St. John Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

All Letters, Orders, Communications, &c., must be post-paid, and addressed to

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZENEBEE RING, } *Directors.*
S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, }
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

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

Provincial Insurance Company,
TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.

ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:

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

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

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

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 20.

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

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

We have obtained the Victory.

KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

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

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

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

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

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

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

PATENT AGENCY.

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

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

Furniture Warerooms,
PRINCE WM. STREET.

NOW on hand, an assortment of the best FURNITURE, consisting of Walnut and Mahogany COUCHES; Mahogany and Walnut SOFAS; Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany Sideboards; Pine, Mahogany, and Walnut Dressing Tables; Walnut and Mahogany Centre Tables; Bedsteads; Washstands, &c. &c. &c., all made of the best materials and by the best workmen.

☞ MATTRASSES, and every thing in the Upholstery business made at short notice.

Undertaking attended to, Hearse and Palls furnished.

A few pieces of the best English HAIR CLOTH for sale by
October 28. ROBERT NISBET.

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

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

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

FALL STYLE!

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

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

SHIP BREAD.—2,000 Pounds SHIP BREAD. For sale by
A. A. COUGHLAN.

NEW FALL GOODS.

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

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

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

Ready-made Department.

Made in the Establishment—fashionable shades.

500 Beaver, Whitney, Pilot, Canada, Satinett and Duffaled COATS, from 25s. upwards;
300 Reefing JACKETS, Pilot and Beaver, double lined from 15s. upwards;
200 Shooting COATS—*every shade and texture;*
1500 Vests—Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cabmere, Barathea, Valentia and White Moselles.

A large assortment of Dress FROCKS, SACKS, and PALETOTS;

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

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

Merino and Lambswool Shirts and drawers.

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

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS—*of every description.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now landing ex *Missouri*, from London—In Store, and daily expected per *Cores*, from London—

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

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

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

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

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

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
REMODELLED,
BOARDERS, BOARDERS, BOARDERS,

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

Yearly or Monthly,	£40	0	0	per annum.
Weekly,	0	17	6	
Daily,	0	3	6	
Breakfast,	0	1	3	
Dinner,	0	1	6	
Tea,	0	1	3	

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

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

JAMES NETHERY.
Sept. 30.

Wilber's Pure Cod Liver Oil, and Phosphate of Lime.

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

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

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

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.

Now opposite Mr. Starr's Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.

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

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

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

☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.

August 19, 1852. C. H. BARTLETT.

MAHOGANY.

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

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

JOHN DUNN,
Cabinet and Chair Maker, &c.
June 3. Princess-street.

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

Instalments called in,	£197,197	10	0
Accumulated funds,	316,972	4	9
	£514,169	14	9

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BIRCH, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODSON, Esq., S. R. THOMSON, Esqr.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOSEPH HORNBY, Esquire, *Chairman.*

T. Brocklebank, Esq.,	*Deputy Chairmen.*		
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William Dixon, Esquire,		Harold Littledale, Esq	
William Earle,	"	William Love,	"
T. Stewart Gladstone,	"	Alex. McGregor,	"
George Grant,	"	John Murriott,	"
Francis A. Hamilton,	"	William Nichol,	"
Francis Haywood,	"	Charles Saunders,	"
Robert Higgin,	"	H. Stelterfoht,	"
George Holt,	"	John Swainson,	"
Geo. H. Lawrence,	"	Jas. Aspinal Tobin,	"

SWINTON BOLTT, Esq., *Secretary.*

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

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

REMOVAL.

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

MONUMENTS,

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

M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.

N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

JOHN HARRIS,
Silver Smith, Jeweller, & Engraver,
North Market Wharf, King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

—All Kinds of Engraving neatly executed.

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

New Brunswick Hotel.

Charlotte street, nearly opposite the Country Market, Saint John, N. B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Good Hostlers are always in attendance.

July 2, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

REMOVAL,
AND NEW SUPPLY.

THE Subscriber, in thanking the Public for the patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform them, that he has removed from his late place of business, New Market Place, to the Store four doors North of the Country Market, on

CHARLOTTE STREET,

Where he will keep on hand his usual STOCK of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
&c. &c. &c.

and hopes by the usual attention to the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their favor.

W H. SECORD.

St. John, Aug. 26th, 1853.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

HAVE now ready for inspection a very choice assortment of new Style, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Tweeds, admirably adapted for Custom Trade, at the present and coming season.
September 30.

TEA, SUGAR, ALE.

450 CHESTS and half Chests CONGOU TEA, (some superior); 30 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 35 Casks *Keith's Halifax ALE*, 25 Boxess *low priced* TOBACCO.

For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.
Sept. 16. Union Street Wharf.

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

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

Also—44 tons Brandreth's No. 1. WHITE LEAD and Coloured PAINTS;
2 Cases London Body COPAL VARNISH
1 Case Gold Leaf;
2 Casks Bird Seed;
2 Cases Salad OIL;
5 Cases Painter's Colours;
1 Cask Pumice Stone;
1 Case Spanish Liquorice.

November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

Select Reading

THE DUEL.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

In the year 1805, when the peace of Tilsit put a stop to the conquests of Napoleon in Germany, the King of Prussia, exhausted by his astonishing efforts to maintain the war against France, reduced his army to the peace establishment. Consequently many officers who were stationed at Hamburg, received furlough, or were dismissed from the service for a time; and a life of military danger and activity gave place to habits of idleness and dissipation.

In the early part of the summer several of these officers, having dined together, and sacrificed rather freely at the shrine of the jolly god, adjourned towards evening to the Exchange Coffee House, the most noted hotel in the city. They entered singing and shouting in a most tumultuous manner, setting at defiance the rules of propriety and decorum. The youngest of the joyous band, the Baron de V——, who bore the commission of a Lieutenant in the army, was about twenty-five years of age, wealthy, handsome, and elegantly formed. But his mind did not correspond with his person; he was vain, insolent, self-conceited, and presuming. When they entered the public room, they observed an individual of small stature, in a dark suit, seated alone at a table; he held in his left hand the journal of the day, while his right supported a pipe. He paid but little attention to the entrance of this formidable host of blackguards, scarcely deigning to raise his eyes from the paper he was perusing. The young Baron, doubtless offended at an appearance of indifference, which he thought bordered on contempt, approached the man in black, and familiarly slapping him on the back, said, with a smile of bitter irony, "Ah, my friend, good evening. From your appearance, I should take you to be a schoolmaster, or perhaps a tailor—am I right?—where is your goose?"

The citizen raised his eyes, and fixed them for a moment on the countenance of his interrogator, and then resumed the perusal of the journal.

"I forgive me my sins," continued the Baron, "the Will not answer me. Come, my little fellow, we must be more sociable. Ah, I perceive the reason of your silence; that pipe incommodes you. As I must hear the sound of your voice, allow me to relieve you." So saying, he snatched the pipe from the hand of the stranger, and dashed it to pieces on the floor; a piece of wit which his companions applauded with shouts of laughter.

Without laying down the journal, the insulted individual turned towards the entrance of the inner room, and coolly said, "waiter, another pipe."

"Well, done," resumed the young impertinent. "I have gained something, however. I made him open his mouth."

The pipe was brought, filled, and lighted, and the citizen continued to peruse the journal, as if nothing had happened.

"My little man," said the Baron, "where do you belong? In what village do you exercise your talents? What, no answer! Have you resolved to enter into a conspiracy against me?" and looked the officer full in the face, at the same time pulling out an immense volume of smoke; he then deliberately resumed his former occupation.

"Perhaps I was mistaken in your character," interrupted the Baron, "you may be the *quid nunc* of a village, and perhaps endeavouring to commit to memory the news which that paper contains, to impart it correctly to your friends and neighbors. But you smoke like a Swiss. That pipe causes you great inconvenience." It was a second time broken.

Without evincing by a gesture or any other visible sign of countenance, the least appearance of anger, the man in black coolly repeated the first demand—"Waiter, another pipe."

"What a melodious voice!" resumed the Baron. Such patience must be the attribute of an angel or a devil. I would give you a thousand florins to see you in a passion. It would be delicious sport."

An old Major, whose embroidered coat was decorated with military orders, and on whose German physiognomy was depicted frankness, true courage and loyalty, who entered the Coffee House with these hair-brained youths, now addressed the Baron in a low voice, but which notwithstanding could be heard in all parts of the room.—"My young friend, you are insulting a stranger without provocation—you are foolishly guilty of a great impertinence, and your conduct, with that of your applauding comrades, begins to disgust me. I beg you will pursue this foolish joke no further."

The Baron, with his companions, accordingly adjourned to a neighboring room, and commenced playing at cards. To judge from their numerous jokes, followed by loud peals of laughter, it would seem that the young officer's folly and impudence were already forgotten. An hour passed away, all was mirth and jollity, the Baron had gained a considerable sum, and his spirits were proportionately buoyant, when the little man in black entered the room, and slowly approaching his chair, tapped him gently on the shoulder, and requested to speak with him in another apartment. The Baron regarded him with a look of disdain over his shoulder, uttered an ill-timed jest, and laughed in his face.

"Sir," said the man in black in a decided and manly tone, "you labour under a trifling mistake, which I must take the liberty to correct. I am neither a tailor nor a schoolmaster. I have the honor to be a post-captain in the English navy, very much at your service. You have insulted me, and I demand satisfaction. Tomorrow morning at seven o'clock, I shall await you here. Bring pistols with you."

The astonished Baron, who during this address had risen from his chair, changed countenance more than once, and then answered only by a bow of acquiescence; he dared not trust himself to speak, lest his tongue should betray his terror.—The Captain politely saluted the rest of the company, and left the house.

With him departed all the gaity of the lieutenant. He became thoughtful and taciturn; his mind wandered from the game, and he soon lost more than he had gained. He was unnerved with terror, while reflecting on the consequences of his folly. What an advantage must an adversary possess over him, who could bear with so much calmness a series of degrading insults, and who could propose a duel with such imperturbable *sang froid.* Such an antagonist must be singularly endowed with courage and skill. Such were the ideas that continually passed through his mind.

When the company separated, they all agreed to meet at the same place at the appointed hour. But it is not to be supposed that all slept equally well during the night. When they assembled next morning at the Coffee House, they found the Englishman before them at the rendezvous; but he was now dressed in a splendid suit of the naval uniform of his nation. He was attended by a valet, who carried a case under his arm.

He requested the officers to accept of some refreshment; and they entered into conversation, when the Englishman gave indications of possessing a cultivated mind, and a knowledge of the forms of society and good breeding.

At about eight o'clock he rose from his chair, and begged the Prussian officer to select the spot where their quarrel must be decided, adding, that he was a stranger in the city, and that all places were alike to him. The Baron named the open pastures lying between Hamburg and Altona.

When they arrived on the ground, the Englishman asked the Prussian what distance he would prefer, he answered "fifteen paces." "The distance is too great," resumed the Englishman, "you will miss me. Call it ten if you please." And his proposition was accepted.

The Major now made the observation that the Captain had no second. "That is of little consequence," said the Englishman, "if I fall my valet has my orders." The Major represented that such a proceeding was contrary to the usage in affairs of this kind, and that if such a formality was neglected, the duel could not take place—but he politely offered to assist in that capacity.

When the ground was marked out, and each of the principals had taken his station, the Captain asked his antagonist significantly, if he had good pistols—"for," said he, "I have a pair which I often use, and which never miss their man. I will give you a proof of their excellence."

He then called his servant, and ordered him to throw something into the air. The man took a handkerchief from his pocket. "That is too large," said the Captain, "find something else." He took from his pocket a dried prune; "That will do," exclaimed his master. The fruit was thrown into the air, the pistol was fired, and the prune was shattered into a thousand pieces. At this extraordinary proof of address, the spectators were struck with astonishment. As to the poor Lieutenant, he was more dead than alive.

The Captain now resumed his station, and requested his antagonist to fire; but the Major interposed, stating that it was contrary to the custom of their country; that the offended party had an undoubted right to make the first essay; and after his fire was returned, the rest should be decided by chance.

"My friend," replied the Captain, "if I should suffer myself to be influenced by your opinion, this young gentleman would never have an opportunity to test the quality of his pistols. I must have my own way in this particular; and after I have settled the affair with this gentleman, each of his companions who amused themselves last evening at my expense, and who, instead of restraining the impertinence of their friend, laughed at his ridiculous follies, must one after another front the muzzle of my pistol. Now, sir, I am ready. Take good aim—for if you miss me you are a dead man."

The lieutenant presented his weapon, drew the trigger, and the ball passed through the Englishman's hat.

"Now, sir, it is my turn," said the Captain. "I was last evening a butt for your raileries, and your sarcasms. Without provocation you insulted me; covered me with humiliations. I was a schoolmaster, a tailor, a village babbler. What am I now? A man. And what are you? A miserable wretch; a poltroon, trembling with fear. That death which in a few minutes you will receive from my hand, already surrounds you with shadows. The grim tyrant's icy hand is already extended over you. Your lips are livid, your eyes are glazed, and your visage is as pale as the winding sheet, which in a few hours will envelope your body. Your feeble limbs can hardly support you; for insolence and cowardice go hand in hand together. But before my bullet pierces your heart, tell me, have you any arrangements to make? Have you a last adieu to send a father, a mother, a sister, or any other person who is dear to you? I have there the materials necessary for writing; and willingly grant you time to make any arrangements which you may think necessary.

The young man muttered something, of which an humble "I thank you," was all that was intelligible.

"In that case," said the Englishman, "since and it is the case, I will forgive you the affronts which I have received, I beg you to implore, by a fervent, but brief mental prayer, the mercy of the Eternal Power."

Then taking off his hat, he looked round upon the mute terrified spectators of this closing scene, who by a spontaneous impulse, uncovered themselves in like manner. For a minute or two there reigned among the group a religious and solemn silence, which was interrupted only by the hard breathings of the suffering lieutenant.

At length seizing his pistol, and pointing it towards the lieutenant, he kept him for a minute in a state of the most horrible suspense; then suddenly raising the weapon, he turned towards his valet, who stood near him, and handed him the pistol. "Take it," said he, "this officer is not worthy the honor of dying by the hand of an Englishman."

The next day the Baron de V—— quitted that part of the country, and never resumed his station in his regiment.

The Unintentional Divorce.

The dangers of log rolling with a Legislature are graphically described in the following sketch:

On winter there came to Trenton New Jersey, two men, named Smith and Jones, who had designs upon the Legislature. Jones had a bad wife, and was in love with a pretty woman.—he wished to be divorced from the bad wife, so that he might marry the pretty woman, who, by the by, was a widow, with black eyes, and such a bust! Therefore Jones came to Trenton for a divorce. Smith had a good wife, plump as a Robin, good as an angel, and the mother of ten children, and Smith did not want to be divorced, but did want to get a charter for turnpike, or a plank road, to extend from Pig's Run to Terrapin Hollow. Well, they with these different errands, came to Trenton, and addressed the assembled wisdom with the usual arguments, 1st, suppers, mainly composed of oysters, with a rich back ground of steak and venison; 2nd, liquors in great plenty, from "Jersey lightning," which is a kind of locomotive at full speed, reduced to liquid shape—to Newark champagne. To speak in plain prose, Jones the divorce man, gave a champagne supper, and Smith, the turnpike man, followed with a champagne breakfast. Under the mellifying influence of which the assembled wisdom passed both the divorce and turnpike bills, and Jones and Smith, a copy of each bill in their pockets, went rejoicing home, over miles of sand, and through the tribulation of many stage coaches. Smith arrived at home in the evening, and as he sat down in his parlor, his pretty wife beside him—how pretty she did look! and five of her children asleep over head, the other five studying their lessons in the corner of the room, Smith was induced to expatiate upon the good result of his mission to Trenton.

"A turnpike my dear. I am one of the directors and will be president: it will set us up, love; we can send the children to boarding school and live in style, out of the toll. Here is the charter honey."

"Let me see it," said the pretty wife, who was one of the nicest of women, with plumpness and goodness dimpling all over her face, "let me see it;" and she leaned over Smith's shoulder, pressing her arm upon his own as she looked at the parchment. But all at once Smith's visage grew long. Smith's wife's visage grew black. Smith was not profane, but now he ripped out an awful oath; "blast it, wife, these infernal scoundrels at Trenton have gone and divorced us!" It was too true, the parchment which he held was a bill of divorce, in which the name of Smith and Smith's wife appeared in frightfully legible letters.

Mrs. Smith wiped her eyes with the corner of her apron. "Here's a turnpike!" she said sadly, "and with the whole of our ten children starving me in the face, I ain't your wife! Here's a turnpike!"

"Blast the pike and the Legislature and—" Well, the fact is that Smith, reduced to single blessedness and "cussed" into a stranger to his own wife, swore awfully. Although the night was dark, and most of the denizens of Smith's village had gone to bed, Smith but his late wife put on her bonnet, and arm in arm they proceeded to the house of the clergyman of their church.

"Goodness bless me!" exclaimed the mild, good man, as he saw them enter, Smith looking like the very last of June shad, and Smith's wife wiping her eyes with the corner of her apron—"Goodness bless me, what's the matter?"

"The matter, sir, I want you to marry us, to marry us two right off," replied Smith.

"Marry you?" ejaculated the clergyman, with expanded fingers and awful eyes, "are you drunk or crazy?"

"I ain't crazy, and I wish I was drunk," said Smith despondently; the fact is, brother Goodwin, that some scoundrels at Trenton, unbeknown to me, and at the dead of night, have gone and divorced me from my own wife; she is the mother of-of-nine children!"

"Ten," suggested Mrs. Smith, who was crying.

"Here's a turnpike!"

Well, the good minister seeing the state of the case, the Trenton parchment was duly produced from the pocket of Smith, married them over straight way, and would not take a fee; the fact is, grave as he was, he was dying to be alone, so that he could give vent to a suppressed laugh, which was shaking him all over: and Smith and his wife went joyfully home and kissed every one of their ten children. The little Smith's never knew that their father and mother had been made strangers to each other by legislative enactment.

Meanwhile, and on the self same night, Jones returned to his native town—and sought at once the fine pair of black eyes which he hoped shortly to call his own. The pretty widow sat on the sofa; a white handkerchief tied carelessly about her round white throat, her black hair laid in silky waves against each rosy cheek.

"Divorce is the word," cried Jones, playfully patting her double chin. "The fact is, Eliza, I'm rid of that cursed woman, and you and I will be married to-night. I know how to manage those scoundrels at Trenton. A champagne supper for us at a breakfast did the business for them. Put on your bonnet, and let us go to the preacher's at once, dearest."

"The widow [who was among widows as peaches are among apples,] put on her bonnet and took Jones' arm, and—

"Just look how handsome it is put on parchment!" cried Jones, pulling out the document before her. Here's the law which says that Jacob Jones and Anna Caroline Jones are two!—Look at it!" Putting her plump gloved hand on his shoulder, she did look at it.

"Oh, dear!" she said, with her rose bud lips, and sank back, half fainting on the sofa.

"Oh, blazes!" cried Jones, and sank beside her, rustling the fatal parchment in his hand. "Here's lots of happiness and champagne gone to ruin."

It was a hard case. Instead of being divorced and at liberty to marry the widow, Jacob Jones was simply by the Legislature, with others in New Jersey, incorporated in to a turnpike company, and what made it worse, authorised (with his brother directors,) to construct a turnpike from Burlington to Bristol. When you reflect that Burlington and Bristol are located just a mile apart, on opposite sides of the Delaware river, you will perceive the extreme hopelessness of Jones' case.

"It's all the fault of that turnpike man, who gave them the champagne supper, or was it a breakfast?" cried Jones in agony. "If they'd a chartered me to be a turnpike from Pig's run to Terrapin Hollow, I might have borne it, but the very idea of building a turnpike from Burlington to Bristol bears an absurdity on the face of it." So it did.

"And you ain't divorced?" said Eliza, a tear following down each cheek.

"No!" thundered Jones, crushing his hat "won't be back to Trenton till next year!" It was a hard case.

The mistake [?] had occured on the last day of the session, when legislators and transcribing clerks were labouring under the effects of a champagne supper, followed by a champagne breakfast. Smith's name had been put where Jones's ought to have been and "*vice versey*," as the Latin poet has it.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK ASLEEP.—The following article from the New York Tribune is the lest vein of Dickens:—

It is curious to see the circulation of a great city commence in the morning—the great city that had *roared* itself to sleep. True, there was a feeble pulse all night, the cars bent to and fro; a carriage now and then gave a flutter, but after all there had been a quiet hour. About half a million of the people had been lying "on a dead level" for four or five hours; some on pillows of down, and some on curb stones; some beneath silken counterpanes and some beneath the great blue quilt of heaven. Queer figures they make in the mind's eye, to to be sure. 400,000 folks, more or less, lying on their backs—lying in tiers or rows, five or six miles long—lying three or four deep. In the cellar—that is, the "primitive formation"—then first floor, second, third, and so on up to the garret. Three hundred thousand people snoring—what a concert! Two hundred thousand people dreaming. Two hundred thousand people in red night caps; ten hundred thousand in white, and here and there one trimmed with lace. Fifty thousand curls twisted up in papers, giving their owners an appearance of having made a pillow of cigar lighters. Twenty thousand curls hanging over the backs of chairs, or tossed upon tables. How gently Time touches such people: they never grow gray at all! Ten thousand people weeping, and now and then one dying—dying in his sleep—dying in a dream. And then the getting up is ridculous enough; though going to bed—should we say "retire," in these refined times?—is a solemn piece of business, whether people think of it or not. But the getting up, the waking up is funny enough for a farce—its process a species of gradualism. Here's one who has slept "like a top" for nine solid hours, and now he begins to wake; first, its a half-bunch and a long breath and a yawn; then an arm is thrust out, then a foot, the muscles are waking up. Next, the tattle of the early wagons strike his ear; hearing is "coming to." Then his tongue moves uneasily, taste is returning. Last his eyes open, one after the other—then half close, then open again, and the man's awake—awake all over—awake for all day. There's another sound asleep this minute, and this he shakes himself like a huge Newfoundland, springs up "promiscuous," and the thing is done; the fellow hasn't a sleepy hair about him. Snowy quilts that have just risen and fallen with the soft bosoms beneath begin to grow uneasy. The sweet sleepers are waking, so we'll draw the curtains and leave them to their toilette. Bundles of rags in dark, damp corners toss and tumble, there's something alive underneath. Out it comes—*more rags.* Misery makes no toilette, and there's no curtain to draw.

WESLEY'S ANOMENY.—I beg leave to propose a short, clear, and strong argument to prove the Divine inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. The Bible must be the invention either of good men or angels, bad men or devils, or of God. It could not be the invention of good men or angels, for they neither would nor could make a book, and tell lies all the time they were writing it, saying, "Thus saith the Lord," when it was their own invention. It could not be the invention of bad men, or devils, for they would not make a book which commands all duty, forbids all sin, and condemns their souls to hell to all eternity. I therefore draw this conclusion, that the Bible must have been given by Divine inspiration.

BABIES.—An old bachelor says—"It would be an improvement in the article of babies had been born with their mouths sealed until the crying days were passed. What an awful amount of crying they do! No barrel organ could stand such perpetual wear; and then, when they tune up their pipes, how discordant the music! There is something terrible in the idea of being roused out of a comfortable snooze, and turned out of bed on a very cold winter night to get a pap spoon, or to walk bare-legged up and down the room, dandling a family organ in full blast, or perhaps to be sent for a doctor when the pavement is like glass, and the hailstones like bullets. A disconsolate widow would soon be left to mourn my untimely fate, and to hear her relatives declare that her weeds were very becoming."

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., Dec. 23, 1853.

Arrival of the "America."

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

HALIFAX, ½ 1-2 o'clock, A. M., Thursday Dec. 22d.

The Steamer *America* arrived this morning, bringing 51 passengers, partially freighted.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool on the 7th.

The "E. Y." put back to Liverpool—all the passengers and 4 seamen drowned.

The four mediating Powers have resumed joint action in favour of peace, and are determined to maintain the present territorial arrangment of Europe. There is not much probability of an amicable settlement of the dispute, but it is supposed the war will be prosecuted with vigor.

(By Submarine Telegraph.)—Two companies of Wallachian Millitia have deserted with important information to Omar Pacha. Their report is that the Russian army is very inefficient—from sickness and disaffection.

A small Turkish steamer was captured by a Russian ship. A Turkish frigate coming up attacked Russian, retook steamer, and as night came on both vessels drew off.

LATEST—VIENNA, Friday evening.—Bucharest advices to 5th and Kalafat to 3d. Abdi Pacha has entered Giurgevo and his army is marching on Toulis. Sir E. Lyons arrived at Constantinople 28th Nov. The Morning Post believes Austria and Prussia have so far committed themselves to views of Western Powers that in the event of collision with Russia, the German powers will at least remain completely neutral.

PARIS, Friday.—The article in the *Moniteur* made a favourable impression, and the funds rose considerably.

Turkey refuses to submit to a three months armistice demand by England. On refusal English minister had five hours audience of the Sultan, and a meeting of the Divans was summoned. Meanwhile we have more Turkish victories in Asia. The Russians after engagements have been driven back from Zohlis on Laskow. The fortresses of Saffa have been taken by assault by Selim Pacha. The Russians had attacked Abdi Pacha's camp at Bayazid, but were beaten back. Russians also failed in a last attempt to retake the fortress of St. Nicholas.

In direction of Akeita, 4th an engagement of magnitude was fought, and Russians were defeated, leaving several hundreds dead and wounded on the field.

The turks have also taken Akahalzin Pashchelic

So hard pressed are the Russians in Asia that 15,000 men have been hastily sent to their relief. A part of the Russian army has been withdrawn from one place of operation in order to form a conjunction with the army in Caucases, which is in imminent danger.

The turks hold Kalifat on North Bank, and fortifying it strongly.

The army is in superior condition, well paid and clothed.

The Russians continued to suffer badly from sickness.

6000 Circassians have assembled at Constantinople to join the Turkish army.

Russian manifesto permits neutral vessels at Brailow and Galatz, provided they hold no communication with Turkish side of river.

CATARO, 25th.—Encounters have occurred between Montenegrins and Turks, with loss of life on both sides.

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—Russian Troops in Little Wallachia have retired before Ismael Pacha.

ENGLAND.—No political news. Capt. Warner of [illegible] died suddenly.

French Minister at Vienna was instructed to demand from Austrian Government, explanation as to alleged part of Emperor of Austria in recent "fusion arrangement." Explanation satisfactory to Napoleon.

Paris unusually foggy. Cholera in suburbs.

SPAIN—Carlist movements of a warlike nature going on.

GERMANY.—Secret negociations long going on between Austria, Saxony and Bavaria, closed 30th

DENMARK.—Harvests compared with previous years excellent.

ROME.—Twetny young men arrested on charge of belonging to London secret society. Treaty between England and the Papal Ports going on favourably. Price of bread at Rome still on rise.

NAPLES.—Neapolitan army to be augmented 12,000 men.

ENGLISH MARKETS.—Cotton (Liverpool).—Principal Circulars report uniform demand during week of about 6000 bales daily, but without animation. Market closed quiet at unchanged quotations. Week's sales 39,800 bales.

Breadstuffs.—Inquiry again sprung up causing advance in Wheat of 3d. to 4d., and Flour 1s. to 1s. 6d. advance, with large business doing. Indian Corn unchanged. Western Canal Flour 35s. to 35s. 6d. Baltimore, Philadelphia, Ohio, 38s. to 38s. 6d. Sour 31s. 6d. to 33s. 2d. Baltic ports closed by ice.

Provision Markets unchanged.

Metals.—Baring Brothers quote Iron in improved demand—makers unwilling to accept orders at £8 10s. and £8 15s.

Money—Easier, and no fear now of an advance in the Bank rate—imports of Gold larger than expected, and foreign exchanges again better.

Consols closed at 95 1-2, ex dividend.

Freights.—Liverpool to United States rather quiet, with a slight decline in rates. Steerage passengers not abundant.

The *Freeman's* charge against the Surveyor General, that he pocketed ten shillings fees on every deed of public lands, is of a piece with all the imputations of that paper against the Hon. gentleman; and finding that he has gone too far, and imposed too much, upon the credulity, even of his own particular supporters, the Freeman, in his paper of Tuesday, thus clears himself of his false statements:—

The friends of Mr. Wilmot, not being able to reply to the charges preferred against him, by 'An Elector,' and unwilling that the statements should not receive what would seem to be a contradiction, pretended to find amongst the charges one that was never preferred, viz—that Mr. Wilmot received a ten shilling fee on each of the 500 deeds by which the 500 votes have been manufactured. We explained, last week, to the *Reporter* that 'An Elector' made no such charge, and now the *Reporter* says of this explanation—"the FREEMAN gives, in our opinion, a virtual contradiction to the most serious charge brought in his paper against the Surveyor General." We did not contradict any charge, but we stated that no such charge was ever made against Mr. Wilmot, who is not a conveyancer, and that the hon. conveyancer is another gentleman, whom the *Reporter*, we presume, knows very well.

In the *Chronicle* a correspondent, calling himself "another elector," who dates his letter St. Martins, and takes a great deal of trouble to write bad English, pretends to make the same mistake, and avoiding the real question makes great efforts to build his castle of cards, to show how splendidly it may be demolished. He talks of the principle involved in this taking of fees in such cases, as the practice must if it exists be sanctioned by the Executive generally: it is, he says, an attempt to revive the obsolete system of fees to public officers, and people ought to be up and doing their best to expose and root out abuses in high places, &c. &c.

All this is very clever, but it won't do. The trick of refuting charges not preferred is too stale to succeed. Nobody charged the Surveyor General with taking ten shilling fees on deeds or grants of land, and it is mere waste of time to argue as if such a charge were made. But there are charges enough really preferred against this gentleman to afford ample employment to any of his chivalrous friends who volunteer to disprove them.

The *Freeman* first acts the assassin, and then in true Jesuitical style turns round and either begs the gentleman's pardon or insists it was not him who committed the deed. Truly it is not requisite for the friends of Mr. Wilmot to reply to such charges.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—Sunday next being Christmas Day, collections will be made in the various Churches in aid of the poor; and as we have been blessed with a prosperous season, there is no doubt a corresponding liberality will be evinced towards the sick and destitute by those who have reaped largely of the general prosperity.

The "Provincial Government" have declared the Mondays following Christmas and New-Year's Days to be holidays at the public offices. They have no further control; but we presume this city generally will follow so correct an example; and as Christmas will intervene between the present and our next publication, we take this opportunity of wishing our friends all the enjoyments of the season.

FIRE.—On Saturday night, at about half-past nine o'clock, a fire broke out in a small dwelling-house in Sheffield-street, which entirely consumed the building, and did considerable damage to the adjoining house, which latter was saved by the promptness of our engine companies. The property belonged to Mr. John Hastings, and we learn was at the time unoccupied.

On Monday afternoon, while some men were at work at the ruins of the house in Sheffield-street, which was burned on Saturday night, the chimney suddenly fell, killing Moody Lovitt, the well known coloured man, instantly, and severely injuring the owner, Mr. John Hastings, who happened to be present at the time. The other men escaped unhurt. Poor Moody's head was shattered to pieces, the brain being forced out in three several places. Mr. Hastings we are informed, had his leg broken, his foot so shattered that it had to be amputated, his left arm broken and the shoulder dislocated. It is to be feared that at his advanced period of life these injuries may prove fatal. But faint hopes, we believe, are entertained of his recovery.—*Freeman.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Shortly after 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in the two story wooden building in King-street, owned by the estate of the late Hon. Hugh Johnston, and occupied by Messrs. Forsyth & Co. as a dry goods store. The flames spread so rapidly, that before the engines arrived at the spot, they were bursting out of the roof. Being fanned by a north-west wind, the fire soon communicated to the adjoining three story building, occupied by Messrs. Everitt & Son, as a hat store, and then caught the upper part of the large wooden building occupied by Mr. J. Frost, as a shoe store. Owing to the energetic action of the Fire Companies, the fire was stopped at this building. In the hasty removal of the goods, considerable loss and damage was sustained, as well as from the water thrown into the buildings, but we understand that all the parties were insured.

Too much credit cannot be awarded to our Firemen on this occassion, who combatted the destructive element most manfully, and thus prevented its further ravages. The Military also turned out, and ably assisted in every way in their power.

A range of wooden buildings in the rear were at one time in imminent danger, and if the flames had reached them, the loss would have been much greater.

The occupants of the buildings, at this season of the year, must be much inconvenienced in being thus suddenly deprived of their places of business.—*N. Brunz.*

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The semi-annual Visitation and Examination of the public Grammar School in this City took place on Monday, the 19th inst.; and the several Classes were examined in the Classical and English branches, as usual. The number of Scholars is now 52, including 15 under the particular charge of Mr. Blanchard, Assistant. the Agricola of Tacitus has also been commenced. The 2nd class is reading Virgil's *Æneid*; the 3rd, Cæsar, and the 4th, Eutropius. The young Boys are in the Latin Delectus and Grammar.

At the close of the examination, the Rev. Wm. Donald, on the behalf of the Examiners, expressed much satisfaction with the manner in which the boys had acquitted themselves, and with the general correctness of their answers; and urged them to improve diligently the advantages which were secured to them by this Institution.

The usual holidays were then declared, and the School is to assemble again on Tuesday the 5th January.—*Observer.*

NEW SHIPS.—Launched on Friday, from the yard of Mr. Hillyard, the *Class Merden*, a three decker of 1,708 tons, N. M., and 1,603 O. M., built for Messers. J. D. W. Spurr & Co., Liverpool. On Saturday, from the building yard of Wm. Olive, Esq., Carleton, the *Queen of the East*, of 1,385 tons, classed for seven years; same day, from the shipyard of Mr. A. Sime, for A. McL. Seely, Esq., the *Bride of Sea*, 1,618 tons, O. M., 1344 tons, register.—*Observer.*

THE REVENUE.—We have been favoured with an abstract of the Duties collected in this Province for the year ending 1st December, 1853, in round numbers, and append it to corresponding statements for the two preceding years. As all the returns for the present year have not yet been received it is probable the amount will exceed the large sum now stated.

	1851.	1852.	1853.
Duties on Imports,	£82,284	£98,584	£128,000
Export duty on Lumber,	17,286	18,242	19,750
One per cent. Loan Duty,	7,214	7,758	11,700
Light Houses,	3,886	4,222	4,950
Sick & Disabled Seamen,	1,867	1,867	2,100
Emigrants,	987	583	450
Casual Revenue,	3,300	5,800	13,500
Supreme Court Fees,	450	371	400
	£117,363	138,220	180,850

As the Revenue this year much exceeds the estimate upon which the expenditure was based, there will no doubt be a considerable surplus, which, we hope, will be used in reducing the floating debt.—*Courier.*

PROGRESS OF BRITISH AMERICA.—The British Provinces and possessions in North America may one day become the seat of a great and powerful empire. Including the Hudson Bay Company's territories, the British possessions in North America cover a larger area than the whole United States. The aggregate superficies of the Provinces which, according to some authorities, are destined to be united by a Federal Legislature, extend to over 218,639,000 acres, distributed as follows:

Canada East,	128,659,680	160,405,219
Canada West,	31,745,539	
New Brunswick,		22,000,000
Nova Scotia, proper,	9,534,196	11,534,196
Cape Breton,	2,000,000	
Newfoundland,		23,040,000
Prince Edward,		1,360,000
Total area of B. N. A. Provinces,		218,339,415

In 1830 the population of these Provinces was 1,375,000. At the latest dates to which the census brings down the facts, it had risen to 2,662,695, distributed as follows:

Provinces.	Year.	Population.
Upper Canada,	1852,	952,239
Lower Canada,	1852,	890,216
New Brunswick,	1851,	193,800
Nova Scotia,	1851,	276,117
Prince Edward Island,	1848.	62,678
Newfoundland,	1851,	101,000
Hudson's Bay Territory,	1851,	130,000
Labrador,	1851,	5,000
		2,662,695

—*Toronto Leader.*

The Legislature of Nova Scotia is summoned to meet at Halifax on the 26th of January next, for the despatch of business.

The American mail steamer Humboldt, ashore near Halifax, has been abandoned.

UNITED STATES DEBT.—Since January last, $12,300,000 of United States stock has been redeemed by the Treasury. The total debt of that country is now $51,379,327.

Many vessels have been detained at Quebec this fall, in consequence of the early closing of the St. Lawrence, and a great scarcity of seamen. The Quebec Chronicle states that as much as thirty sovereigns per month had been offered to, and refused, by common sailors.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(FOR THE CHRONICLE.)

MR. EDITOR,—As promised last week, I now proceed to make a few remarks on the *Freeman* newspaper; and first: The traitor Mitchell, himself an Irishman, said in his late speech at Brooklyn, according to the Freeman itself, "I recognise in Catholics a profound and exhaustless fund of disaffection and hatred to the British Government." Then this nothing is more certain, and it explains a great part of the action of the paper in question. The Roman Catholic population of Ireland are, with some trifling though honourable exceptions, hostile to everything British. Mr. Mitchell, however, excepts from this hatred the labouring population of England, by which he means the radicals, who were deterred from actual rebellion a few years ago by the London shop keepers, as special constables, with sticks in their hands for sole weapons of defence. But even the English radicals will never be found to make common cause with the Roman Catholic rebels. They want a more popular franchise, but they do not rank Popery as its result.

The Irish nation is divided into two great sections: an idle and profligate gentry, the curse of Ireland, on the one hand, and an ignorant and unindustrious peasantry on the other. There is scarcely any middle class, except in some of the large towns, especially in the North. The gentry, whose name is legion, look upon industry and even economy as degrading to their dignity. The Imperial Government is obliged to choose all its agents in Ireland out of this class, who alone have any influence in that country; and they almost invariably, by their corruption, idleness, poverty and dissipation, disgrace their employers. Need I refer to the eight millions voted the other year for the relief of the destitute, not above one sixth of which ever reached its destination, but was absorbed by the way, and even that portion might not have reached the destitute, had not the Russell Ministry sent over a few Englishmen to look after the money. As a small sample of Irish agency, I recollect some time ago reading in some publication an anecdote to this effect. In Great Britain fishery officers were appointed all over the coast to inspect the cure of herrings, and to mark such as were well done, for which a small bounty was then given. In Britain, tradesmen (coopers) were, for the most part, appointed for the lower grade of duties; but when this measure was extended to Ireland, small as the salary was (£100 to £250 according to rank), the younger sons of the gentry claimed and got the appointments. One of these worthies visited the scene of his duty on his way to a fox hunt, and taking off his gloves, took up a fish between his thumb and forefinger, and affectedly said, "Ay, and this is what you call a herring, is it?" Being answered in the affirmative, he continued: "Take care, boys, that you do the thing right, and I will, by and bye, make up all the papers to get you the bounty." So saying, he washed his fingers, put on his gloves, mounted his horse, and joined his party.

Is it wonderful, under such circumstances, that the Popish clique publishing the Freeman, accustomed from infancy to such profligacy, should be unbelievers in public virtue, and that they naturally transfer to New Brunswick the gross corruption they saw at home. It will in fact take a lifetime to erase this impression of general profligacy from their minds. I do not pretend that our statesmen are even an approach to perfection. They are necessarily tainted with the inherent corruptions of our common humanity; but that they are such downright spendthrifts and corruptionists as the Freeman paints them, I altogether deny; or that they are the twentieth part as bad as the publisher's own countrymen at home. I have often looked about me to see if any better could, as a whole, be found amongst us, but in vain. But I have not at all exhausted my subject, and will next week return to it if you give me leave.

Your obedient servant,

CAYO JUNIOR.

CLIPPER SHIPS.

[illegible] after a little national alludes to the American clipper *Challenge* having been beaten by an English vessel, and having put into Fayal leaky, and lays it down as a consequence that weakness and leakage are incident to all clipper-built ships. This may be the case with American vessels of that class, but as yet our St. John built clippers have shewn no such signs of distress; in fact they are considered a much stronger, easier, and safer vessel; but it must be admitted as a theoretical principle that their heavy sparring, and continual driving, in order to make "the quickest passage yet," will always have a tendency to bring premature destruction upon clipper ships. How far long practice may accord with theory in this particular, we are of course unable to say; but it is gratifying to know that our St. John built vessels have as yet been able successfully to withstand the hardworking incident to clipper ships generally, even if American practice gives a different result. We extract from the Tribune article on clipper ships and steamers as follows:

"The Challenge put into Fayal leaky. This simple fact tells a story for the clippers, well known to all nautical men. The clippers are leaky as a class. The ships are immensely long, narrow, and sharp as a wedge. Their construction is such that they buckle and twist like a withe in heavy weather. The fact that they do so is one of the necessary conditions of their unexampled speed. A stiff vessel cannot be propelled over the uneven and varying surface of the ocean like a flexible one.—To attain the utmost degree of possible velocity, a ship must be so built as to adapt herself measurably to the uneven surface she traverses. The strain upon the clippers, owing to their great sharpness and length (the propelling power being aloft, and not under or upon deck as in the steamers) induces their rapid deterioration. It produces a weakness which increases in geometrical ratio to their years, so that it may be fairly doubted whether the average life of our best clippers is going to exceed five years. It is not long since we saw the very legible marks of premature old age upon one of the finest of these crafts, and the captain acknowledged that such results as were there apparent were the inevitable fruits of the peculiar construction of the ship. And it is a fact of well understood significance, that our clippers often land their cargoes in California in a very bad condition. The great marine underwriting interest is thus becoming sensitive in respect to this class of ships. The rate of insurance is already higher, and more difficulty is experienced in procuring it. The cargo of a new clipper is not to-day so favorite a risk in the Pacific as the cargo of an old whaler. As in regard to the general architectural characteristics of clippers, so too in respect to their immense tonnage and capacity. Some of our richest and most enterprising commercial houses steadily refuse to touch the largest of these ships, in the way of purchase, on the ground that the delay and difficulty of loading such great carriers, in most of the ports of the world, is a serious drawback upon the advantages obtained by their superior speed. A comparative slow ship that can load at once and be off, may reach her port of destination sooner than a swift one that waits long for her cargo.

These considerations all point to one result in respect to the unparalleled strides of our mercantile marine. It is that we have touched or are close upon the culminating point as regards the size and speed of our clippers. Indeed, it seems not improbable, in view of them, that the present rage for monster clipper ships will soon subside, and be followed by a general conviction in favour of ships constructed on a model, as to shape and capacity, somewhere between our old Liverpool liners, and the extreme of modern clippers. In respect of gigantic sea going steamers, however, we are not ready to confess to a backward movement. On the contrary, we are by no means sure that it will not be found that the quickest, safest, and most profitable conveyance for the transatlantic passage, is to be a steamer of 10,000 tons burden. We expect to live to see the experiment tried and the fact tested. We are ready for this, and also for the entire success of Mr. Norris's first steamer with the iron back bone. Our next trip to Europe, we are confident, will be in one or the other.

☞ The *Victory Draft* is announced to take place on Monday, the 10th January next; and the names of Freemen are to be taken by the Directors during the week commencing 2d of January.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia returned to his Diocese in the last steamer from England.

The N. Y. *Tribune* of the 17th Nov., thus concludes a lengthy and interesting article, headed, "A Midnight walk in New York":

"The whole number of places where alcoholic liquors are sold in this City, is 7,103. Unlicensed, 1,222; reported disorderly, 1,058; with grocery shops, 3,780; large beer shops, 1,088; exclusively wholesale, 183. Of the taverns for travellers there are only 336. First Ward, 452 drinking shops; Second 160; Third, 309; Fourth, 510; Fifth, 285; Sixth, 733; Seventh, 350; Eighth, 325; Ninth, 268; Tenth, 238; Eleventh, 564; Twelfth, 116; Thirteenth, 197; Fourteenth, 380; Fifteenth, 175; Sixteenth, 335; Seventeeth, 450; Eighteenth, 597; Nineteenth, 425; Twentieth, 380. Of the whole number, 5,894 sell three cent drinks; 1,602 six cent drinks; 24, one shilling drinks; 1,221 are closed on Sundays; 930 have gambling; 1,643 are kept by Americans, or persons calling themselves such; 3,270 by Germans; 2,327 by Irish; 234 by other foreigners; 233 by women, and 22 by colored people. Open on Sundays, 5,803. Drinking places where boking matches are allowed, 11; resorts of thieves, 192; resorts of prostitutes, full 500; billiards, 216; dance houses of prostitutes, &c., 162; dog-fights allowed in 6; rat killing allowed in 4; cockfighting allowed in 7.

"We are obliged to leave out much more minute and voluminous detail than we present, but as it is we give a horrid picture. One unbroken chain of drunkenness, prostitution, crime,—winds in and about New York, for the want of the Maine law.—There are without other hell holes, 3,789 family groceries where the servants and children of families may encounter the fellow-citizens! Think of the scenes we have described, and the big temptation that coils serpent-like around you and yours!"

THE ERIE MOB.—The Bradford Times gives the following version of the difficulties at Erie, from which it appears that the Erieans are a very public spirited people:

The people of Erie, Pen., with their Mayor and other civil authorities to lead them on, have resolved themselves into a mob. It is a most extraordinary mob, and the cause of it is most contemptible.

There are about 18 miles of six feet railway guage from Erie the New York State line. The remainder of the road connecting with it, is 4 feet 10 inches in width. This subjects the company to great additional expense in running two classes of cars and in shifting engines cars, &c., for every train. It also subjects the travelling public to much annoyance, and expense. But the people of 'Erie' were gratified at this, as a change of cars and baggage made delay, affording the hotel keepers an opportunity of selling dinners and suppers at high rates. The railway company, however, very properly resolved to make the guage of their entire track uniform, so as to prevent this delay and extra expense. Upon this the Mayor and the people of Erie assembled in public meeting resolved that they would not submit to the change; that they would use force and tear up the rails if the company attempted to make it. They manifested much spirit in this matter, and seemed determined to force all the travellers by railway through Erie, to stop there and buy apple pie, crackers, and peanuts. The company went forward with the work of altering their track. Then the spunky pedlers of Erie, with their police force to back them, organized a mob, and tore up the rails, rushed into the station house, and "stood around' furiously, to let the world know they were 'in town,' with their codfish and potatoes, exposed for sale to the hungry traveller. When the ticket agent began to write down the names of the gentlemen who were making a wreck of the railway, he was at once beset by the mob, and come near losing his shirt. The railway bridge in Erie was torn down, and the rails for some distance ripped up. In self defence the Company procured some police officers to get the names of some of the rioters these police officers were *arrested by the mob*, taken before an Erie Magistrate and made to give bail to *keep the peace*. Could any thing be richer in municipal government, than that! It is somewhat difficult to determine what the precise end of all this will be. But one thing is quite evident—the Erieans are fixed in their purpose to fleece travellers, and to take the change.

ATTEMPT TO [illegible] INTO A CONVENT OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY AT PROVIDENCE.—An unsuccessful attempt was made on Sunday, about three o'clock in the afternoon, to force a child into the house of the above order of nuns. We have been able to trace the circumstances to their foundation, which are as follows:

Nearly three years ago the parents of the child, (Ann Fallen) died, leaving the girl to an older sister, in dependent circumstances. The younger was by her sister, placed in the care of the Superior of this Catholic institution. About six months since, a gentleman of this city, finding it necessary to connect some young girl with his family, sent to this institution, when the above named child was sent to him by the Superior, recommending her as faithful and obedient, and requesting that she should be left without restraint in the instruction of the Catholic religion. The instructions were carefully adhered to by the family in which the child was serving. All passed quietly, till within a short time, Ann's sister has manifested great concern lest the attachment, rapidly strengthening between the family and child, should gradually estrange the latter from the Catholic Church, she was urged to return to the Convent. This she strongly resisted—Frequent messengers were now dispatched to bring back the child to the institution. The child was consulted by the family as to her wishes in this respect, and when told that her clothes were prepared to take with her if she chose to go, she burst into tears and begged of them to retain her. And she was retained and still allowed to attend the Catholic Church and Sunday School as usual. Last Sunday, the child, as usual, attended church, and in the afternoon, while at the Sunday school, she was accosted by an Irish girl, named Mary Raine, who had been very active in endeavoring to restore the child to the Convent. During service she decoyed the child from church, and together with an Irishman, named Richard Newman, succeeded in leading her away. After a long walk they at length came in sight of the House. Then the design of her crafty companions came upon her mind, and uttering a wild and piercing scream, she struggled as if for life with her captors. The man ran to alarm the inmates of the Convent. Suddenly the windows were filled with the Sisters anxious to witness the scene, two of them stood by the door in readiness to close it the moment their innocent victim should cross the threshold. Meanwhile the terrified and incessant screams and struggles of the child began to alarm the neighborhood, upon apprehending which the man cried out, "fetch her along, quick, fetch her along!" Once more Mary Raine endeavored to reach the door with her prize, but the apparent intention of the hurrying neighbors to rescue the child, prompted her to abandon it. And rushing to the door, the two miserable and detestable tools of the establisment sought shelter within the convent. The poor child was immediately taken back to the house of her benefactor. The child is nine years of age, bright and interesting.—*Prov. Trib.*

ACCIDENT TO A LINE-OF-BATTLE-SHIP.—On Wednesday an accident occured on board the Agamemnon, which would have been attended with very serious consequences but for the presence of mind of the chief engineer, Mr. John Langley. The Ship went out ride the Sound to test the efficiency of Griffiths newly fitted fan. When two miles from the Breakwater, steaming eight and a half knots, and making forty-five revolutions per minute, something gave way below, and the revolutions seemed to be suddenly increased to 1,000 or more per minute. The shock is described to have been similar to that of an earthquake. The funnel appeared to jump from its place, and so excessive was the vibration that every one expected the masts would go over the side, and the boilers were momentarily expected to burst. At this critical juncture Mr. Langley, with great nerve and coolness, threw open the valves, gradually stopped the engines, and thus saved the valuable machinery from tearing itself to pieces, and injuring, if not destroying the noble vessel herself. She was immediately put under canvas, and returned to the Sound. On subsequent examination, it appeared that the main shaft was broken just within the fans; in all probability from a defect in the metal.—*English paper.*

AN EASY CONTROL.—In his forthcoming annual report of the treasury department, Mr. Guthrie will show that the uncollected ballance due to the United States government on the treasury books on the 4th March last, exceeded one hundred millions of dollars, of which amount over twenty millions have been since secured, while about eighty millions are still unsettled. Orders have been issued to the accounting officers, directing them to use strenuous measures to enforce settlement.

THE FOUR POWERS & UNION OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN PROVINCES.—In the Montreal *Advertiser* of the 14th inst., we find a literal translation of the editor declares is "a literal translation of an article in the organ of the Papal Government at Rome, of the 13th October last." It is a rare specimen of that Christian liberality which the Canadian Papists and their Ministerial friends claim for the Church of Rome. We copy the article in full:—

"The hearts of the faithful have been sorely grieved by a general credited report, that the eminently religious land of Canada is to be engulphed in the pestilential Colonies of England in North America. In fact, that faithful, pure and Catholic Canada is to be joined to four infidel Provinces, belonging to—oh, execrable lot—the *Mother (?)* Country. In calling England hallowed, we wrong the Turk and the Hindoo, for they honestly, and without hypocrisy, deny Christ and His Holy Saints, and decently permit the Apostolic Church to govern itself in their lands. But England lying, calling itself Christian, has been for more than three centuries the accursed enemy of Catholic truth and virtue. The Canadian people are represented to be the purest in life and faith of any of the sons of our Holy Church. Our prosecutors, the English even admit their sanctity, charity, and purity of life. The Canadian bonds and reverence their spiritual directors, never meeting them with the insolent familiarity so revolting a witnessed in the United States; but looking upon them as their true fathers, leading them from earthly simplicity and purity to eternal beatitude in Heaven. The comparison of these religious virtues, with the cold, formal observances of their heretical rulers, has excited English malignity. The Catholic Church has now the whole power in Canada, and there can be no degree of opposition on its part that would not be justifiable against so vile and sacrilegious an attempt to place God's pure children beneath the iron rule of the sons of Hell! In Malta, the English have perilled the souls the faithful, by permitting the foulest slanderers on the Church of Christ to be published; and when the Catholic Council of that Island passed just and salutary laws—approved and counselled by the Holy Chair—necessary to preserve the faith of the people from open insult and beastly pollution, that Godless Government (*Governo senza Dio*) forbid their being carried into effect. Like a pestilence passing through the land, the faithless and profidious sons of Britain carry with them vile heretical books and tracts, which like the seductions of Satan himself, are made to seem sweet to the unsuspecting, until the vile poison prostrates body and soul, to feed Hell with its wretched victim's! Canada, faithful Canada, must not be lost!"

Commenting on the above, the *Advertiser* says:

"It is amusing to see the fear that the 'Sacred College' shew the loss of their power over the people, even in so trifling an instance as that of Canada; and the bitterness with which hatred and fear of England's control over its own possessions, seems to influence their position to her. Signor Ji Michaele has prophesied that the last Pope sitting in the City of Rome is now on that throne; and he further says, that North America, perhaps Cincinnati, will be the residence of all future elected pontiffs. It is not unlikely that the friends of Nuncio Bedini have selected Canada as a good site for the Papal residence; if so, the Confederation of the Province must be very disagreeable to the Court of Rome."

CAPTURE OF AN ABSCONDED DELINQUENT FROM LIVERPOOL IN AUSTRALIA.—The Eagle, arrived from Melbourne at Liverpool on Saturday, had on board James St. Allan Quinn, a young man about twenty-two years of age, and who absconded from Liverpool in July 1852, with about £1,300, the property of the Messrs Train & Co., in whose establishment he was a collector. For a long time nothing was heard of him, until a gentleman told his employers he had met him in Melbourne. Warrants for his apprehension were instantly transmitted by the Secretary of State to Australia, where he was captured, and brought home in the Eagle. After committing this robbery he went to London, [illegible] the hardihood to come to Liverpool, where he succeeded in eluding the police, and embarked on board the Great Britain on the 21st of August 1852. He was brought before Aldermen J. H. Turner, at the Liverpool Police Court, on Monday, and the Cashier at Messrs. Train & Co.'s proved the robbery, and at the request of Quinn, a remand was granted until Tuesday, for the purpose of receiving legal advice. He states that he had made £5,000 in Melbourne as a general merchant, but he was taken away so suddenly that he had been forced to leave it behind him. When arrested he had only £30 and a valuable gold watch.

A WHALER CRUSHED.—Information has been received of the total loss of the Wellington, whaler, of Hull, in Davis' Straits, on the 17th ult. From the accounts received, which are very meagre, it appears that the Wellington was on a whaling expedition, and that on the 17th of September she was in Exeter Bay, Davis' Straits, close to the ice, on her return home, when some enormous floes were observed to approach, and notwithstanding every effort was made to avoid them, it was found to be impossible, the approaching fields came down with great velocity, and the concussion was so violent as almost immediately to crush the vessel to pieces. The crew, being thus exposed, suffered great hardship from cold and hunger, having existed for several days on a few spoonsful of rice each man. Providentially they were observed and rescued by the Alexander, whaler, of Dundee the captain and crew of which relieved them in a very exhausted state from their perilous situation. By unremitting kindness on the part of their preservers, they gradually recovered, an were brought home in the Alexander.

NEWS FROM INDIA IN TEN DAYS—PASSENGERS IN THREE WEEKS.—Within a twelvemonth of the present date a railway will be completed from Ostend to Trieste, a distance of 1,500 miles, in which there are now only two considerable breaks. Letters, passengers, and parcels, will then occupy little more than two days from the shores of the Channel to those of the Adriatic; four days more will take them to Egypt, and by the aid of the railway from Alexandria to Cairo, now rapidly advancing, they may, within 36 hours, be afloat on the Red Sea, and in 12 days thereafter be safe in Bombay, or within three weeks of their leaving London.—Within this date the electric telegraph, now preparing to be laid across the Mediterranean, will have reached Suez, and the 4,000 miles of wire which have already reached Calcutta, will connect every great town in India with the port of Bombay; so that before the year 1856 expires we shall have communication by electric telegraph in ten or eleven days' time with every part of India, and by steamer and rail with Bombay.

AMERICAN INGENUITY.—Among the multitudinous objects in the Patent Office at Washington, and which evinces what skill can do, is 'an invention that picks up pins from a confused heap, turns them all around with their heads up, and sticks them in papers in regular rows; another goes through the whole process of cigar making, taking in tobacco leaves, and turning out the perfect article. One machine cuts cheese; another scours knives and forks; another blacks boots; another rocks the cradle; and seven or eight take in washing and ironing. Another patent is for a machine that counts the passengers in an omnibus, and takes their fare. When a fat man gets in it counts two and charges double. There are a variety of guns that load themselves; a fish-line that adjusts its own bait; and a trap that throws away the rat and then baits and sets itself, and stands in the corner for another.

The horse which was recently driven one hundred miles in eight hours and fifteen minutes on Long Island race course died on the same night. The N. Y. *Tribune* says that the gambler who drove this horse one hundred miles, "not content with that cruelty, forced him on another mile to win a few more dollars, till the poor exhausted creature only found relief from his worse than brute driver in the sleep of death." The celebrated racer, Hero, who was driven ten miles at the top of his speed, in a match against time, a few days since, is also expected to die of congestion of the lungs. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals would find a wide field of usefulness on some of the Long Island race courses.

SUPERIORITY OF THE SEAS.—This celebrated vessel, which sailed from Liverpool on the 7th ult., was passed Sept. 17, in lat. 19 N., long. 23 W. She was at the time out 20 days, and had only made about 2300 miles, or an average of 115 miles per day. We do not think that M'Kay's great ship will astonish creation this voyage at least.—*Herald.*

CREW OF THE ARCHE JANE.—On board of this ill-fated vessel, there were sixteen French Canadian sailors, eight of whom perished. The surviving eight arrived in this city from Baltimore, on Saturday evening, by rail on their way home, some to Quebec, some below that port, and one for Bay Chaleur. The poor fellows looked well, and were in good spirits, although they had lost everything, and ready for another voyage. The British Consul at New York paid their passage to Montreal, and gave them letters to Messrs. Cuvillier & Co., for further assistance.—*Montreal Herald.*

"MASTER SPEAKER, WILL YE FAVOR US WITH A SONG?"—On the 6th inst., the Vermont House of Representatives, being desirous to calm their troubled souls after the excitement of debate, resolved to invite the Baker family to sing before them. They accordingly voted themselves a recess, and the Baker family stepped in and sung three songs.

A facetious exchange says that the first whig was the devil; for he was the first to oppose a regular government. Not bad. Old Sam Johnson defined Patriotism to be "the last refuge of a scoundrel."

"A gentleman," says a philosopher, "is one who promptly pays for his newspaper." What truth and simplicity! How brief, and yet how comprehensive.

Rear Admiral Fanshawe, C. B., Superintendent of Portsmouth Dock-yard, has been appointed to succeed Vice-Admiral Sir G. F. Seymour, as Commander-in-Chief of the squadron in the West Indies.

A THRILLING AFFAIR.—On the steamer Dresden, near Helena, Arkansas, a number of Irishmen, deck passengers, imposed upon an old woman from Kentucky, who was going down the river with two children, till James Sullivan, a merchant of Marysville, took her part; an Irishman struck him with a poker, when, Mr. S. drew his revolver, shot one man dead, shattered another's arm, and shot another in the mouth, knocking out his teeth and cutting off his tongue, one of the bulls accidentally killing an Irishwoman. Mr. Sullivan was then overpowered, dreadfully beaten, and left for dead, yet will probably recover.

MARKETS.—New York, Dec. 19th.—Cotton dull, sales 2015 bales.

Flour—20,000 brls. sale; common to Straight State, $6,94 to $7, common to good Ohio, $7 to $7 12; Southern buoyant, sales 2200 brls.; mixed to good brands of Baltimore $7 12 to $7 25.

Grain—Wheat better, sales 33,000 bushels; Canadian $1 74; Long Island Red $1,66.

Corn—Sales 53,000 bushels, old mixed 80 c.; white, new and old 79c. to 82c.; new yellow 76c. to 82c.

Provisions—Pork unchanged, sales 350 brls.; Beef firm, sales 350 brls.; Lard steady, sales 250 brls. at 9 1-2 to 10 1-4 cents.

☞ Lines from J. R. I., Sussex, were mislaid. They will be attended to in our next.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

On the first of January next, "GLEASON'S PICTORIAL" will commence its *sixth volume*, and will appear vastly improved in all respects, with a superb new heading, new type and dress throughout, and will be printed upon the finest paper. As the proprietor of the "Pictorial" has purchased the entire good-will of Barnum's New York "Illustrated News," and has merged that journal in the "Pictorial," the public will reap the advantage of this concentration of the strength of the two papers upon one, both in the artistic and the literary departments. The same brilliant host of contributors and artists will be engaged on "Gleason's Pictorial" as heretofore, and a large addition is also made to the corps, both in talent and number. The most liberal arrangements have been completed, and such as will enable the proprietor to produce by far the finest illustrated journal yet published, and much superior to the present issue of the paper. The columns of the "

Marine Line.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday—Ship Phaeton, Spencer, Boston, 6—J. Hamilton, ballast.

Brigt. Antelope, Holder, New York,—T. M'Henry, general cargo.

Kendall, Cathrin, Savannah,—T. McHenry, pitch pine timber.

Schr. Wilmot, Doyle, Halifax, 4—C. M. Gove, oats.

Saturday—Ship Barbara, Houston, Port Glasgow, —K. Rankin & Co., coals.

Brig Clara, Pinkney, Boston, 9—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Vixen, Moore, Surinam, 33—E. Allison, general cargo.

Schr. Robert Miller, Wilson, St. George's—G. Eaton, ballast.

Hero, Knight, Boston, 3—G. Eaton, ballast.

Sunday—Schr. Martha, Greenow, Boston, master, assorted cargo.

Monday—Ship Pedestrian, Soley, Milford, 32—J. Fisher, general cargo.

Packet ship John Bethour, Marshall, Liverpool, 32—J. & R. Reed, passengers and goods.

Tuesday—Barque Ann Kinney, Hayes, New York, —Cudlip & Snider, do.

Brigt. Banner, Armstrong, Portland, 2—J. W. M. Irish, flour & butter.

Schr. Julia, Anderson, Portland, 2—master, ballast.

Abby P. Fenno Mussells, Boston, 3—E. D. Jewett & Co., chairs, &c.

Wednesday—Ship Sultan, Barry, Bath, 16 hours, Cudlip & Snider, ballast.

Schr. Henry Dunster, Bagley, Savannah, pitch pine timber.

Thursday—Schr. Catherine, Flewelling, Bath, 3—Trentowsky.

Brigt Isaiah, Fitzgerald, Philadelphia, coals—Hathaway & small.

CLEARED.

21th—Schr. Cuba, Davis, Melbourne, deals and laths.

22d—Bark Medina, Knox, Liverpool, John Robertson; schr. Brunswick Lion, Craft, Eastport, Kirk & Worrall.

The barque Allen Brown, of Belfast, Ireland, Colville, Master, for St. John, N. B., was lost on Seal Island, on 24th ult. The captain and 13 of crew were saved by the exertions of Mr. Hithers, the keeper of the light-house. They have since arrived at Barrington.

The Lady Vivian, at Barrington, Nova Scotia, Dec. 8, saw when off Cape Sable, the wreck of a schooner or brigantine bottom up. Wind blowing fresh at the time, with a heavy sea.

The ship *Tyrone* arrived in Liverpool on the 21 instant, in 14 days from Bathurst, N. B.

[We understand that the *Tyrone* was built from a model made by Mr. George F. Smith, of this City.— ED. CHRON.]

A CARD.

MR. FROST begs to return his sincere Thanks to the different Fire Companies of the City and Portland, the Military the Fire Police, and the Citizens generally, for their prompt and arduous exertions in saving a large portion of his Property at the late conflagration in King-street.

Dec. 23, 1853.

[Cou., Finn., Nbkr.]

CARD.

HORSFALL & SHERATON tender their grateful thanks to the members of the different Fire Companies, by whose arduous exertions at the late disastrous fire in King-street, the flames were prevented from attacking the premises which they occupy. Dec. 23.

CARD.

S. L. TILLEY tenders his sincere thanks to the Members of the Fire department, and those Citizens who, by their indefatigable exertions succeeded in staying the progress of the Fire which occurred on Wednesday, and thereby prevented the destruction of his Property.

Dec. 23, 1853.

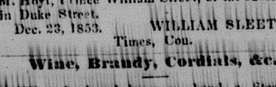
ANTHRACITE COALS.—200 tons to arrive ex ship Envoy, from Philadelphia, for sale by (Dec. 23.) CUDLIP & SNIDER.

JUST RECEIVED

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

A Further Supply of Gold BROACHES, PINS, RINGS, LOCKETS, BOYS, and Fancy Goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

Dec. 23. W. B. NICHOLSON.



European and North American Railway.

CONTRACTS FOR SLEEPERS & FENCING.

PARTIES desirous of Tendering for the above are requested to send in their Tenders on or before the 24th Dec., 1853. Pitch Pine will be allowed to be used for Sleepers, and all rejected ones (it is requested to be understood) are to remain the property of the party delivering.

In Class 3, for Fencing, Spruce Boarding will be allowed to be used, and widths are immaterial so long as the united dimensions amount to the thirty two inches specified.

Further information may be obtained at the Offices of the Contractors, St. John and Shediac, where the Tenders are requested to be sent.

Dec. 23, 1853. WM. E. ROSE, Principal Agent to the Contractors.

Presents for the Season.

WM. L. AVERY offers an assortment of FANCY BOOKS, suitable for the Season. Also—A variety of PRAYER BOOKS, &c., which will be sold very low. Dec. 23.

Ladies Cloth & Prunnella Boots.

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

Dec. 23.—2w. S. K. FOSTER.

House for Sale.

A LARGE two-story DWELLING HOUSE in Saint Andrew Street, with Outhouses, and a large Yard in the rear. The House is 36 feet front by 30 feet deep, well finished throughout with Cellar Kitchens, frost proof Cellars, Water Room, &c., under the whole, and now rents for about £50 per annum. If not disposed of by the 15th March next, it will then be sold at Public Auction. For further information enquire of E. M. Hoyt, Prince William Street, or the subscriber in Duke Street.

Dec. 23, 1853. WILLIAM SLEETH.

Times, Con.

Wine, Brandy, Cordials, &c.

THE undersigned have on hand a Stock of Choice Old WINES, &c., in wood and bottles, consisting of Prime Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, Sauternes, Maralla, Bucellas, Tinto, Madeira, finest sparkling Champagne; Hock, Moselle, Curacoa, Noyan, Maraschino, Cherry Cordials, &c.; also, fine old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Hollands GENEVA, Old Jamacia RUM, Old Tom, Islay and Campbeton WHISKY, which together with the best London Brown Stout Porter, East India and Alloa ALE, &c., are offered for sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,

Dec. 23. Wine Merchants.

New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.

THE Annual Meeting of this Society will take place, God willing, on the evening of WEDNESDAY the 4th of January next, in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel. Free Tickets of Admission will be obtained at Mr. Tilley's Drug Store, on Tuesday the 3d of January, the day previous to the meeting. The doors will be open at half past Six, and the proceeding commence precisely at Seven o'clock.—A collection will be taken up as usual on behalf of the funds.

By order of the Committee.

JAMES PATERSON, } *Secretaries.*
S. L. TILLEY, }

St. John, Dec. 16.

MORRISON'S PILLS.—Just received and for sale by oct. 28. FELLOWS & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS.

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

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

December 16.

COALS.—200 Chaldrons best Liverpool House COALS, landing ex *Lady Emma Bruce*. For Sale by

Dec. 16. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

MAIL CONTRACT.

ANY Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of the MAILS between

Saint John and Saint Andrews,

Six times per week each way, commencing as soon as possible, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, stating the sum per annum for which they will agree to perform the service.

The MAILS are to be conveyed on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster General, and at a rate of speed of not less than six miles an hour.

Tenders must be made on the printed Forms supplied by the Department, which can be obtained from any Postmaster.

Tenders will be received until WEDNESDAY the 28th instant, at noon.

N. B.—It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

General Post Office, }
St. John Dec. 16, 1853. } J. HOWE, *P. M. G.*

(Courier, Nbkr. & Observer.)

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

A LARGE and choice selection of BREAKFAST, DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, of the LATEST DESIGNS in PATTERNS and SHAPES, are NOW opening at

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,

(Late S. Cooper's Store.)

To which he respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers.

St. John, Dec. 16, 1853. Dock-street.

FIREMEN'S BALL

No. 8.

THE Members of No. 8 Engine Company, intend having a BALL at the Masonic Hall in Carleton, on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th December. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Members of other Engine Companies are requested to join.

Firemen will attend in Uniform.

JOSEPH TOWN,
JOHN MUNRO,
GEORGE LANE,
WILLIAM BLACK,
GRIFFITH STACKHOUSE,
GEORGE B. BEATTY,
WILLIAM WHEATON,
JOHN M. COUGLE,
HIRAM NICE,

COMMITTEE.

CHARLES KETCHUM, *Secretary.*

☞ Tickets can be obtained from either of the Committee, and at the Stationery Store of WILLIAM L. AVERY, St. John.

Carleton, Dec. 16th, 1853.

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

Dec, 16. South wharf.

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

Dec. 16. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

For Liverpool.

THE Packet Ship MIDDLETON, Capt. Nichols, will sail for Liverpool on or about Saturday, 24th inst. For Passage, having excellent accomodations, apply to the Master on board, Custom House Wharf, or

Dec. 16. J. & R. REED.

Christmas is Coming.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH TOYS.

THE subscriber has just received 7 cases from Germany and 2 from London, comprising every kind and description of

English and German TOYS,

and FANCY ARTICLES.

☞ TOYS at Wholesale or Retail.

Also a good assortment of Ladies' FRIZZETTES, Madona BANDS and RUFFLES.

Also, 25 dozen well assorted Gent's WALKING STICKS. WM. MAJOR.

St. John, December 16.

Christmas Toys.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing TOYS, or Fancy Goods, would find it greatly to their advantage to call at A. PAGE'S, Prince William street, near the corner of Duke street, who has now open for inspection a beautiful assortment of the above Goods, comprising every variety usually found in an establishment of this kind.

WAX DOLLS at very low prices, beautifully ornamented. A. PAGE,

December 16. *Hair Dresser.*

Courier 1i.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

Just Received,

Per last English Steamer,

A Splendid Assortment of

CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, and FURS,

For Sale at

VERY LOW PRICES.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

Ladies' Cloth Boots, &c.

BRUNSWICK SHOE STORE.

Just received by steamer Niagara, and other arrivals.

A SUPERIOR assortment of Ladies' CLOTH CASHMERE, and *Prunella* BOOTS;

Misses' and Childrens' ditto do., Patent and Seal Skin gloshd, welt and pump soles.

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

—ALSO—

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

CHEAP FOR CASH.—

FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

Germaintown., Head of Rocky Hill.

December 10th.—(6w.)

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for December;
National do. do.;
Illustrated Magazine of Art, do., price 1s;
Monitor of Fashion for Dec.;
POPULAR EDUCATOR, do., price 6d.;
Little's Living Age, do.;
No. 5 Cassell's Natural History, price 1s.;
Part 6, Practical Draughtsman, price 1s. 6d.;
Knickerbocker Magazine for December;
Edinburgh Review for October;
A further supply of Hypatia, by Kingsley;
D. Auvigne's Reformation, 4 vols.;
Judge Edmonds's Work on Spiritualism, price reduced to 2s 9d.;
Glasgow Mechanics' Journal for November;
Late American papers.

December 9. B. O'BRIEN.

EMIGRATION.

Saint John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

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

St. John, 25th Nov., 1853.

Furs, Shawls, Robes, Ribbons, &c.

JAMES SMELLIE,

Has received per steamer "Canada":

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

Per Ship "Helen Thomson":

An excellent assortment of LONG & SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
Handkerchiefs and MUFFLERS;
Rich Filled SHAWLS;
Embroidered Crape, Coburgh, and French Merino ROBES;

Which will be Sold at very low prices for CASH.

Prince Wm. Street, Dec. 9, 1853.

WINDOW GLASS.

OF ALL SIZES,

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

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

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x30; six panes ditto, 34x40; six panes ditto, 36x44—3-8 inch thick.

St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Ladies' Furs—Gentlemen's Hats.

RECEIVED EX PACKET SHIP "MIDDLETON,"

FRENCH Sable Queen's Boas, Muffs & Cuffs.
Stone Martin do. do. do.
German Fitch do. do. do.
Gent's French Satin HATS,
Gent's Hungarian HATS,
Children's Trimmed Felt Hats.

Ex Brig Ann,

2 bales BUFFALO ROBES,

—ON HAND—

Gent's and Youth's FUR CAPS, in a large variety—domestic and imported. Wholesale and Retail.

LOCKHART & CO.

Dec. 9.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

Corner of King and Cross Streets,

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

RETAILING MOLASSES.

ex Brig Huntress from Porto Rico.

120 HDS. 8 Tierces, 3 Barrels, } very superior MOLASSES, equal to Golden Syrup, intended expressly for Family use, for sale low by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG,

Nov. 18, 1853. 7, Dock Street.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

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

CHRISTOPHER MAILMAN,

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

M'GRATH & KELLY'S,

Marble Works,

Adjoining the Free Church, Sydney Street.

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

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

We do not intend to descend to the degrading artifice of attempting to exalt ourselves by dispraising others as some of our Yankee neighbours have done, but leave it to the knowledge and taste of those who may call on us to judge for themselves. The public have derived one benefit, at least, from the establishment of the petty shops of which these Yankees speak, as their prices, formerly so exorbitant, have been reduced 25 per cent. already, and will yet be brought lower.

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

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

The "Commercial Clothing Hall,"

NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

WILL be opend on Thursday the 15th inst.—With a large & well assorted Stock of Clothing, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETTS, VESTINGS, *Flannels*, BLANKETS, COTTONS *Hats, Caps & Trunks*, with a variety of other useful Goods, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.

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

RUNAWAY.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or harboring JOSEPH H. SCOTT, an indented Apprentice to the subscriber, who has left this office without liberty.

August, 1853. WM. DURANT.

One Thousand Bargains

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

PORTLAND AND BOSTON.

Winter Arrangement.

STEAMER "CREOLE,"

JOSEPH ATKINS, COMMANDER.

THE Steamer "CREOLE," having been thoroughly rebuilt, and well fitted up, will commence on TUESDAY, 20th inst., and will run regularly (until further notice) between

Saint John and Portland,

touching at EASTPORT, both ways, in connection with the RAILROAD to BOSTON.

Leaving St. John every TUESDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M., Leaving PORTLAND every FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock or immediately after the arrival of the morning train from Boston.

For freight or passage enquire of JOHN FERRIS, 14 South Street, Boston; A. SOMERBY, Portland, or of THOS. HATHEWAY, *Agent*,

Dec. 16, North Wharf, St. John.

Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms,

2d, 3d, and 4th Stories, Brick Building head of King street.

THE Subscribers having extended their premises are now prepared to execute orders in the above Department, in the newest styles, and of the best materials and workmanship, with promptness and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms. They will also endeavour to keep constantly on hand the following:

DRAWING ROOM—Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Loungers, Ottomans, Centre and Card Tables, Music Stools, Chiffonneers, Fire Screens, &c.

DINING ROOM—Extension and other Dining Tables, Side Boards, Chairs, &c.

BED ROOM—Bedsteads in various designs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, WashStands, Dressing Tables Swing and other Cribs, Looking Glasses, &c.

LIBRARY—Book Cases, Writing Tables, Chairs, &c., &c.

HALL—Hat and Umbrella Stands, Hall Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.

UPHOLSTERY—Hair, Flock, Moss and Grass Mattrasses; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows Spring and other Palliasses.

☞ Carpets and Curtains cut and made.

MATERIALS—Mahogany, Walnut, Rosewood, &c.; Hair Cloth, Hair, Plush, Brocatell, and Gymps, with every description of Mounting used by the trade.

☞ UNDERTAKING attended to with punctuality and care.

J. & G. LAWRENCE.

St. John, December 2, 1853. 4in.

GOTHIC BUILDING,

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

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

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

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

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

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

November 11.

Ladies' Kid BOOTERS

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 WORKS.

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

For sale wholesale and retail.

Oct. 7, 1853. S. K. FOSTER.

GLOVES.

Opened per 'Lisbon,' from London:

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

For sale at very low prices.

November 11. LOCKHART & CO.

BEWARE!

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

and take nothing else.

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

Nov. 4. FELLOWS & CO.

Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late CALEB WETMORE, of Hampton, King's County, Esquire, deceased, will please render the same, duly attested, within three months from this date unto Charles W. Weldon, Esquire, Attorney at Law, of the City of Saint John, who is duly authorised Attorney of said Estate, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will make payment without delay.

JOSEPH WETMORE, *Executor.*

Hampton, King's County, }
November 3, 1853. } 3m, j.

Almonds, Raisins, and Onions.

Just received ex Schr. Pearl from Boston:

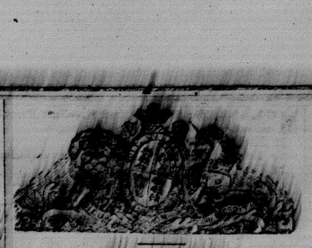
3 BAGS Soft Shell ALMONDS;
50 Boxes, 45 Half Boxes, } Finest Muscatel RAISINS;
20 Barrels Onions; for sale low by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

Tobacco & Tea.

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

For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.



MILL RESERVES.

(194)

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Nov. 10, 1853.

THE attention of those Mill Owners who have been allowed Mill Reserves by the Government, is pointed to the following extract from the third section of the Act 9 Vic. cap. 53:—

"And be it enacted, That all Logs, Timber, or other Lumber, which may be cut and carried away from such Reserve, except for the purpose of being manufactured in the Mill or Mills for which such Reserve shall have been made, shall be liable to be seized by the Crown, and upon lawful conviction shall be forfeited and sold to Her Majesty's use, and the proceeds of such sale paid over to the Receiver General of the Casual Revenue."

And they are hereby notified that in future the provisions of the said Act will be strictly enforced, and any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber cut on a Reserve, and carried past the Mill, without being manufactured therein, as the Law requires, will be seized and condemned, and the Reserve from which the same has been taken will be cancelled.

(4) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Dec. 6, 1853.

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

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

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

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

100 acres, lot 88, block 1, Moncton, J. Wright.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

200 acres, lots 78, 79, block 7, Moncton, M. Ferrin; 10s. per lot survey.
200 acres, lots 80, 81, block 7, Moncton, B. G. Brown; 10s. per lot survey.
200 acres, lots 82, 83, block 7, Moncton, L. Smith; 10s. per lot survey.
92 acres, lot 61, block 10, Moncton, J. Budd improved.
74 acres, lot 62, block 10, Moncton, W. Budd; improved by Bourgeis.
218 acres, lot 1, block 11, Moncton, W. Crossman improved.
52 acres, lot G, block 11, Moncton, M. Hennessy improved.
52 acres, lot F, block 11, Moncton, P. Hennessy.
100 acres, lot O, block 12, Moncton, W. Hogan, Jr.
100 acres, lot 4, Township 2, Moncton, J. Fitzsimons improved.
97 acres, lot 8, Township 2, Moncton, Delahuntee improved.
100 acres, lot 48, Anagance, P. Wood.
100 acres, lot 49, Anagance, C. Bleakney.
100 acres, lot 30, block 15, Salisbury, A. Perigo improved.
100 acres, lot 43, block 15, Salisbury, J. Steves; improved by J. Steves and C. T. Simpson.
100 acres, lot 47, block 15, Salisbury, B. Bannister improved.
50 acres, lot 80, block 17, Salisbury, G. Killam.
100 acres, lot 101, block 31, Salisbury, W. Lewis improved; 10s. survey.
200 acres, lots 102, 103, block 31, Salisbury, E. Tilley; 10s. survey.
100 acres, lot 104, block 31, Salisbury, J. Hagerty; 10s. survey.
100 acres, east of Butternut Ridge Road, John Williamson improved.

By Deputy Abbot, at Hopewell.

100 acres, lot 23, Hopewell, J. Starrett.
200 acres, lot 131, Hopewell, T. Stewart.
200 acres, lot 132, Hopewell, J. S. Jarvis.
200 acres, lot 133, Hopewell, S. H. Fought.
100 acres, lot 134, Hopewell, John Starrett.
200 acres, lot 135, Hopewell, J. Thompson.
200 acres, lot 136, Hopewell, R. S. Dickson.
200 acres, lot 137, Hopewell, W. Cheetham.
100 acres, lot 138, Hopewell, A. Hoar.
100 acres, lot 139, Hopewell, D. B. Hoar.
200 acres, lot 132, Coverdale, H. W. Gifford improved.
100 acres, lot 147, Beck's Creek, O. Steves.
200 acres, lot 148, Beck's Creek, A. Steves.
200 acres, lot 149, Beck's Creek, L. E. Steves.
100 acres, lot 150, Beck's Creek, E. E. Steves.
75 acres, lot 55, block, 9, Shepody Road, Goodfellow improved.
50 acres, on Point Wolf River, Goodfellow improved.
25 acres, on Dustin Brook, Goodfellow improv'd.
100 acres, lot 72, block 5, south of Coverdale River, A. Steeves.

SAINT JOHN.

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

117 acres, lot 79, block 20, south of Big Lepro, John Long.
50 acres, lot 47, block 21, Lancaster, James Havey
100 acres, lot 48, block, 21, Lancaster, T. W. Robertson.
100 acres, lot 10, block 29, Lancaster, Thompson; improved by C. Peavey.
100 acres, lot 46, east of block 30, Lancaster, J. Gault.
195 acres, lot 21, block C, Saint Martin, P. Crowley.
195 acres, lot 25, block C, Saint Martin, P. Crowley, Jr.
195 acres, lot 26, block C, St. Martin, J. Fuller.
100 acres, lot 8, block 5, St. Martin, W. Stewart.
100 acres, lot 11, Martin's Head, J. Nason.
100 acres, lot 12, Martin's Head, A. Nason.
100 acres, lot 13, Martin's Head, O. J. Smith.
100 acres, lot 15, Martin's Head, O. J. Smith.
200 acres, lot 17, on a branch of Goose Creek, G. Walton.
200 acres, lot 18, on a branch of Goose Creek, G. Walton.
50 acres, on a branch of Goose Creek, improved Walton.
75 acres, lot 30, Martin's Head, A. Grimes.
91 acres, lot 30, Martin's Head, A. Grimes.
50 acres, lot 16 west, Londonderry, W. Cleveland.
50 acres, lot 16 east, Londonderry, J. L. Turner.
100 acres, lot 25, Londonderry, J. Irvin.
85 acres, lot 27 west, Londonderry, J. Irvin.
50 acres, lot 30 east Londonderry, John Irvin.
100 acres, lot 32, Londonderry, John Irvin.
100 acres, lot 26, Road from Harding's to old Quaco Road, Thos. McGowan.
100 acres, in rear of 3, (James M'Lean,) East Quaco, Thomas Wilson.

KING'S.

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

50 acres, lot 73 west, Mount Theobald, Ireland.
50 acres, lot 113 north, Mount Theobald, A. Bell.
200 acres, lots 81, 83, Londonderry, G. Brown.
100 acres, lot 8, block O, Sussex, J. Wallace.
100 acres, lot 9, block O, Sussex, T. Wallace.
100 acres, lot 27, block V, Sussex, J. H. Rogers; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 28, block V, Sussex, D. King; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 29, block V, Sussex, J. King, Jr.; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 30, block V, Sussex, D. King; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 2, tier 1, east, Stone's Brook, J. Clancy; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 3, tier 1, east, Stone's Brook, J. Orr; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 4, tier 1, east, Stone's Brook, J. Rogers; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 1, tier 2, east, Stone's Brook, A. Odbur; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot D, block B, Sussex, Alex. Moore.
120 acres, north ends of 3, 4, range B. Mechanics, Thomas Furnas.
100 acres, lot 43, block 2, Studholm, George Northrup.
100 acres, lot 24, block 9, Studholm, W. Doherty.
100 acres, lot 35, " 9, " E. Doherty.
100 acres, lot 36, " 9, " P. Doherty.
97 acres, lot 23, " 17, " W. Carson.
50 acres, lot 10, " 10, " A. M'Leod.
91 acres, lot 25, " 26, " R. Hicks.
100 acres, lot 61, Springfield, D. Cattick.
50 acres, lot 18, Springhill, S. Mullin.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Collins, at Gagetown.

80 acres, lot 20, block A, Petersville, A. Cochrane.
100 acres, lot 27, " A, " J. Perkins.
100 acres, lot 28, " A, " C. Perkins.

SUNBURY.

At the Crown Land Office.

50 acres, lot 40, block 40, Blissville, L. Thomas.
53 acres, lot 41, " 40, " M. Boon.
200 acres, lot G, " 41, " J. Simpson.
100 acres, lot —, block 44; surveyed for P. McGraw, John Maher.
100 acres, lot 49, block 1, opposite Three Tree Creek, G. Alexander.
100 acres, north half of 2 and 4, Craftville, Wm Craft.
100 acres, lot 87, block 40, Blissville, John Nason.
100 acres, lot 88, block 40, Blissville, John Nason.
100 acres, lot K, Carlow, A. Lipsett.
100 acres, lot L, Carlow, A. Lipsett.

(4w) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage	To Sail
Imperial,	R. G. Moran,	1279	16th Aug.
Eudocia,	S. Vaughan,	1015	1st Sept.
Middleton,	H. Nichols,	998	1st Oct.
Liberia,	J. F. Cruikshank,	875	16th Oct.
John Barbour,	J. Marshall,	939	1st Nov.
Joseph Tarrett,	J. Pritchard,	942	New ship.
John Bannerman,	R. Card,	1000	Ditto.

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

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

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FRYER, BROTHERS, & Co., Orange Court, Castle street, or here, to

J. & R. REED.

July 23, 1853.

Oatmeal. Oatmeal.

Landing ex schr. *Lucy*:

25 BARRELS Oatmeal a very superior article put up expressly for Family use.

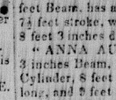
For sale low wholesale or retail, by

ROBT. ARMSTRONG.

Nov. 11, 1853. No. 7 Dock-street.

Desirable Investment

FOUR STEAMERS FOR SALE.



THE Proprietors of the UNION LINE of STEAMERS determining to close their present business offer for sale their several Steamers, which are at present plying, between St. John and Fredericton.

To persons who may wish to make an investment of capital, this offers a favourable opportunity as it presents to them an established and actively operating business, which the increasing internal trade of this Province is yearly rendering more valuable.

The "FOREST QUEEN," of 150 feet keel, 22 feet Beam, has a Beam Engine, 36 inch Cylinder, 7½ feet stroke, with a Flue Boiler, 24 feet long, and 8 feet 3 inches diameter.

"ANNA AUGUSTA," of 165 feet keel, 24 feet 3 inches Beam, with a horizontal Engine, 38 inch Cylinder, 8 feet stroke, and a Flue Boiler, 22 feet long, and 8 feet 3 inches diameter.

"UNION," of 162 feet Keel, 22 feet 6 inches Beam, has a Beam Engine, 31 inch Cylinder, 9 feet stroke, with a Tubular Boiler.

"SAINT JOHN," of 210 feet in length, with an Engine, 44 inch Cylinder, 10 feet stroke, and 3 inch tubes of 18 feet long.

The above steamers have

Poetry

KIND WORDS.

Kind words, oh! they can ne'er offend,
And yet although they cost us nought,
They purchase many a faithful friend
That hoarded wealth could ne'er have bought.
The darkened brow, where cold frowns dwell,
'Mid bitter, hatred's angry wiles,
Kind words will soon those frowns dispel,
And win the sternest lips to smiles.

Kind words should ever greet the poor,
For they may heal some inward pain,
And oh! perchance the outcast lure
Back to virtuous paths again.
Could we behold each tempting snare,
That marks the wretched culprit's fall,
We should our cruel judgments spare,
And words of kindness speak to all.

Kind words in Memory's silent cave,
Are treasured as a sacred prize,
When he who breathed them—in the grave
At peace—in dreamless slumber lies,
The widow'd mother oft they cheer,
And soothe the weeping orphan's grief;
They gently chase each burning tear,
And give the burning heart relief.

Kind words are music to the heart,
When whisper'd low, in love's sweet tone;
To others' they a bliss impart,
And truly happy make our own;
As dews refresh the drooping flowers,
As the sunshine glads the singing birds,
So we are cheered in sorrow's hour,
By sunny smiles and kindly words.

Kind words, oh! let them freely flow,
Our race on earth is drawing near,
And soon—too soon—that voice of woe
May bid us cease to linger here.
This life is brief—and all must die—
We are but mortals, frail and weak;
But while we're spared, oh! let us try
Ever some kindly word to speak.

THE MOUNTAINS IN THE MOON.—It is an ascertained fact that there are three classes of lunar mountains. The first consists of isolated, separate, distinct mountains of a very curious character. This distinguishing characteristic of these mountains is that—they start up from a plain quite suddenly. On the earth it is well known that mountains generally go in ranges or groups; but we find these isolated lunar mountains standing up entirely apart; never having been connected with any range. The one named Picolo is 9,000 feet high; this mountain has the form of an immense sugar-loaf; and if our readers can imagine a fairly proportioned sugar-loaf 9,000 feet in height, and themselves situated above it, so as to be able to look down upon its apex, they will have an approximate idea of the appearance of Pico. There are many other mountains of a similar description scattered over the moon's surface; and these mountains not only stand apart from each other, but what is still more remarkable, the plains on which they stand are but slightly disturbed. How singular, then, the influence that shot the mountain up 9,000 feet, and yet scarcely disturbed the plain in the immediate neighborhood. The second class of lunar elevations consists of mountain ranges. Now, this is the principal feature of the mountains on earth. This phenomenon is also found in the moon, but there it is the exception, only two principal ranges are found, and these appear to have been originally one range. One is called the Appenines. It is so well seen, that just as the line of light is passing through the moon, you will think it is, generally speaking, a crack in its surface; but a telescope of ordinary power will at once manifest it to be a range of mountains. The lunar Appenines may be compared with the loftiest range of mountains upon earth. It is 18,000 feet high, and there is another range still higher, rising 25,000 feet above its base. In this feature, then, the moon corresponds with the earth, but with this difference, what is the rule on the earth is the exception in the moon.

PITT AND FOX.—Mr. Pitt's first speech, brilliant and wonderful as it was, was scarcely more remarkable than the warmth and generosity with [illegible] of jealousy, and delighted at the sudden display of talents nearly equal to his own, he hurried up to the young member to compliment him and encourage him. As he was doing so, an old member of the house (I think a General Grant) passed by them and said, 'Ay, Mr. Fox, you are praising young Pitt for his speech. You may well do so; for excepting yourself, there's no man in the house can make such another; and old as I am, I expect to hear you both battling it within these walls as I have done your fathers before you.' Mr. Fox disconcerted at the awkward turn of the compliment, was silent and looked foolish; but young Pitt, with great delicacy, readiness, and felicity of expression, answered, 'I have no doubt, general, you would like to attain the age of Methusaleh.'

AN INTERESTING FACT.—One of the missionaries of the New York City Tract Society having supplied the crew of a vessel going to Hayti not only with tracts, but also some religious papers and books, the men, upon their arrival there, made them into a parcel, and were taking them on shore, when they were stopped by a custom-house officer. This being observed by a superior officer, he directed that no duty should be charged upon the parcel, and promised the Captain that whatever he might bring of the same kind should be passed duty free. Just at that time, the Emperor Faustin passed that way, and hearing of what had taken place, he immediatly gave command that hence forward no duty should be charged upon Bibles, Testaments or Protestant religious books or tracts, or other publications; and then turning to the Captain, he said, "I shall be happy to have on the Island as much of reading matter as you can bring, and if any person interfere with you let me know it." This conduct of a sable Emperor deserves the imitation of certain fair complexioned monarchs."

HIBERNIAN CONSOLATION.—Recently, a small party of Patlanders obtained admission to the jail at Durham on a visit to their countryman, M'Cormack, who had to take his trial on charge of murder. Having intimated to the prisoner that they had collected a sufficient sum to retain counsel for his defence, they were about to take their leave when one of the party, shaking the accused by the hand, administered this truly Hibernian piece of consolation:—'Ah! thin, Martin, my boy, keep up your spirits; its no consequence whether ye're hanged or transported, so long as ye get justice done to yez.' Poor Martin, unable to appreciate the force of the logic, only replied by a burst of tears, in the midst of which the comforters took their leave. He was subsequently found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Killed by an Alligator.—The *Galveston, News* has the following account of a most painful occurrence in Orange County, Texas:—'We have just learned from C. C. Burch, from Sabine Pass, that about ten days ago, a small girl, ten years old, a daughter, he thinks, of Mr. Solomon Sparks, living at the Old River, Orange County, was caught by an alligator, as she was wading out to gather the buds of the pond lily, and most horribly mutilated. Both her arms and both legs were bitten off by places and swallowed by the alligator, until her body was left limbless, and of course lifeless. This occurred near the residence of Mr. Sparks. As soon as the alarm was given, the alligator was shot and his body was opened, where there was found not only the limbs of the unfortunate little victim, but also a part of a pair of pantaloons, with a pocket book in the pocket containing some money. The pantaloons supposed to belong to a man who had not long since been drowned in the Old River.

Infants in Heaven.—Beautiful is an infant, whatever way we picture it to ourselves. Beautiful in the cradle. Beautiful upon a parents knee. Beautiful at play, in the corner of the room, or under the shade tree before the door. Beautiful as a lamb in the Savior's arms. Beautiful at the font of baptism. Beautiful even there, in the loveliness of death—with hands folded peacefully—with brow like moulded wax—with eyes closed in sleep, "perchance to dream!"—with lips so gracefully composed, as if to say, "I murmur not."—and with its entire face radiant with a smile, which is the imprint of its dying vision.

Diplomacy is the art of saying something when you have got nothing to say—as much as this the art of saying nothing when you have really got something to say.

A lady was asked the other day why she chose to lead a single life, and gravely replied, "Because I am not able to support a husband."

MOLASSES; MOLASSES.—Just Received per "Rio Grande from Cienfuegos
10 Hhds } Muscovado Molasses very superior
20 Tierces }
10 Barls }
March 4, 1853. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti-Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 15. FELLOWS & CO.

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

AT THE
American Clothing Depot.
South side King Street.

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

PURE COD LIVER OIL.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from Newfoundland,—2 casks, Superior unadulterated COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal purposes; the catch of this season and can be warranted.
Sept. 2. S. L. TILLEY.

BURNING FLUID—Per schr. Boston, from Boston, a few barrels superior Burning FLUID.
November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

DR. STREET has REMOVED to SAINT MARTINS, where he will be found at his rooms in Price's Hotel and is prepared to practise his profession. Aug. 19th.

Scotch Lambs-Wool Shirts and DRAWERS.
FANCY and White Shetland Wool SOCKS, a very superior quality, Angola, Ribbed and plain. Superior Patent Cloth GLOVES, new mixtures, Plush Lined, Tilbury & and self doe &c., &c.
JAMES GARRETT & CO.
Sept. 23. Corner King and cross-streets.

BUTTER.—50 Firkins Choice Cumberland BUTTER, for Sale by
G. M BURNS.
Nov. 18. 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; 14 tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant Oil; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 14 tons Alum; 4 tons Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonat of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimston and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alum Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for Cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 10 casks 10d'y and 12d'y wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted WINDOW GLASS.
September 23, 1853.

CENTRE SALOON,
WATER STREET,
Two doors South Peters' Wharf.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for best of Good Things of this life.
HUTTON,
AND ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
WINES, LIQUORS,
SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.

☞ Dinners—served up at a minutes notice.
St. JOHN, JUNE, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

CLOTHING STORE.
SOUTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
Wholesale and Retail Establishment,
R. HUNTER, PROPRIETOR.

HAS received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, his FALL and WINTER GOODS, which with his Stock previously on hand, will comprise a very large assortment of Goods suitable to the Season. The attention of WHOLESALE and RETAIL purchasers are particularly requested, as it is intended that the entire Stock will be sold off at exceedingly low prices—such as cannot be competed with even by those who foolishly pretend to sell at 25 or 30 per cent. below the market. The Stock in part consists of:—
CLOTHING—In every variety of Garments, in all the materials now in use, and in all the styles fashionable.
CLOTHS—In great variety suitable for OVER-COATS, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Kerseys, Satinetts, &c.
VESTINGS—In plain and figured silk Velvets, Satins, Silks, &c. &c.
In Gents. FURNISHING DEPARTMENT will be found, in great variety, everything likely to be required, such as Shirts, Collars, Fronts, Hdkfs., Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats, Muffle Hdkfs.; L. Wool, Merino, Cotton, and Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Braces, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes; Gloves, Snow Stockings, Hats, Caps, &c.
R. HUNTER.
Goodyear's Patent India Rubber COATS, Capes, Leggins, Horse Covers, &c.
The Clothing being all made up expressly for the Establishment, and subjected to the strictest inspection, cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.
☞ Garments made to order on the most reasonable terms.
NO SECOND PRICE.
Oct. 28. R. H.

Two and Two, or Small Checks.
WE have received a few Ends of the above Fashionable GOODS, in Brown and Black, and Black and Grey, rather neat than otherwise; made to measure in good shape, for Gents. Pantaloons.
JAMES GARRETT & CO.
October 10. Corner King & Cross streets

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

SUGAR! SUGAR.—Just landed—40 HHDS. BRIGHT Porto SUGAR, 150 boxes Souchong TEA, superior article—For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—O MORAL GUARDIAN! *Good Pupils only Retained!!! The Incorrigible Expelled!!!*—This School contains three departments—the INFANT, the COMMERCIAL and the MATHEMATICAL. The Infant department, conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a through instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental Arithmetic—the Elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammar, &c., together with Reading and Writing, at fees from 10s to 20s per quarter.—The Mathematical Department, conducted by two teachers, comprises Composition, Ancient and Modern History, Book Keeping, use of the Globes, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., the Reading Writing, and Speaking of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, and Classics, at fees from 25s to 50s per quarter.
S. D. MILLER, A. M.,
May 10 tf *Manager.*

RIPPLEN HERRING.
50 BOXES Fat Ripplen HERRINGS, for Sale by A. A. COUGHLAN.
Sept. 26. No. 5 Prince Wm. Street.

MORRISON'S PILLS.—Just received and for sale by oct. 28. FELLOWS & CO.

The far-famed Medicine.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTHMA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.
The following Testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.
Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs.
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Jan'y. 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON.
A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.
Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was indeced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,
Nov. 23, 1852. (Signed,) J. GAMIS.
AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square, Winchester.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent Surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed since, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.
I am, Sir, your obliged servant,
Oct. 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.
AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain JACKSON, of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.
I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.
These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

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

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each Box.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directors for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each Box.
S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King St., St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; D. Kisayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. Gilbert White, Belleisle.

Fall Importations.
The Subscriber has now on hand and offers for sale at lowest market rates:
24 HHDS. Martell's and Hennessy's finest BRANDY; 4 Pipes and 40 Cases Hollands GENEVA; 14 Puns. ALCOHOL; 10 Hhds. SUGAR; 25 bals. fine Crushed do; 25 Baskets CHAMPAGNE:
2 Pipes & 5 Qr. Casks fine Diamond PORT;
200 Barrels Superfine FLOUR;
25 Do Prime PORK;
25 Do Domestic PORK;
30 Do fine Navy BREAD; 20 do White BEANS; *Daily expected*—
3 Pipes, 6 Hhds. and 10 Qr. Casks Madeira;
2 Pipes, 6 Hhds. and 10 Qr. Casks fine Golden SHERRY;
6 do 5 do & 20 do do Brown ditto;
1 do 4 do & 20 Octaves Old Pale ditto;
5 Cases CURRACOA; 5 Cases SARDINES;
3 Puncheons Old JAMAICA;
Hourly expected per Gladiator from New-York—
200 Barrels Superfine FLOUR.
October 28. JOHN McCOSKERY.

SAINT JOHN RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.—A Box containing TRACTS published by the London Religious Tract Society, is just received and open for sale and distribution at my store in Prince Wm. street.
November 18. JOHN KINNEAR.
☞ Those persons subscribing 5s. will be entitled to receive half the amount in Tracts.

CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing from France, via New-York.—33 CASKETS splendid CHAMPAGNE, viz., Cravia Imperial, Mailly, Sillery, Bouzy, &c., in pint and quart bottles.
RANNEY, STUEBER & CO.,
Sept. 26. Wine Merchants.

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

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.
BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.
Advantages offered by this Society.
PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.
LOANS.—Two-thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.
LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.
DIVISIONS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus' in the Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus' are permanent.
Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly or Quarterly.
Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.
A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.
Every information to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.
CALIFORNIA.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.
SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
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Bathurst: Theophilus Deschisay, Esq.,
Chatham: William Carman, junior Esq.,
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.,
Fredericton: J. Henry Fair, Esq.,
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.,
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.,
Moncton (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.,
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.,
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.,
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.,
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.,
WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N. B*

New-Brunswick Branch
OF THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.
Trustees.
John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs
Directors, &c., in Liverpool.
Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Chinson, Esq.	Firth Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
Thomas Dorcer, Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
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John Chas. Jaffe, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.

Advisory Committee—Henry M. Dove, Esq
Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackmurdo, Esq
Robert B. Byass, Esq.	Arnold H. Ralphet, Esq
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Cunwright, Esq.
John Westmorland, Esq.	

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.
FIRE BRANCH.
Persons assured by this Company are not subject to any covenants or calls to make good losses which may happen to themselves or other, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital Stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.
LIFE BRANCH.
In addition to the more customary methods of Insurance, the Company likewise Assures Live on any of the following contingencies:—
For the term of One Year, Seven Years, or any other definite period.
For the whole continuance of Life.—The Premiums to cease, after a limited number of Annual Payments.
For Two Joint Lives.—The sum assured to be paid on the death of either.
On the longest of Two or Three Lives.—The sum assured to be payable at the death of the last survivor; or,
The Survivorships.—To secure the payment of the sum assured, if a life A die before another life B.
For a sum to be payable at age 60, or at death.
Premiums on Credit.—A portion of the Premiums may remain on Credit. Assurances may be effected in various ways, not enumerated, to meet the convenience of parties.
The important advantages afforded by the Company in the Life Branch will include the following viz:—
The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from Liability of Partnership.
Moderate Premiums.
Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to Two-thirds of its net amount, which may be applied at the option of the party effecting the Assurance:—1st. By the immediate payment of the sum so apportioned.—2nd. By an equivalent reduction of the future Premiums.—Or, 3rd. By an equivalent increase of the sum assured.
Small Charge for Management.—The expenses of the Office being borne in due proportion by the two Branches.
Prompt Settlement of Claims.
Policies lapsed by non-payment of the Premium may be renewed within three months, by paying the Premium, with a fine of 10s. per cent., on the production of evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the good state of health of the life assured.
The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office at their equitable value or will grant a New Policy in lieu thereof without any further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.
Extra Premiums, suitable to special circumstances, will be accepted to enable a party possessing a Policy on the life of another to guard against the possibility of its being vitiated by the Life departing beyond limits, or by any other cause.
Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively
Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.
I.—RESIDENCE.—Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of extra Premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the north of 35 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not sea-faring by profession, be allowed, without any extra charge—
To cross and re-cross the Atlantic Ocean, in steamers or first-class sailing-vessels;
To pass from any part of Europe to any other, or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also,
To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
☞ *Office, in Wiggins' new Brick Building, Princess Street, immediately above the Office of the Electric Telegraph Company, and nearly opposite the General Post Office, St. John.*
JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*
January 2nd, 1852.

JAMES LAWSON,
TAILOR AND DRAPER.
Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "Vernon's Corner," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of
BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS,
SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS,
SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS,
WHITE MOSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,
Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at and other Establishment in the City.
TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:
J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of HANTY's *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.
TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.
J. L. would beg to state, that having had much practice in the above Establishment, and having a thorough knowledge of the practical part of *UNIFORM CUTTING*, he is prepared to execute in a superior style, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Officers wishing *correct measurement* to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at this place.
Nicholes' Paletots made in the best London style. May 16, 1851

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.
Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.
A LARGE and extensive assortment of Cooking STOVES; Close STOVES; FRANKLINS; Register GRATES; PLOUGHS; and all description of CASTINGS; for sale at the *Vulcan Foundry Ware Rooms*, in Prince William-street, and at the Warehouse of the Subscriber.
The style, pattern and quality of the Vulcan Foundry Cooking STOVES and FRANKLINS, it is believed, are equal if not superior to any in the market, while the prices are exceedingly low. Purchasers are requested to call and examine for themselves.
Orders for Castings or other work left at the above places will have immediately attendance.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
St. John Oct. *North Market Wharf*

Just Received at the
Sheffield and Birmingham
Warehouse.
STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET,
FIRST STORE,
"Sign of the Knife and Fork."
BY the screw steamer *Taurus*, and by the Black Ball Line of Packet Ships *Essex*, and *Imperial*, my Fall supply of GOODS, which I now offer to Wholesale and Retail Purchasers, at an unprecedented low price. The Stock comprises the following Goods:
TABLE Desert, and Carving KNIVES, in Ivory and other handles; butcher, bread, and farrier's Knives; 1, 2, 3 and 4 Bladed string Knives, with various handles; RAZORS; of different makers; SCISSORS of every description; all kinds of BRUSHES and COMBS; tall and Chamber CANDLESTICKS, of various qualities; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bottled CRUET STANDS; Tea and Coffee POTS; SPOONS: Alabata SPOONS and Forks; Fluid Lamps; Snuffers and Trays; Tea Trays and Waiters; Bread Baskets, Knife Trays, Cream Jugs; *Pistols; Revolvers; Guns*; Sugar Bowls; hot water Kettles; Fire Irons and Fenders; *Gun Caps*, Slates, Harps, Carpenters Pencils; Letter Paper; Buttons, shirt Studs; JEWELRY, *Rings, Pins, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Shawl Pins, Lockets*, Silver Spoons, Rings, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Purses, Cash Boxes; with various other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement. Terms Cash.
W. B. NICHOLSON.
St. John, October 8, 1853.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.
EASE, Elegance and Economy combined, at GRANITE HALL,
1, *Dock Street, St. John, N. B.*
AUTUM OVER COATS,
The newest styles
for walking or traveling,
in Beaver, Witney, Bear, Wolf,
Pilot or Reversible Cloths,
at Economical prices.
Gentlemen's Frock Coats,
Gentlemen's Dress Coats,
Gentlemen's Paletots,
Gentlemen's Sack Coats,
Gentlemen's Shooting Coats
in every style, quality and shade, easy and correct fit, at very moderate charges.
TROUSERINGS,
My selection of Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.,
suitable for the present season,
are very superior, fit warranted
or no Sale.
VESTINGS,
Too numerous to detail.
A call is requisite to
appreciate the variety.
FUNERALS & FAMILY MOURNING
Supplied with the best description of goods, at strictly moderate charges, and at twelve hours notice.
Orders for Complete Outfits
filled in twenty minutes.
RUBBERS,
In over Coats, single or double breasted,
Ditto Reversible,
Capes, Leggins, Bags, Boots, &c.
Supplied on easier terms than can be obtained elsewhere, these goods being specially selected by myself and warranted to stand the test of frost.
HOSIERY,
Carpet bags, Trunks, Valises and everything requisite in a Clothing Establishment.
☞ Wholesale or retail for cash or approved payment.

IMPORTANT TO SEAMEN
Waterproof Coats and Overalls warranted to withstand the action of the sun in any climate.
Boys' Over Coats and Sacks, ready made
To secure good fitting, I have in my services practical and most stylish Cutter.
Outfitting suitable to all parts of the world.
THOS. R. JONES, *Opposite Black Ball.*
Nov. 27 St. John, N. B

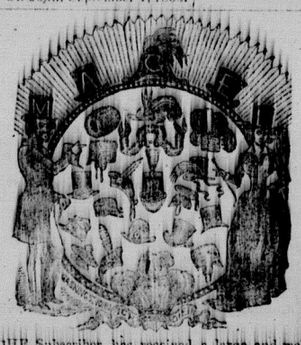
Freehold Property for Sale.
330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Prankell, County of Charlotte.
Also—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Woodstock Road. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barn, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.
Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.
Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.
Also—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.
Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.
Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.
Jan. 7, 1853.

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

SARSAPARILLA.—Per "Gladiator," from New York, 1 gross S. P. Townsends Sarsaparilla; 1 case Barry's TRICOPHEROUS, for the skin and Hair;
2 Boxes Hermsdorf ARROW ROOT;
1 Flask, 75 lbs. Quicksilver.
November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!
VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.
—We assert with Confidence that—
J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S
ROSE MARY
AND CASTOR OIL
IS decidedly the nicest and best toilet article in the world for the Hair. The ablest chemists who have examined it testify that as an agent for preserving the Hair and promoting its growth it surpasses any other article.
After a long series of experiments, Mr. SPALDING succeeded, by an intricate process, in freeing the Castor Oil used in this preparation from its *peculiar odor* and all *greasiness*, and in blending it with the ROSEMARY, &c., in such a manner as to form the cheapest and best *OIL OR WASH* Ever made, for which all who desire to preserve a good head of Hair until late in life, will be grateful.
The Sale of the Article has been Immense!
And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.
1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandruff effectually.
4th. To restore the hair to bald heads.
5th. To give the whiskers a beautiful appearance.
6th. To prevent the hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To dress false hair richly.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair eaters.
11th. To keep the hair from turning.
12th. To dress children's hair beautifully, and lay the foundation for a good head of hair.
13th. If you do *not wish* to grease and soil the bonnet, cap, hat, pillow, and everything coming in contact with the hair, use SPALDING'S ROSEMARY, and be sure to *get the Genuine* of the manufacturer and proprietor.
J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary,
Wholesale and Retail Depot at No. 27, formerly 23, Tremont row, directly opposite the museum, Boston Mass.
All Genuine will have his Signature.
N. B.—Remarkable terms given to dealers, who buy to sell again, and no dealer should fail to have this GOOD AND STAPLE ARTICLE.
Caution.
Be sure you get the Genuine with the Signature of—J. RUSSELL SPALDING.
Sold in St. John by appointment by S. L. TILLEY, and THOS. WALKER & SON, who will supply Dealers on favourable Terms.
Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.

The Wonder of the WORLD!
THE GREAT REMEDY is at last Discovered! and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS and CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic, before this Sovereign Remedy.
"The sentiment that consumption cannot be cured, has destroyed more lives than the disease itself."—*Dr. Warren.*
Reader have you a COUGH—Dose that Hectic Flush—Those Night Sweats—that Pain in the Side—Afford your pleasure—Do you wish to find a Remedy? Here it is, and if not here you look in vain.
S. D. FULLER & CO., No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. And by all Druggists throughout the country.
Sold Wholesale & Retail by THOS. M. REED, Agent, for St. John, N. B.
St. John, September 1, 1853.



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