket and Table CUTLERY; John Wilson's Shoe, Butcher, Farrier, Leather and Putty Knives, Razors, &c.
5 casks containing Sheep Shears, Braces and Bitts, Plane Irons, Socket and Firmer Chisels and Gouges, Turkey Oil Stones, Saw Pads, Mortice Gauges, Caulking Irons, Watchmaker's Files, Coffin Furniture, Cow Bells, Brass and Iron *SHOE BILLS.* Shoe Hammers and Pincers, Chest, Trunk and Pad Locks, Carpenter's Patent Rim Locks, Copper BELL WIRE and House Bells, Bell Metal Preserving Kettles, Tinned Iron Tea and Table Spoons, Carpenter's Rules, Trout Hooks, &c.
15 dozen Hay Forks;
10 " Steel Shovels and Spades.
May 24. W. H. ADAMS.

Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

Just received, and on sale by the subscriber—

60 CHESTS and 60 half-chests Superior quality Congou & Souchong TEAS;
20 boxes Cavendish TOBACCO;
A few Thousand excellent quality CIGARS.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug. 9. *North Market Wharf.*

Beef, Pork, Sugar, Tea, &c.

25 CHESTS Souchong TEA;
10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
50 barrels Mess Beef, } In Bond
28 " Prime Pork, } For Ship Stores.
10 " Dried Apples.
July 26. GEORGE THOMAS.

SHAD! SHAD!

A FEW barrels and half barrels of this year's SHAD, from Dorchester.
Aug. 1. J. MACFARLANE.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

Prince William Street.

SHAWLS,
Paisley, Barege and Cachmere Squares & Scarfs.
MANTLES.
French Satin, Watered Ducapes and Fancy Colours, of the latest designs.
SILKS.
Black French Satin, Radzemere, Barathea, Rich Brocade, Moire Antique, Glace Stripes and Checks.
DRESSES.
Rich French Delaines, Camel Hair, Ribbon and Muslin Robes.
GLOVES.
French Kid, Taffeta, Lisle Thread & Lisle Berlin
HOSIERY.
Silk, Lisle Thread, and Cotton; Children's Socks and Hose of all sizes.
LACES.
Black Silk Laces, Thread and Cotton Lace, Infants' Lace, Plain and Figured Nets.
SEWED MUSLINS.
Habit Shirts, Sleeves, Ruffles, Flouncings, Infants' Frocks and Robes.
PARASOLS,
Of all colours and the newest shapes; Umbrellas.
BONNETS,
Girls', Maids' and Ladies', in Plain and Fancy.
FANCY GOODS.
Ribbons, Flowers, Neck Ties, Ribbon Bows, Embroidered Collarets; Steel. Hair, Velvet and other Fancy Bracelets; Shawl Pins, Toilet Pins, and Fancy Boxes of Handkerchiefs.
SMALL WARES.
Crochet Cotton, in all colours; Crochet Cases; a superior article in Sewing Cotton, Tapes, Pins and Needles.
MUSLINS.
Checked, Striped, Corded, Muslinetts, India Twills and Corded Shirts.
CORSETS,
Girls', Maids' and Ladies' White and Coloured Corsets.
OUTFITTING.
Shirts, Collars, Vests, Drawers, Neck Ties. Hdkfs., Doeskins and Broad Cloths.
FURNISHING.
Carpets, Rugs, Damasks, Swiss Curtains, Table Linen, Oil Cloths, Sheeting, Blankets & Quilts.
☞ The above departments are replete with various other articles, which are too numerous to particularize. June 14.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square, July 12th, 1853.

Received per Steamer America *from London and Glasgow:—*

PRINTED and Black Cashmere SHAWLS *PARASOLS;* Black Silk LACES, Black Lace *VEILS; GLOVES;* Sewed Muslin Habits, Chemizettes and Sleeves, Muslins, *RIBBONS*, etc.
T. W. DANIEL.

Pepper, Loaf Sugar, Mustard.

Landing, per *Miramichi*, from London,

20 BAGS Black PEPPER;
2 tierces Loaf SUGAR;
25 kegs Coleman's SP MUSTARD;
10 cases Coleman's best STARCH;
1 case NUTMEGS; 2 cases CASSIA;
2 cases LIQUORICE;
3 casks Pickles, assorted;
1 cask Cream Tartar;
1 cask Saltpetre; 1 cask Blue VITRIOL.

Per *Radius* and *Lavinia*, from Boston,

Cheese, Dried Apples, Ground Rock Salt, Wool Cards, Wheel Heads, Wicking, Clothes Pins, Wash Boards, Wood Measures, Nuts, Tubs, &c.
May 17 FLEWWELLING & READING.

DICK & SON'S Unrivalled Cotton REELS.

THIS very superior and popular Sewing Thread can be supplied by the subscriber—"the Sole Agent of the Manufacturers"—in any assortment or quality to suit purchasers. He has received by recent importations—

10 Cases well assorted 3 and 6 cord REELS, in 100, 200, and 300 yard lengths—of White, Black, and varied colors.

The quality of the above can, with all confidence, be recommended; and the attention of purchasers is requested, to call and examine the Goods.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
July 19, 1853. *North M. Wharf*

W. TISDALE & SON

Are receiving ex '*Bellcarrigg*,' from Liverpool:—

110 RINGS Iron WIRE, from No. 4 to 19
10 bundles Fry Pans;
4 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c.;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 case Wire Grating;
2 casks round point Shovels,
1 cask Vicker's hand, tenon, mill and other Files,
40 casks Ox and Horse NAILS,
120 bags SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch,
57 do. Wrought NAILS, 4dy to 60dy;
2 tons PUTTY; 4 casks WHITING,
2 casks, each, Red and Yellow OCHRE,
22 casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL.
For sale low while landing. May 10.

Flour, Sugars, Teas, Cigars, &c.

Just received by the Subscriber—

A FEW Hhds. very bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
A lot of Havana CIGARS, very superior;
20 chests London Congou TEAS;
50 barrels Superfine FLOUR;
10 small casks E. I. Pale ALE; for sale by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 3, 1853. *North Market Wharf*

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Per Steamer Niagara, *from Liverpool;*

DAVID PATERSON begs to announce to his Customers and the Public, that he has received part of his Spring Supply of BOOTS & SHOES consisting of the following description—viz:—

Ladies' Cashmere, Satin, and Prunella BOOTS; Ladies' Patent Prunella, Leather, Web, and fancy SLIPPERS; Ladies' Kid and Calf Village TIES and Walking SHOES; Misses and Children's Prunella Boots; Do. do. Patent Back Straps; Do. ditto *Kid Buskins* and Walking SHOES; Infants Kid Boots; Patent Back Straps, &c.; Youths' Patent Oxford Ties, and BOOTEES of various kinds; also, Gent.'s Oxford Ties; Carpet and Leather SLIPPERS, &c. &c.—Together with a lot of *Real* French CALF SKINS, a *beautiful article* for Gent's Boots, which will be made up to order in his usual style, without any extra charge.

To arrive per the next Steamer from Liverpool—Ladies, Misses and Children's French BOOTS and SHOES, Paris made. The remainder of Summer Stock to arrive per the Ship *Miramichi*, from London.

Foster's Corner, King Street,
Sign of the Golden Boot.

TOBACCO.

PER *Pearl* and *Vallage Belle*, from New York
81 boxes TOBACCO, in 8's and 10's;
5 boxes 1 lb. lump Tobacco;
40 boxes Myer's *Aromatic* Tobacco, ½lb. lump.
2 barrels Scotch SNUFF, in small bladders.

To Arrive—Per schr. *Ori*—200 barrels Superfine FLOUR.
May 17. FLEWWELLING & READING.

TO LET,

And Possession given any time—

THE second, third and fourth FLATS of the Subscriber's rick Store, sufficiently large and roomy for Storage, as well as to unpack and expose goods for sale—with a good Office, and second Office for salesmen.—These premises have a good Purchase to take into store and delive; from. Enquire of
July 5. ENJAMIN SMITH.

Ex "Miramichi," from London:

1 CASE containing CHARTS for all parts of the World; 1 case containing Norrie's Epitome; Griffin's do.; Declination Tables; Thomson's Table; Sumner's Method for finding a Ship's position at Sea; Chronometer's Companion; Great Circle Sailing; Lee's Laws; Lee's Manual Nautical Almanac for 1853 and 1854.

—ALSO—

Quadrants, Barometers, Telescopes, Dividers, Parallel Rulers, &c. &c.—For sale by.
May 17, 1852. JOHN WALKER.

Per "Mecca," from New York:

30 BOXES TOBACCO—5's and 8's;
2 cases, 16 small boxes, (20 lbs. each "Lucke's" Chewing Tobacco;
25 half chests fine Oolong Souchong TEA.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 29. Market Square.

BRANDY.

To arrive ex brig *James Reddin*, from Glasgow,

200 CASES fine old BRANDY.
—In Store—
10 hhds. Brandy, Martell's;
10 hhds. 25 qr. casks ditto, different brands;
30 hhds. GENEVA, Anchor brand;
6 hhds. 4 qr. casks superior SHERRY Wine;
10 cases, 2 doz. each, *CHAMPAGNE*, (English importations);
20 hhds. SUGAR;
25 brls. New York Mess PORK;
10 casks Paris White;
2 tons London White Lead;
25 brls. Roman Cement (English).
For sale by
June 28. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

LONDON MADE IMPERVIOUS REVERSABLE COATS!!!—A large Stock of the above Goods now ready for inspection at the Howard House, King-street.
May 31. MYLES & HOWARD.

London Zinc Paint.

2 TONS, in 14 lbs. to 15 lbs. Kegs.—Received by the *Miramichi*, and for sale.
The manufacturers of the above, in London, say that it is *unparalleled in whiteness, clearness and brilliancy of colour*—permanent, and unaffected by bilge-water—not poisonous, as Lead Paints.
May 17. JOHN KINNEAR.

JARDINE & CO.

Are now receiving part of their supply of Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c., viz:—

PLOUGHS of all descriptions;
Harrows, Seedsowers, Cultivators, Garden Rakes, Manure Forks, Border Knives, Hay Cutters, &c.;
Fresh Red and White Clover SEED;
Harvey Settlement Timothy Seed;
And Field, Garden and Flower *SEEDS* of every description

Also, on hand and to Arrive:—
10 tons best Peruvian GUANO;
10 do. Bone Manure.
St. John, April 2, 1853. JARDINE & CO.

Muscovado Molasses.

Ex Brigantine *Juverna*, from Cienfuegos,

84 HHDS. and 1 tierce Muscovado Molasses, now landing.—For sale by
May 3. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

RUGS, RUGS.

JUST received per ship *St. John*, a large and varied assortment of Brussels CARPETS; also, two and three-ply splendid patterns, with RUGS to match.
Golden Fleece, Prince William Street.
May 3. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

ADAMS' HARDWARE STORE

SAWS, FILES, &c.

Received per "Middleton," "Perseverance," &c.—

130 GANG SAWS, (Hoole, Stanifort Co.'s);
60 Gang SAWS, (Hoe & Co.'s);
60 Cross Cut SAWS; 12 Pit SAWS;
200 dozen Mill FILES, "Vickers" and others;
130 do. Pit, Blacksmith, and Cross Cut Saw FILES;
180 do. KNIVES, one, two and three Blade Pocket.
March 15, 1853. W. H. ADAMS.

Ship "MIRAMICHI," from London,

MYLES & HOWARD have received by the above ship, a splendid assortment of West of England CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, and French *VESTINGS*, &c.

The above Goods were personally selected by Mr. Jas. Howard, in London and principal manufacturing Towns in England. For style and texture these Goods cannot be surpassed by any House in the Province.

A good assortment of ready made CLOTHING always on hand, &c. May 31.

Oil, White Lead, Starch, &c.

Landing ex ship *Lisbon*, from London—

30 CASKS Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil;
20 boxes London STARCH;
25 casks WHITING; 5 casks PUTTY;
5 tons White and coloured PAINTS, No. 1;
150 bars Swedes IRON.
For sale low before storing.
May 31. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Spring Fashions, 1853!!!

JUST received T. Olive & Son's SPRING FASHIONS for 1853. Subscribers will receive the same by calling at
MYLES & HOWARD,
March 22, 1853. Agen

Per "Cuba," from Boston:

100 BOXES Bunch RAISINS;
50 bags Java COFFEE.
March 22. FLEWWELLING & READING.

NEW STYLES.

JUST RECEIVED, per steamers *Admiral* and *Eastern City*, from New York and Boston:—A large assortment of Gents' and Youths' Hungarian, Magyar, Cass, Jenny Lind, Cuban, D'Orsay, Elgin, Kossuth and other HATS, comprising all the newest styles.

Gents' Panama and Leghorn Hats;
Children's Leghorn, China Pearl and Fancy Trimmed Felt *HATS;*
Trunks and Valisses, various qualities;
OILED SILK, a beautiful article;
Children's *BELTS*, very pretty;
Peaks, Braids, Straps, Sweets, Kossuth Feathers, etc., etc

On Hand—Our own manufacture—All kinds of Fashionable *HATS* and *CAPS.*

All the above will be disposed of Wholesale and Retail at the lowest possible rates for Cash.

Hats and *CAPS* made to order.

☞ The highest prices paid for shipping Furs.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
June 28. 12, North side King-street.

FIRE ENGINE for Sale.

THAT well known FIRE ENGINE, now in possession of *Volunteer Engine Company* No. 3—of the following dimensions:—Cylinder, 6½ inches; length of stroke, 11 inches; together with four joints of Suction Hose, Branch Pipes, Wrenches, &c., being in good serviceable order.

Further particulars made known on application to either of the Committee.

JAS. M. DECKER, JOHN YEATS, ROBERT LASKEY, D. J. LEAVITT, J. M. F. WHITING, } Committee
J. H. LEAVITT, GEO. F. THOMPSON, WM. LAWTON, A. McNAUGHTON } Committee
St. John 28th June, 1853

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

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

To Professor Holloway,

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

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

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

To Professor Holloway,

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

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

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

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

To Professor Holloway,

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

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

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

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

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JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

HAS received per *St. John*, from Glasgow, part of his Spring supply of *DRY GOODS*, viz:—Shawls, Delaines, Cashmeres, Fancy Printed Muslin Dresses, Ginghams, Handkerchiefs, Harness Filled *Bordered Book* Muslins, Linens, Towellings, Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts and Chemizettes, White and Shaded Yarn, Reels, &c.

☞ Remainder daily expected.
JAMES BURRELL,
April 26. Corner of King & Germain Streets.

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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 subscriber.

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 26. North Market Wharf.

Groceries! Groceries!

Per ship Canmore, *from Glasgow:—*

216 PACKAGES GROCERY GOODS.
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LANDING from Brig *Lucy Ann*—40 hhds. very bright Porto Rico SUGAR.—For sale low by
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Pure Concentrated Flavoring Extracts,

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COMPRISING Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Bitter Almond, Peach Kernel, Ginger.

Also—1 Case superior Rose and Orange Flower WATER. Just received and for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
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Landing ex *Victor* and *Pilgrim*, from Ponce, Porto Ric

206 HHDS. Bright SUGAR;
241 hhds. Muscovado Molasses,
16 Tierces do. do.
All of very choice quality.—For sale by
May 24. JARDINE & CO

Clinch Rings.

THE subsciber has just received, per Packet Ship *Liberia*, a good assortment of Convex and Pressed Clinch Rings.
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