St. John Daily Chronicle:

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at his Office in the Brick Building of I. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

12s. 6d. in Advance;—8s if not paid until the termination of the year;

But as the Proprietor intends to discontinue, as far as practicable, the *Credit system*, and stop the practice of making *good subscribers* contribute for those who *never pay*, he offers the following

Inducements for Clubbing,

by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE than any heretofore offered in this Province. He proposes to send

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;

For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;

For $10 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;

Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

☞ 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, ZEBEDEE 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.

George Hutchinson,
SURGEON DENTIST——PETERS' STREET.
[*opposite the residence of Dr. Paterson*]

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel——Post Office Building,
State Street, BOSTON.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,
Attorney & Barrister at Law,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

1852.
Spring Style of HATS.
C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE just received, per *Cuba* from Boston, their *Spring Style* of HAT BLOCKS, and are prepared to furnish Gentlemen with *Fashionable HATS*, of various qualities.

Our best Hats, which are equal to the best manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, are only 20s. each; other qualities proportionally low.

HATS and CAPS of all kinds constantly on hand. ☞ *Call and see the New Style.*

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and
March 12. North side King-Street.

SOAP & CANDLE
MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29, 1851.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons.

DINNERS, &c. &c., go up at shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.

Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 2, 1849.

JOHN BARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

Traders, Pedlers, and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash pay the highest price given for Old Silver.
June 4.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,—At the old Stand Again!

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends and the public at large that he again occupies his old stand, and he is prepared to furnish them with all the NOVELTIES of the Season, and the substantial realities of life with which they have been formerly accommodated in this Establishment.

DINNERS, SOUPS, LUNCHES, SUPPERS, &c., at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. JAMES NETHERY.
St John, N. B., May 7th, 1852.

HENRY P. SANCTON.
Soap and Candle Manufacturer,
ORANGE STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.,

HAS constantly on hand, SOAP and CANDLES which he can recommend to his friends and the public in general—such as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the consumer and dealer—and trusts, by attending to his business, to ensure an amount of patronage which it will be his effort to deserve and extend.

☞ Those who are in want are invited to call and see for themselves—We confidently assert that there are no better manufactured in the City.—The smallest favor thankfully received.

☞ *MIND!! Orange-Street—near the Centenary Chapel.* July 2.—3m

WM. WESTLOTORY,
HAS Removed his place of business to Dock street opposite the Store of Mr. Fairweather, where he will be ready at all times to execute orders in his line.
☞ Letter punch and an Apprentice wanted.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling,
Exclusive of a Received 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 R. 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.

Bathurst: Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.,
Chatham: William Cartman, junior, Esq.,
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.,
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, 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.,
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N. B*

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company,
[*Established in* 1836.]

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

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

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

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

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

Losses not exceeding £300 will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

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

AUSTIN'S
LIVERY STABLE.
Charlotte Street, next the Saint John Hotel

HENRY AUSTIN gives thanks to his Friends and the Public for the very cordial support afforded him while conducting a

LIVERY STABLE

and he begs through this method to inform them, that he has recently imported several first class CARRIOLES, BUGGIES, CHAISES and CARRIAGES of the most fashionable descriptions, by which he is enabled to fitout families or private individuals to their extreme satisfaction, and in such a style of elegance, that while he challenges competition, families will be spared the unnecessary expence of keeping up a private establishment.

Saddle Horses, Waggons and Horses, single, double, tandem, or in any other style, turned out at a moments notice, and in the best and most fashionable manner to suit customers.

All Orders left at the St. John Hotel, or at the subscribers residence, will be punctually attended to.
May 7, 1852.

ST. JOHN LIVERY STABLES,
South-East Corner King's Square.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has opened his new and extensive Stables at the Corner of Sydney-street, fronting on King's Square, and having purchased a number of excellent horses and superior vehicles he flatters himself that he will be enabled to furnish parties with the best and neatest turn-out which the City affords.

JAMES STOCKFORD.
St. John, July 9, 1852.

FASHIONS!—The Subscribers have made arrangements by their Senior when in Paris last season, to receive a regular supply of the New Parisian Fashionable Hats, as early as they appear. Our Spring Stock of these Goods, to be opened by the *Devon* upon arrival, from one of the first houses in the trade, will convince our patrons that the newest fashions, with combined elegance, durability and cheapness, are at all times offered to our customers. LOCKHART & CO.

TURPENTINE AND BURNING FLUID.—3 Casks Burning Fluid; 4 do. Spirits Turpentine. For sale by
23 July FELLOWS & CO.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his Farm, situated in the Parish of Springfield, (King's County.) The said Farm contains Two Hundred Acres, Eighty of which is cleared and under good cultivation, with a comfortable Dwelling House, and good BARN: cuts Twenty Five Tons English HAY, annually. The Farm is situated near a Grist and Saw Mill, and Bkewise a Carding Machine, and within 4 miles of Belcaise Church, and 1 1-2 of the Baptist Meeting House. It is known as the Case Settlement, and branches off from the Finger Board to Sussex and Mill Stream, and is within thirty-three miles of the City of Saint John.

Terms of Sale will be half down, and the remaining half in yearly instalments.

For further particular apply to the Subscriber on the premises. JOHN O'NEIL.
Springfield, (K. C.) June 18, 1852.

FARM at Musquash for sale:—

VERY valuable and well situated FARM, at Musquash in the Parish of Lancaster, 15 miles from the City of Saint John, containing 460 acres in the whole—60 acres of which are Dyked Marsh, the remaining best quality Upland, about 100 acres being cleared and in excellent condition.—The Mail Road to St. Andrews and the United States runs through the property. It is situated in the Village of Musquash—bounded on one side by the River, and in a place well calculated both for farming purposes and a public establishment.

There is on the place, a large and convenient Dwelling House, in good repair; also, a small house, suitable for a tenant; a Blacksmith's Shop, and two large Barns, capable of containing 60 tons of hay besides cattle; and plenty of good water near the house.

The Farm and Establishment will be found on examination to be well worthy the attention of any persons inclined to purchase; and the probability is that the Western Railroad Depot will be at this spot.

The terms of payment will be made easy; and further particulars may be obtained on application to DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Esquire, Barrister at Law, St. John, or to the Proprietor on the premises.
May 21, 1852. WILLIAM FOGG.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,
in King's County.

THE FARM, comprising Lots 34 and 35, containing 100 acres each, situated on Mill stream, Studholm, one mile above Hon. John Ryan's residence, 100 acres of which is very superior intervale, 50 acres cleared.

There are on the Premises a good HOUSE, and a new Frame BARN, 30x40 feet.

Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, if required, and at a low figure.

Reference to W. E. Jack, Esq., or Mr. C. Betts. St. John, April 23, 1852.

225 CASES OF
India-Rubber Boots and Shoes,

Received by the schooner *London*, from New York, and *Pearl*, from Boston, assorted as follows:—

MEN'S and Women's OVER-SHOES;
Misses' and Children's ditto; Women's Buskins and Gaiters; Men's India-rubber Boots; Women's (Jenny Lind) Boots.

Also—100 cases Leather and Cloth BOOTS and SHOES, among which are Mens Boots and Brogans; Men's Slippers and Pumps; Women's Buskins and Shoes; Women's Enamelled and Jenny Lind Shoes; Youths' and Boys' Brogans and Shoes; Misses' and children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case.

I am authorised to state, that a constant stock of the above kind of goods (in the Shoe Trade) will be kept in my hands for sale, and buyers may expect to get them on better terms than they can be imported.

Also, constantly on hand—*PAINTS* and *OILS*; NAILS and SPIKES; WINDOW GLASS, from 6x8 up to 10x50; Flint Glass of all kinds; Wooden Ware; Brooms; 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings; English and American Oil Floor Cloth and Canvas; Warranted Seasoned Cane and wood Seat-Chairs, of every kind. Groceries, Spices, Drugs, Dyes, &c.

JOHN KINNEAR,
June 4. Prince Wm. street.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—MORALS GUARDED! *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 Arthmetic, 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 Grammer, &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 30s per quarter.

S. D. MILLER, A. M.,
ay 10 tf *Manager.*

Cod Liver Oil.

20 GALLONS, pure and fresh, without any offensive taste or smell; just received from Newfoundland.

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.
No. 4 King-street, (adjoining Barlow's Corner.)
Sept. 3d.

New-Brunswick
STEAM, SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY,—*Harding Street, St. John.*

HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacture of Doors, Sashes, inside and outside Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and other kinds of Wood Work. I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the people of this Province.
May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

For Sale or Lease,
And immediate Possession given:—

A SAW MILL, with 300 acres of land attached, in upper Sussex, formerly owned by John C. Vail, Esq., and now in possession of H. C. Snider—Terms moderate. Enquire of
Feb. 27. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

DRUGS, Medicines, &c.—The subscriber has received per *Sir Harry Smith*, from London, his Spring Supply of English DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES & PERFUMERY, which together with his Stock in store, he offers Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market prices.

S. L. TILLEY.
No. 15 *King street*
April 23.

PEW FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—that eligible and commodious Pew, (cloth lined and cushioned,) No. 31, in the Organ Gallery, of Trinity Church. Apply to

GEORGE BLATCH,
Barrister at Law
August 27.

SHOULDER BRACES.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by
FELLOWS & CO.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS.—Just received per *Admiral*—a further supply by. FELLOWS & CO.
Sept. 3

(*For the Chronicle.*)

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA COMPOSED OF 20 LETTERS.

My 11, 16, 28, 20, 5, 8, 7, 20, 16, is a Bay in New Brunswick.
My 15, 18, 20, 15, 5, 7, is a river in Asia.
My 21, 19, 11, 16, 17, is a river in Italy.
My 9, 2, 1, 5, is a river England.
My 15, 12, 16, 18, 21, 26, 19, 17, 24, is a river in Africa.
My 1, 5, 8, 10, 5, is a river in France.
My 14, 20, 13, 16, 4, 5, 12, it a river in Russia.
My 28, 27, 14, 9, 15, 18, is a lake in Europe.
My 6, 4, 15, 12, 23, 3, 2, 10, 21, is one of the Grecian Archipelago.
My 30, 24, 27, 25, 10, 9, 6, is a river in Ireland.
My 5, 2, 4, 21, 12, 18, 23, 16, 30, is a river in Asia.
My 11, 18, 26, 20, 13, 20, 17, is a Bay in the Western Hemisphere.
My 1, 18, 15, 23, 27, 28, 19, 13, 6, is a river in Asia.
My 7, 18, 12, 14, 13, 26, 8, 27, is an island in the Mediterranean.
My 6, 16, 15, 12, 9, is a river in S. America.
My 21, 16, 12, 12, 27, 14, 5, 28, 26, 2, 5, 15, 9, is an island in the Southern Ocean.
My 4, 5, 12, 15, 18, is a town in Asia Minor.
My 11, 9, 22, 27, 14, 23, 12, is an African Cape.
My 22, 5, 1, 7, 9, is an island in the Pacific Ocean.

My whole is an artistic undertaking, progressive in New Brunswick.

Petersville, Q. C. A. M.

THE MARSHAL AND THE DRAYMEN.

Air—Barclay and Perkins' Draymen.

To all ye men with British hearts
A son I will indite, sirs,
'Tis of a man from foreign parts,
Who was put in a precious fright, sirs;
An Austrian marshal, of cruel fame,
Is the subject of my lay, men;
If you would know the rascal's name,
Ask Barclay and Perkins' draymen.

This marshal bold; of heart so cold,
Had gained a reputation
For making folks strip, and applying the whip,
Not caring for sex or station.
In the battle's crash, he cut a dash,
Of Hungarians made a slaughter,
He settled their hash, then applied the lash
To the Magyar's gentle daughter.

Now when to England this news came,
Our hearts were filled with wrath, sirs,
And we wished of the man so lost, to shame,
That we had cooking his broth, sirs;
For tho' in war we are not nice,
Hard blows can take and render,
We hold the sex above all price,
And to woman are always tender.

But the marshal did not know us well,
And dared to visit London,
Quoth he, "I'll have a jolly spell
Now that the foe is undone;
I'll see all sights, my name parade,
Though short must be my stay, men,
I'll learn the tricks of every trade,
And see Barclay and Perkins' draymen."

To the brewery, then, he bent his way,
And in the German text, sirs,
His name did scrawl—alack the day!—
To think what followed next, sirs!
Before he'd time to say his prayers,
Or even to mutter amen,
There was heard a duce of "a getting up stairs"
'Mong Barclay and Perkins' draymen.

They saw the hand which a woman scourged,
They heard the marshal speak, sirs,
And by their feelings strongly urged,
They vow'd his nose to tweak, sirs;
They pulled his beard, they swamped his clothes,
Naught would their rage allay, men,
They gave him kicks, and cuffs, and blows,
Did Barclay and Perkins' draymen.

Alarmed, the tyrant fled dismayed,
The draymen whips did plyply,
Says they, "The woman he has betrayed,
To dog him we will try sir;"
But, then, the beaks came to his aid,
And took him the back way, men,
And so he 'scaped the plans we had laid,
Of Barclay and Perkins' draymen.

Now all you marshals who in war
Would do the thing that's cruel,
To come to England do not dare,
Unless you want your gruel,
For high, and low, and rich, and poor,
As well by night as day, men,
Will drive you from old Britain's shore,
As did the jolly draymen.

MISCELLANY.

STRANGE LOAVS IN THE BUSH.—"Another American squatter was always sending over to borrow a small tooth comb, which she called a *vermin destroyer*; and once the same person asked the loan of a towel, as her friend had come from the States to visit her, and the only one she had, had been made into a best "pinny" for the child. She likewise begged a sight in the looking-glass, as she wanted to try on a new cap, to see if it were fixed to her mind. This woman must have been a mirror of neatness, when compared with her neighbours. One night I was roused up from my bed for the loan of a pair of "stockards." For what purpose, think you, gentle reader? To weigh a new-born infant! The process was performed by tying the poor squalling thing up in a small shawl, and suspending it to one of the hooks. The child was a fine boy, and weighed ten pounds, greatly to the delight of the Yankee father. One of the drollest instances of borrowing I have ever heard of was told me by a friend. A maid-servant asked her mistress to go out on a particular afternoon, as she was going to have a party of friends, and *wanted the loan of the drawing-room*."—*Mrs. Moodie's Life in Canada.*

HOW THEY TREATED HIM.—In this city is an honest mulatto man we wot of named Jack. He lived very quietly and as happily as falls to the lot of most mortals, for about two score years, in the state of Onosimus. Jack is a preacher of moderate abilities among his coloured brethren. In the last year or two he was seized with the progressive spirit of the age, and bought himself at a nominal price. Not experiencing a rise at home corresponding to his new relations, Jack concluded last spring to take a trip to the "Norard." And to the north he went. He had never seen any of his friends there, but had heard a great deal of their love and sympathy for the black man and the freed man, and he looked for a reception very cordial—almost amounting to an ovation. Jack has returned quite chop-fallen. His account of his trip to "Norard" is doleful. Those from whom he expected greetings and hospitalities, and a great shaking of hands "didn't come a-nigh." He couldn't find the folks that had done all that beautiful talking. He did edge his way into one or two pulpits. "But then, says he, "they wouldn't allow me to take up a collection." As for caste and cold shoulders and all that, Jack found it to increase pretty much in proportion with the ascent in latitude. We give, in his own words, the whole history of his reception by his Northern friends. "They *charged me* like a white man, and *treated* me like a nigger, and that way o' doing mint fair."—*New Orleans Christian Advocate.*

MARRIAGE.—No man ever knows when, where, or whom he'll marry. It's all nonsense planning and speculating about it. You might as well look out for a soft spot to fall in a steeple-chase. You come smash down in the very middle of your speculations.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

THE MODEL WIDOWER.—Begins to think of No. 2 before the weed on his hat loses its first gloss. May be seen assisting young girls to find a seat in church, or ordering carts off dry crossings, for pretty girls that are waiting to pass over. Is convinced "he was never made to live alone." His "children must be looked after," or if he hasn't any, he would like to be looked after himself! Draws a deep sigh every time a dress rustles past with a female woman in it. Is very particular about the polish of his boots, and the fit of his glove; thinks he's very interesting in black. Don't walk out in public much with his children; when he does, takes the youngest! Revives his old taste for poetry and moonlight; pities single men with all his heart; wonders how they can contrive to exist! Reproves little John for saying "Pa," so loud, when he meets him in the streets. Sets his face against the practice of women going home "alone and unprotected" from evening meeting. Tells the widows his heart aches for 'em! Wonders which of all the damsels he sees, he shall make up his mind to marry. Is sorry he shall be obliged to disappoint them all but one! Has long since preferred orange blossoms to the cypress wreath. Starts up some fine day and refurnishes his house from garret to cellar; hangs his first wife's portrait in the attic (shrouded in an old blanket), and marries a playmate for his oldest daughter!

KIRWAN'S LETTERS
TO
CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

LETTER VI.

The Sistine Chapel.—Angelo's Painting.—The Artist's Reply.—Incense.—Its Pagan Origin.—Candles: their Use, End, and Origin.—Candlemass in Rome.—The Light of Candles can not supply the Light of Truth.

MY DEAR SIR,—As I promised you at the close of my last epistle, I return again to the examination of the Paganism of Romanism. I have already shown you that, holy water, both as to its origin, and as to its multifarious and ridiculous uses, is of Pagan origin. Let me now ask your attention to other things, forming at all times and places essential components of the Romish service.

As I entered the Sistine Chapel at Rome, so famed in the annals of art, I was strangely overwhelmed with a feeling of disappointment. It is an oblong and lofty room, about thrice the length of its width, and divided by a low railing into three compartments. In the most distant of these compartments, as you enter, is the altar, and the Pope's chair; and around it are benches for the cardinals. The middle compartment is entirely vacant, with nothing but standing-places for the spectators; the outer one has some plain benches, and is appropriated to the ladies during the hours of worship. As there was no person there save the door-keeper and a painter who was transferring to his canvas the pictures on the walls, I walked leisurely round, and without any let or hinderance. Angelo's great fresco of the Judgment, sixty by thirty feet, and so long the wonder of art, was before me. I gazed upon it from various points to get a clear view of it, but in vain. I borrowed the magnifying-glass of the painter, and gazed through that, but yet in vain. "What," said I to the painter, "is the matter with these paintings? Is it the fault of the light that I cannot see them clearly? or have the colors faded?" "No," said he; "it is the effect of that *ridiculous incense* which they burn here at mass;" and he uttered the sentiment with a tone and manner which showed that he, at least, was incensed by the frivolous, but yet, to the paintings of Angelo, injurious ceremonial. And if the cause assigned was the true one, I felt, at the moment, as if every incense vase in Rome should be cast into the muddy Tiber; nor do I yet feel that, by committing such an act, any man would burden his soul with the sin of sacrilege. I witnessed mass afterward in the Sistine, and saw clouds of incense rise and spread themselves all around, and thick enough to set weak lungs a coughing. The last scene of this kind that I witnessed was in St. Gudule, the cathedral at Brussels. It was on a fine Sabbath morning in June, when the feast of some saint brought a large number of clergy and several bishops together. The latter were more richly decorated than any I had previously seen. When the time for offering incense arrived, a boat, but exceedingly fat man came to the bishops with his censer. So rotund was he, that it seemed as if he could roll as easily as walk; and his efforts to go from one bishop to another, and then his efforts to get round his enormous belly, so as to give the censer the ceremonial swing, made it as ludicrous and laughable as it is a senseless and superstitious ceremony.

In the matter of incense, Sir, you well know that papal priests are very prodigal. You have to smell it, and breath it, in all their chapels; and it seems to me that the priests would be adding something at least, to the comfort of the faithful if they would somehow contrive to make it a little more agreeable to the sense of smell, which it is very pleasant to have occasionally consulted. You enter a Romish church to witness the mass: at a certain point a boy, dressed in white, appears with a vessel—the priest puts something in it, and it immediately commences to smoke. The priest takes it and throws it up to the altar, and to the crucifix: the boy then takes it and throws it up before the priest, and other persons and things. And before the ceremony is ended, the smoke, or, as it is called, the incense, fills the house. This, we are taught, is "an emblem of prayer ascending to God from a heart inflamed with his love." But whence this custom? Not from Christ—not from his apostles—not a command or allusion to it in the New Testament. Not a thing sufficient to sanction it even in the typical economy of the Jews. And if an emblem of prayer, why not offer the prayer and drop the emblem? The whole thing, Sir, is transferred bodily from Paganism, as any person intimated about Pagan ceremonies must know. Incense was always offered to the gods from Pagan altars, and as we may learn from the sculpture, and pictures which have come down to our day, very much in the manner in which it is now offered in Romish churches—by a boy in white robes, with a censer in his hand. And had an old worshiper at Castor and Pollux risen from the catacombs and entered with me the church of St. Paul Major at Naples, he would have felt that although great revolutions had taken place in other things, his old temple and its worship were yet mainly the same. There, at least, were the holy water and the smoking incense, just as he had left them.

Another prominent peculiarity of the Romish service is the use of *candles*. These are seen burning on all their altars, in greater or less profusion, according to the relat of the occasion, or of the saint or sinner on whose feast day mass is offered. I have seen them burning on the chief altar of San Carlo in the Corso, in numbers beyond my computation, standing at about the centre of the gorgeous edifice; and I have seen them reduced to about half a dozen on the altar of the Sistine, when the Pope and his cardinals were bowing before it. I have seen them, Sir, in your cathedral at Baltimore, on Christmas-day, as thick and countless as trees in a nursery; and the tomb of Peter, under the great cupola of Saint Peter's Church, is perpetually lighted by one hundred and twelve lamps, disposed round a circular balustrade. These lamps never go out; forcibly recalling to the intelligent mind the lights kept perpetually burning on the Pagan altars at Rome, by the Vestal Virgins. You Sir, will not forget what you learned in your schoolboy days on that subject; but should you have done so, you can easily refresh your memory by referring to your "Roman Antiquities."

But what mean, and whence, these lighted candles? Hear what Bishop England, in this day's clever note, and an excellent judge of Irish whiskey—says in reply: "Lights are placed on the altar from the usage of the most ancient times. It is an *Eastern custom* to express joy; for even in the light of the sun, the torches and candles were lighted to manifest this feeling; and, as *our religion* is received from the *East*, most of our ancient customs *are of Eastern origin*." Here is the whole thing confessed by a Romish bishop, with whom, no doubt, Sir, you were acquainted, and who flourished his crook and his crosier in the city of Charleston. The Pagans of the East expressed their joy by lighted torches and candles; and, as Romanists received their religion from the East, they adopted this among other Eastern customs!

In our own happy America, where we have learned how to express our joy without lighting lamps or candles, we have scarcely any idea of the extent to which they are used in Papal countries. With us they are used whenever mass is said, so extreme unction is administered, or any service is performed at the altar or chapel. In Rome, and the countries of Italy, they are used not merely in these ways, but in all ways. I have seen them burning on an altar in the catacombs of Naples—before images of the Virgin at the corners of the streets, in whiskey-shops, and by the way side—in the gorgeous processions of carrying the Host to some dying person—at funeral processions. Neither the light of the moon and stars by night, nor of the glorious sun by day, is sufficient to express the joy of a Romanist; their light must be increased by that of a few lamps or candles in order to obtain their object and to give vent to their feelings!

To be sure, the silliness of the whole thing should save it from this sifting; but as the origin of the matter is confessed, and these candles form a part of a system addressed to the senses, let us not yet put them out. You know there is an old feast called (C-a-n-d-l-e-m-a-s-s, so called from the number of lighted candles used in the procession of the day, and from the custom of consecrating candles on that day for the rest of the year. Have you, Sir, ever seen that procession, or witnessed that blessing of candles? In Rome it is one of the most gorgeous festivals of the year. Sitting in his chair of state, the Pope is born on the shoulders of eight men into Saint Peter's attended by huge fans made of ostrich feathers, with the eyes of the peacock's tail, and by cardinals, bishops, prelates, and priests. When every thing is fixed for the senseless ceremony, candles are brought to him in immense numbers. They are incensed, sprinkled with holy water, and blessed. Then they are distributed. Each cardinal approaches, receives a candle, kisses the Pope's *hand*, and retires. Each bishop approaches, receives a candle, kisses the Pope's *knee*, and retires. Each inferior functionary on the occasion approaches, receives a candle, kisses the Pope's *foot*, and retires. On a sudden an immense number of candles are lighted in the blaze of which the Pope is carried round the church, and retires, granting an *indulgence of thirty years* to all the faithful present! This, Sir, is Candlemass at Rome! And if you, Sir, or I, or any body else, wish an indulgence to cover all the years of our sojourn here, we need only attend the feast of Candlemass at Saint Peter's thrice; for three times thirty years make ninety; and beyond ninety years we will not probably need indulgence, save from our heirs or our nurses.

As, beyond all possibility, this can not be Christian rite, whence is it? Bishop England says it is of Eastern origin: every body acquainted with mythology must confess that it is Pagan. In heathen temples lamps and candles were ever burning on the altars, and before the statues of their deities. Donations of lamps and candlesticks were often made to temples and deities. The use of candles in Pagan feasts and processions is first traced to to the Egyptians, who had their yearly festival of "THE LIGHTING OF CANDLES," some what similar to that in Rome, in which the Pope acts so conspicuous a part. And some of the Christian fathers thus ridiculed the heathen: "they light up candles to God as if he lived in the dark; but do they not deserve to be called madmen who offer lamps to the Author and Giver of light?" The whole thing, Sir, is ridiculous, and is transferred bodily and confessedly from Paganism. There is nothing in the Christian Scriptures to countenance it. And should some Pagan Roman come forth from the catacombs, as did Lazarus from the grave, at the bidding of Him who is the resurrection and the life, he would see in the lamps and candles which burn in all its temples an evidence that the religion of his fathers was yet there unchanged. O, Sir, it is the entrance of God's truth into the mind that gives light; without this light we may stand amid the concentrated blaze of all the lamps and candles that ever burned on Papal or Pagan altars, and yet be in Egyptian darkness. The oil of all the whales that swim, the tallow of the cattle upon a thousand hills, the wax of all the bees that have ever buzzed, if manufactured into candles, and blessed by the Pope, would not shed as much light upon the mind as would this one simple text, "He that believeth in the Son hath life"—or this other text, "Then spoke Jesus unto them, saying, I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." O, why should miserable priests attempt the fraud of supplying the light of the truth which they suppress by the light of candles?

I am not yet through with the Paganism of Romanism. I shall return to it in my next.

With great respect, yours,
KIRWAN.

LETTER VII.

St. Patrick never in America.—Our Poverty in Holy Wells and Places.—The Holy Wells at Ballahadireen, Ballina, Downpatrick Head.—Their origin.—The Cell of St. Mary in Via Lata.—The Atrocity of opening fabulous Wells, and suppressing the Fountain of Truth.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am not yet through the Paganism of Romanism; and I will ask your attention in the present letter to some other evidences in proof of their great similarity. In the mean time, I wish you not to forget what I have said about the uses of holy water, incense, and candles.

As good old Saint Patrick, of blessed memory, never visited these American shores; and as, in the days of monkish miracles and legends, and of holy houses flying through the air, they lay beyond the light of the Dark Ages, we are very sadly deficient in holy wells, at which the wandering saints drank, or in which they washed their feet, and in holy places, where miracles were wrought when none were needed, to gratify their whims or their appetites, or to strike with fear their enemies. And may not this, Sir, be one of the reasons why Romanism flourishes so little here, and why so many educated in that faith, in other lands, on reaching these shores, lay it aside as a compound of old wives' fables? Whatever may be the cause of the effect, whether it be our poverty in holy wells and places, or our open and diffusible institutions, it would really seem, especially as to our emigrants from Ireland, that they carry their Popery in the pockets of their corduroys; for as soon as they lay aside the one, they seem to get rid of the other. But if we are poor in holy wells and places, they abound in those lands where Romanism yet reigns and rules.

In some letters addressed, not long ago, to our magnificent friend of New York, I had occasion to advert to these holy wells. I described on that I had seen in my boyhood. Knowing how to shoot a gun round a corner to the entire satisfaction of many of the faithful, he sought to throw cascredit upon the whole statement. He knew and knows that every sect in almost every county of Ireland; but he was ashamed to own them, and afraid to denounce them, lest he should break their charm over the vulgar mind. Now, Sir, as I have recently made a pilgrimage to some of these holy wells, permit me to describe a few of them to you, and of the least celebrated.

Near to a small town called Ballahadireen, in the county Mayo, is a holy well of some female saint, whose name I forget, and whose festival is on the 10th of August. On the 13th of that July I was all around it. It stands in a secluded spot, and is surrounded by a very rough wall of stones, upon some of which are cut Pagan hieroglyphics in the most primitive style of the art. I found old rags between the stones in place of mortar;

did in lifting up some stones. I found knots of thread under them; and upon the branches of the little shrubbery by which it was surrounded, there were tied pieces of old cloth. These were left behind, as mementoes of their visits by the poor devotees, who go there to make their stations; that

conduct of your rulers, for it is utterly indefensible, we may safely say, that their guilt is shared with every individual of the Protestant community who has not lifted up his voice and protested, in the sight of God and man, against that wickedness. Every churchman, from the Archbishop of Canter-

I am disposed to think he would rather consider such an answer as only adding insult to injury. "F" must be a bit of a wag, and wishes to gull over the difficulty with a laugh. I am afraid that if no better answer can be given to my enquiry, people will begin to lose confidence in Temperance

the credit of the city to the extent of one hundred thousand pounds, in order to give confidence to capitalists.

Our cotemporary spoke of the importance of uniting the North American Colonies and the United Counties by means of Railroads, and ad-

Return of the Franklin.

We learn from Portland papers received yesterday by steamer, that the "Franklin" had arrived at New York. Time of leaving South-[illegible] not stated.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The steamship *America* arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, with Liverpool dates to the 23 inst. Among her passengers is Mr. Menzies, of this City.

dulent of the well for her intercessions. Miss R., the noble and pious sister of the proprietor of the place, told me that she saw one day a woman at this well pull the hair from her head, and tie it to a bush on its side. "Why," said she to the woman, "do you do so?" Her reply was, "If God will overlook me in the judgment, holy Saint Patrick will look on this hair and remember me, and will speak to God for me." If Irish Popery is true heaven is no place of rest to good Saint Patrick. He has his own troubles there. The feast of this saintess is kept on the 10th, and there is a great carousal on the 11th of August; and within a few years three awful murders have occurred at these carousals. So I was informed on the spot.

Another of these holy wells is near to Ballina, in Connaught, and on the side of the public highway. This is one of the many called after Saint Patrick, whose fame is very great for many wonderful things in "the Island of Saints." It is surrounded with mud, which was so deep on the 15th of July as to prevent me from reaching its brink; and through that mud all the poor devotees wade in making their stations. After making the required prayers around the well, they cross the road and pass over a stone wall into a field, in which is a rock. They walk round this rock praying, dropping at each circuit a little stone upon it. When the required circuits are all made, they return to the well, and gaze into its shallow waters until they see the *holy trout*, whose appearance is an evidence that their prayers are answered. The well known Dr. John Edgar, of Belfast, one of Ireland's noblest sons, was with me on this pilgrimage. He stated that he saw once a pilgrim at this well watching for "the holy trout," that he might have an evidence of the acceptance of his prayers. Of a sudden he exclaimed, with astonishing emotion, "I see the holy eel!" But, on examination, it was found that "the holy eel" was only a long rotten twig, thrown by some wag into the well. And as I passed from this holy well through the town, I saw half a dozen of lazy and carnal-looking priests fishing for salmon in the river Moy, which passes through it. I felt for the moment as if I should like to have seen them at least knee deep, if no further, in the mud which surrounded the well in which the victim of their cruel superstition saw "the holy eel."

I visited, also, the holy well, and drank of its waters, which springs up in the moor as you approach Downpatrick Head. There were the beaten paths of the pilgrims, along which they perform their stations; and there were the old rags stuffed in between the stones; and I learned by our guides that hundreds flock to it on the day when prayers offered there have a peculiar efficacy. But what need, Sir, of dwelling longer on these wells? If slippery John of New York, whose memory is often very conveniently treacherous, knows nothing about them, there are millions who do. Who has not heard or read of the famous well of Saint Patrick, in the County Down? Who is ignorant of Saint John's well, at Kilmainham, or of the superstitious rites and licentious practices which are exhibited there on the 24th of June? These sacred wells, places, and spots you meet every where in Papal countries. In Italy they abound. Down in a dark cellar, under the church "St. Maria in Via Lata," I was shown the holy well, by a burly priest, which miraculously sprung up for the baptism of those converted by St. Paul. And there is scarcely a hill, vale, river, spring, road, church, or village that you meet, which has not its sacred history, and to which somebody does not make a pilgrimage in order to obtain the remission of sin.

And whence, Sir, all this reverence for holy wells and holy places? Surely not from the Bible; surely not from the teachings of Christ and his apostles. Whence, then, are these superstitious customs derived? Most certainly and obviously from Paganism. You, Sir, will not need me to tell you how frequent among the heathen were sacred fountains, and rivers, and lakes, and places. You well know to what an extent, at this day, are pilgrimages to holy places and rivers made by the Hindoos, and the votaries of Bloodism over all the East. This, also, in the language of Bishop England, is "an ancient custom, of Eastern origin," and adopted because "our religion has been received from the East."

As I gazed around that cell, under the Church of Saint Maria in via Lata in Rome, in which the miraculous well of Saint Paul is kept locked and covered up, and which is only opened once a year to quench the thirst of the faithful, my eye lit upon a pillar extending almost to the ceiling of the cell, around which a chain was entwined. "What chain and pillar are these?" said I to our priestly guide. "O," said he, "that is the pillar to which Paul was bound, and that is the very chain by which he was bound." I smiled but was silent, as I did not care to confess my unbelief down there.

I did not go to Rome desirous to obtain a martyr's crown from or by priestly hands. I approached the pillar, and found this sentence deeply chiseled into it, "*Verbum Dei non est alligatum*"—the Word of God is not bound. I was amazed. There, down in that dark, damp cellar, was engraved upon stone the glorious truth that God's Word is not bound, and yet, when you go up into the light, you find the Word of God not only bound, but banished from Rome. "There were other fountains," said a friend to our guide, "which sprung up here; what is become of them?" "What were they?" said he. "The fountains called Paul's Epistle to the Galatians, and Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, and Paul's Epistle to the Philippians, and Paul's Epistle to the Colossians, and Paul's Epistle to Philemon, and probably Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews," was the reply. "These were great fountains which sprung up here at the time you say this holy well did, and where are they?" He replied, with a shrug of the shoulder, "I don't know." And, although a shorn priest, I suppose he did not know.

Now, Sir, how can we estimate the atrocity of that outrageous system of priestly policy which hides from the people the fountains of truth, and the truth by which we are converted and sanctified and then sends them to rivers, fountains, or old muddy wells, at which some fabulous saints are said to have drank, or to have washed their clothes or their feet, for that cleansing which faith in the blood of Christ alone can effect? They shut up from the people the fountains of truth, the wells of salvation, and send them in crowds to perform stations around these holy wells, and to pray to the saints to whom they are dedicated. I know not, Sir, how all this may impress you, but I confess that, with me, it places a Papal and Pagan priest on the same level, save that the Pagan is the most excusable. You find, Sir, no priests making their stations around these wells. They never dirty their shoes around that at Ballina; they have never been heard to repeat a paternoster around that at Ballahdireen; they are rare as swallows in winter at those holy places to which they encourage the vulgar to go. Why is this? As among the ancient Egyptians, the priests have a religion for the people and a religion for themselves.

The ancient heathen believed, and all the heathen nations of the East now believe, that some places are peculiarly holy, and that a visit to them is greatly meritorious, tending to purify the soul, and to gain the favour of the gods: Popery adopts from their mythology this very principle, and in its pilgrimages and penances we have an exact counterpart of those of the heathen in ancient and modern times. Are you not beginning to see that Romanism is far more Pagan than Christian; that it bears a nearer resemblance to the teachings of the Shaster than to those of the Scriptures?

Nor have I yet exhausted the Paganism of Romanism. More evidence to this point in my next.

Yours, with great respect,

KIRWAN.

PREPARATION FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY CAMPAIGN.

While we write the various factions into which the enemies of the British Constitution are split, are caballing and plotting how to overturn the present government, and bring in a season of anarchy and confusion. To counteract their machinations by mere human wisdom, or endeavour to neutralize their opposition by political manœuvre, would be both needless and vain. Far different is the weapon with which we would meet them, and the more certain the victory which should lay them in the dust. Our weapon is the force of Protestant opinion, that opinion being formed and founded on the knowledge of a higher will than man's.

It has been very much the habit amongst Protestants to throw the blame of a thousand things on the head of the government for the time being—the Protestants themselves not having moved a finger either to secure a good or resist an evil.

Now, without purposing to defend the wickedness

Presbyterian, Methodist, or Nonconformist, from the most distinguished of their pastors to the humblest amongst them—every one, from the most exalted noble to the mechanic or labouring man, who professes to acknowledge the Protestant faith, and revere the Word of God—all, all are concerned, and involved in the misdeeds of the British State.

The thing is very plain. All have privileges and rights of the highest order conceded to them. They can address the Queen on her throne as of right; they can compel princes to hear them; they can sway the men of whom parliament is composed; and they can be a bulwark of strength to any government anxious to legislate on the principles of the Bible; but they can be likewise terrible to the enemies of that Word.

In 1845, it is true, when the infamous Maynooth Bill was before parliament, magnanimous efforts were made by the Christian people of these realms to avert the catastrophe, but in vain. The bench of bishops did nothing; the clergy, generally speaking, did little or nothing; and the people themselves were the parties who endeavoured to have a clear conscience on the matter. The bill became law. Its proposer soon after suffered political death, and physical death followed speedily in its train. The men who supported that measure who now form part of the present administration, are embarrassed and crippled by their past inconsistency; and any danger to which the government is exposed, is owed to the effects of their unfaithfulness in supporting that measure, which the craft of a wily politician, and a most inconsistant man, forced upon them.

However, there is yet hope that the evil may be partly redressed, and that better things are in store for the Church and nation. It is impossible not to see that the present government are willing and anxious to reverse the fatal line of policy which has prevailed of late years; and in this noble effort they are entitled to the heartiest support and sympathy of every true Protestant in the United Kingdom. As when men go wrong it is our duty to remonstrate with and warn them, so when they go right we should cheer and encourage them by the way.

Protestants of the United Kingdom, the time for action has come, and we call on you to the performance of your duty. You should send petitions to parliament from every locality against priestly domination in Ireland, and against the injustice, wickedness, and crime of robbing the public to endow Maynooth. The Maynooth Bill is a gross robbery. It is not one whit less iniquitous than an enactment that would pension murderers, thieves, and burglars, and teach their hellish avocations to the public at large. It is a bill of pains and penalties against Gospel knowledge—of rewards and patronage for damnable idolatry.

Will you endure the abomination longer? Protestants, answer!—*Dublin Church Sentinel.*

ELOPEMENT.—An elopement took place from Portsmouth which has been the source of deep and painful regret, not only to those who were intimate with the family of which one of the parties to it was a member, but to the inhabitants of the locality generally. The young lady concerned was one of the daughters of a gentleman of considerable wealth, whose mansion is in the immediate vicinity of Portsmouth, on the sea-shore; and she herself was of great personal attractions and accomplishments, and possessed in her own right, it is said, of £2,000. She was twenty-one years of age, and the person with whom she eloped was her father's groom. It appears that, with a view to the result now stated, the latter had some weeks since proceeded to London and consulted with a legal gentleman of note upon the subject, asking him his opinion as to what danger, if any, he should run in eloping with his master's daughter. He also inquired as to what would become of the 2,000*l.* to which the young lady was entitled. To these questions he had satisfactory replies, it would appear; the young lady being of age, and the money being clearly her own. He was at the same time cautioned not to convey away any property whatever belonging to his master. Upon this measures were taken, and one day last week the pair proceeded to the Fareham station of the South Western Railway, from whence they proceeded to London, where on Saturday, we are informed they were married by special licence. The groom is described as young and of good appearance.—*Army Despatch.*

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Swedish barque *Sarmiento*, with two hundred and forty passengers from Panama for San Francisco, had put into the Sandwich Islands short of provisions. The *Polynesian* gives following account of some of the incidents and sufferings on the passage:—The passengers suffered the greatest hardship—were put on an allowance of both bread and water five days from Tobago.

On the 21st of May a most fearful tragedy was enacted on board. A young man by the name of Woolfork, about 19 years of age, from Kentucky, shot a German named Johnson, through the heart. The origin of this bloody business was a dispute about a tin cup, of which Woolfork had two and the German none. In the hasty altercation, the handle was wrenched off when Woolfork drew his revolver and shot Johnson dead. A scene of the greatest excitement ensued. The murderer was seized—111 voted that he should be hung 32 against it, and the remainder neutral. A judge was appointed; a jury of twelve empannelled; the prisoner found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hung within one hour. During the interval between the sentence and execution, the dead body of the murdered German was brought on deck, the preparation made, and after allowing the condemned man a quarter of an hour over his time, he was run up to the yard where life soon became extinct. He was then cut adrift, fell upon his face into the sea, and continued to float until left out of sight by the vessel. On the 25th of May water was sold for $1 per bottle by those of the passengers who required less than some of their fellows. From the 19th of June to the 3rd of July, the passengers had no bread. There were eleven women and two children on board, one of each of whom died before reaching San Blas. Six others died on board besides the murderer and murdered.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(*To the Editor of the Chronicle.*)

Sir,—I see in the Temperance Telegraph of today, a communication signed "F," in answer to mine of last Friday. The remarks contained in "F's" communication, so far as I can get at his meaning, are quite foreign to the matter in hand. He commences by representing me as "wondering at the short-sightedness of the Temperance men in throwing away their moral influence to gain legal prohibition against the liquor traffic." This is purely a hight of "F's" imagination. I neither expressed, nor do I feel any wonder at what was done last winter in this matter, for I know that when men make a hobby of any particular idea, no matter what the nature of it may be, they are very apt to do strange things. What I said was—that "many reflecting men consider it a decided mistake to have thrown away the *moral influence* which the Temperance movement had acquired, for a law that never can effect the object contemplated by it." "F" should have read my communication more carefully, before he undertook to answer it.

I gather from the rather vague remarks which follow, that "F" does not think that there exists any want of information as to the nature of the law passed last winter. I for one plead ignorance of its enactments, although I read the Telegraph, and thousands are in the same condition. I repeat, therefore, let us have the law in full, that we may be all able to judge for ourselves of the nature of its provisions. A man may violate its enactments quite unconsciously and unintentionally. Besides, "F" tells us that some Temperance men would have liked this extraordinary law to have gone farther. How far does it go, and wherein does it come short? This suggestion to keep back information required, does not look well.

But the most extraordinary part of "F's" communication is reserved for the conclusion. I asked whether the advocates of the new law were prepared with any definite plan for making up the deficiency in the public revenue; and what do you think, Mr. Editor, is his reply? "We are not careful to answer thee in this matter!" Were "F" to be fleeced of one-fifth of his income, and saddled with a large additional expense in order to retain the rest, would he feel satisfied, were his enquiries how the deficiency was to be made up to be met with the reply, "we are not careful to answer thee in this matter!" He must be possessed of more than ordinary stoicism, if he would.

any propositions they may make." A month before, appeal from "F" to the Editor of the Telegraph for an answer to my enquiry, "How is the deficiency which the new liquor law must make in the Provincial revenue to be made up? Where is the additional sum of money to come from, which will be required to guard our coasts against smugglers?"

Oct. 8. CLIO.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, October 13, 1851.

THE RAILWAY.

Before our next issue makes it appearance, the Legislature will have again assembled, and the speech of his Excellency will have officially announced to the people, the line of policy which it is the intention of the Government to pursue, in reference to the construction of the European and North American Railway, under the new and more favourable auspices which this stupendous undertaking has recently assumed. We sincerely trust that no factious opposition may be the means of interrupting the free, fair, and open deliberation of our representatives. That the measures recently planned by the Executive, and by the adoption of which, a vast enterprize is soon to be accomplished, will be perfected by the Legislature, and by a large majority, we have not the shadow of a doubt; on the other hand, there has and ever will exist in society a noxious element, which manifests itself by a stubborn opposition to progress—it is a relic of by-gone days, a morbid desire to remain stationary, an odious specimen of the *vis inertia*, and wherever unfortunately it exercises its baneful influence, the remark is true, that the community thus embarrassed, presents the anomaly of a people who are from fifty to one hundred years behind the age. That such an element may exhibit itself to a small extent, in the general Assembly about to be convened, we have some reason to believe, but what will be the result at the close of its deliberations? The hardihood and folly evinced by some half a dozen Rip Van Winkles, in endeavoring to stop the locomotive, will be good-naturedly laughed at by 'honorable members' in the Province Hall, and emphatically remembered, aye, long after the train passes by their doors, by their respective constituencies at home.

Whilst the citizens of *wealthy* Saint John have been occupied in hearing theoretical speeches at public meetings, which, could they be measured by the yard, would have proved to have been some weary miles in length, the people of *poor* Saint Andrews have contrived to build some ten miles of solid railway, and every week we are told that the work goes bravely on, that all persons who will work receive well remunerated employment, that real estate is rising in value in every direction in Charlotte County, and very old men living down there, are so very sanguine of ultimate success, that they indulge the belief, that even their days will not be brought to a close, until Saint Andrews and Quebec are brought in such railway proximity, that the distance between them will be easily overcome by a moderate days journey. So much for indomitable perseverance, under, at times, the most appalling difficulties. May the best expectations of our friends and neighbours be more than realized, and even at an earlier period than they themselves are led to imagine.

A new era is now dawning upon the Province at large. Soon, very soon, there will be more work than talk. We feel well assured that our countrymen possess an abundance of energy, activity, and enterprize, and for self-reliance they cannot be excelled. But all these good qualities have hitherto been hidden by a species of blue-mould, which it is left to a little timely legislation to brush away and forever. A fine country, with an increasing population, and in the possession of millions of pounds worth of natural wealth, must not, nay, cannot remain stationary. The slow coaches must stand aside; the modes of locomotion which were adapted to the condition of our forefathers, are not suitable to the wants and imperative demands of the present day. In the language of a modern writer;—

"The art by which the products of labour and thought, and the persons who labour and think, are transferred from place to place, is, more than any other, essential to social advancement. Without it no other art can progress. A people who do not possess it can not be said to have emerged from barbarism. A people who have not made some advances in it can not yet have risen above a low state of civilization. Nevertheless, this art has been, of all others, the latest in attaining a state of perfection, so late, indeed, that the future historian of social progress will record without any real violation of truth, that its creation is one of the everts which have most eminently signalized the present age and generation. For, although transport by land and water was practiced by our forefathers, its condition was so immeasurably below that to which it has been carried in our times, that a more adequate idea of its actual state will be conveyed by calling it a new art, than by describing it as an improvement on the old one."

This day fortnight, we hope to have the satisfaction of announcing that the Legislature of our country has nobly performed its duty, and fully redeemed the pledge of its executive to Mr. Jackson and his associates. Then, the commencement of the European and North American Railway, will very soon be a "fixed fact," whilst the undertaking will be the precursor of others of a similar character, uniting the North with the South, the East with the West, and binding with bars of iron the country together, rendering it more compact and valuable, and thus laying the foundation for that solid prosperity which will be secured to ourselves and our posterity, for all time to come.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY MEETING AT QUEBEC.

The *Quebec Chronicle* of the 9th instant informs us that a public meeting was to be held in that city, on the afternoon of that day, when among others, the following Resolutions were to be proposed:

1.—Resolved, That it has been uncontrovertibly established that a Grand Trunk line of Railway must, at no distant period, be carried through the whole extent of the British possessions in North America from the Western extremity of the same, to the Atlantic Ocean.

2.—Resolved, That whilst several sections of this country are already engaged in the construction of considerable portions of this line, it is incumbent upon the citizens of Quebec that they should, without delay, engage in the execution of their part of this great undertaking.

3.—Resolved, That it has therefore become necessary that a company should be formed for the building of a railway, from Point Levy to River du Loup, and from thence to the frontier line of New Brunswick, to form a portion of the main trunk line, and to effect a junction with any railway which may be there constructed, and for that purpose to obtain an act of incorporation, and the guarantee of the province for one half of the cost of such road, with such other assistance as may be deemed necessary.

4.—Resolved, That for the purpose of more effectually ensuring the success of this undertaking, it becomes necessary that an appeal should be made to the Corporation of the city of Quebec, with a request that that body should lend its assistance to the work in contemplation, by engaging

the credit of the city to the extent of one hundred thousand pounds, in order to give confidence to capitalists.

Our cotemporary spoke of the importance of uniting the North American Colonies and the United Counties by means of Railroads, and ad-

vanced in Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, with that object in view.

In another article in the same paper, yet in close connexion with this topic, our co-temporary observes, that:—

"Whatever he may now think, the Upper Canadian will find a steadier and more certain consumer for his produce in New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia than across the line '46, where a keen and industrious competitor is to be met with, rather than an enduring friend. Indeed, by encouraging a strictly provincial—that is to say a policy common to the whole of British North America—Canada, east and west, can render herself independent of the United States, and may laugh at American attempts to fetter or draw off our trade through their, to us, illegitimate channels."

Whatever may be the defects of the Canadian ministry, we are truly glad to record the fact, that their present policy is to protect their own people against foreign competition, and by discriminating duties in favour of the St. Lawrence to encourage and enhance the value of their canals and public works—to give to Jonathan a Rowland for his Oliver, and to let him know that if there is any virtue in his restrictive system, others have found it out as well as himself; the Chronicle concludes its remarks by observing, that—

"As we have so often abused ministers for their short comings, it is but fair on the present occasion not to withold our meed of praise."

REPORTING THE DEBATES.

We understand, that there will be several persons on hand, as usual, to report the sayings and doings of our Representatives at the forthcoming extra Session of the Legislature. It is well observed by the Quebec Mercury, "that the members of the Press are a portion of the public, and the public have a right in the Houses of Parliament, as they are there to see that their paid servants are doing their work." The practice of reporting is no doubt of inestimable benefit to the people, because it operates as a salutary check on, or wholesome encouragement to the conduct of honourable members, of at least two branches of the Legislature. We must however, in the instance now approaching, enter our protest against any renewed attempts to squander the peoples' money in the payment of Reporters. This session above every other, should be conducted upon principles of the strictest economy, as the cost of it, forms an extra burden for the people to bear, and their Representatives should bear in mind, the enormous expence attendant upon the last meeting of the Provincial Parliament. The public will certainly expect of those who are always crying out for a reduction of the public outlay, that they will not act so inconsistently, as to claim, or even manifest a desire, for one penny of the peoples' money, as a reward for performing a duty, which is purely voluntary and discharged with the primary view of enhancing the sale of the journals, where the result of their labour is immediately to appear.

MONTREAL AND KINGSTON RAILWAY.—The company party organized to carry out this work have agreed to surrender their charter, in order that no impediment shall remain in the way of the arrangement made between Mr. Hinks and Mr. Jackson and his associates, to build the entire line. The government to aid the work to the extent of £3000 sterling per mile.

Major-General, the Hon. C. Gore, arrived in this city on Saturday last, and took lodgings at Mrs. Butters', and on Monday inspected the troops in this garrison. He expressed himself well satisfied with their high state of efficiency and general deportment. Major-General Gore has recently been appointed to command the troops in the lower Colonies.

General Scott has lately attended several meetings, and made speeches in various parts of the United States. Of course, he invariably alludes to the "splendid victories" gained by the American soldiers over the poor Mexicans, and he take particular care to attribute most of these victories to his own skill and prowess, and in doing so, he certainly does not appear to be troubled by over much modesty. He also takes occasion to remind his "fellow citizens and fair countrywomen" of the "noble stands which he made, at different times at the head of the American army" against the British forces. This kind of bombast is eagerly listened to by his auditors; and upon the whole, General Scott's prospects of becoming President of the United States appear to be looking better. However, the democratic papers speak with confidence of General Pierce's success, and at present it is impossible to say what the result may be.—[Exchange papers.

NEW VESSELS.—A fine looking ship, called the *Martha*, was launched a few days ago from the building yard of Messrs. Stephen and Henry Rowan, at Indian Town. She measures 788 tons, N. M.—738 tons, O. M., and is owned at present by the builders.

A splendid vessel, called the *Alfred*, measuring 1278 tons, N. M., was recently launched from the building yard of James Smith, Esq., at Courtenay Bay. As the description of vessels built by Mr. Smith is so well known over the world—having even graced the pages of the *London Illustrated News*—we need not say anything further regarding this one except that she is thought by judges to excell any of her predecessors.—Courier.

COAL.—The *bituminous* coal area of the United States, is 133,132 square miles, or 117th part; British America, 18,000 square miles, or 1-45th part; Great Britain, 3,139 square miles, or 1-14th part; Spain, 3,408 sq., miles, or 1-110th part; Belgium, 518 square miles, or 1-22d part.—The area of the Pennsylvania *anthracite* coal formations is put down at 437 square miles, from which in the last 30 years 25,569,917 tons have been sent to market. In 1845, there were sent 3,932,496 tons producing to the country the value of nearly $12,000,000, which is more than twice the amount of all the gold brought from California within the years.

FOSSIL REMAINS DISCOVERED IN CONNECTICUT. We are informed that the bones of a veritable Mastadon, one of the "ancients of the Earth," have been discovered in New Britain. They were found in the land of Mr. Churchill, a jeweller, and not far from the main street of that flourishing village. The entire skeleton of the Mammoth has not yet been found, but a sufficient number of the bones have been dug up to determine the character of the animal to which they belonged. The discovery is attracting much attention in New Britain, and it has been decided to deposit the remains at the Normal School in that place, where they can be seen by those attending the exercises at the anniversary of the school on the 28th and 29th inst.—

☞ We understand that a corps of Engineers have arrived in St. Stephen, and are now stopping at the St. Stephen Hotel. The object of their visit is to make a preliminary survey of that part of the line in this vicinity connected with the European and North American Railroad. We also understand that Mr. Jackson, the English Railroad contractor, has contracted for the whole of the New Brunswick line. We may gather from this that the road will be built without fail.—[Frontier Journal.

THE MORNING TIMES.—We are informed in this days number of the *Times*, that George F. Rouse, Esq., Barrister at Law, has assumed the management of the editorial department. In tendering him the right hand of fellowship and a welcome to the editorial ranks, we likewise indulge the hope that the *Times* may flourish like a green bay tree, under its new auspices.

received by the *America*, with the exception that an attempt has been made to take the life of Louis Napoleon, while on his tour through France, within a short distance of Marseilles, by another infernal machine. The engine of destruction was placed on the route to be travelled by Napoleon and suite, and was composed of 250 gun barrels loaded with 1500 bullets, and 4 blunderbusses charged with grape. The attempt was a failure, but had the machine exploded, the whole cortege must have been blown to pieces. A number of arrests had been made of parties implicated in the transaction.

The Exhibition.

The Head Quarters is filled with speeches delivered and accounts of the Exhibition. It also contains a list of the Prizes awarded, for which it would be impossible for us to give space, but merely give insertion to those awarded to residents of St. John:

MEDALLISTS — *Farm Management.*

First, George P. Peters, M.D.,—Ten Service with inscription.

Second—R. Jardine, do. do.

HONORARY DIPLOMAS.

Cabinet work	J. & G. Lawrence.
Pianos,	Kenney & Scribner.
Pens,	Lockhart & Co.
Stoves,	Harris & Allan.
[1] Edge Tools,	E. & J. Broad.
Edge Tools,	S. Spiller.
Brass Castings,	Wallace & Small.
Castings and Corn Spikes,	Haywood.
Agricultural Implements,	Harris & Allan.
Cordage,	Jarvis & Co.
Paper,	Philips & Brothers.
Grates and Stoves,	Coverdale Iron Co.
Carriages,	W. H. Hallet.
Gilding,	Potter & Co.
Soap and Candles,	Andrew Scott.
Wood Engraving,	S. Gushing.
Statuary and Models,	Robt. A. McKim.
Carriages,	Harrison.
Dentistry,	Dr Hatheway.
Printing,	W. L. Avery.
Boots & Shoes,	S. K. Foster.
Trunks,	F. Sime.
Clay and Sand,	Thomas Davidson.
Lime,	R. Randall.

PREMIUM LIST.

Stoves,	Harris & Allan.
do,	Colebrook Dale Co.
Garden Engine,	Jardine & Co.
Fire do,	John Bradley.
Plough Iron,	Wm. Smith.
Drill Harrow,	do.
Manure Forks,	E. & J. W. Broad.
Hay Forks,	E. & J. W. Broad.
Axes,	do
do,	J. C. Edward.
[1] Hammer & Edge Tools,	E. & J. W. Broad.
do do	J. Spiller.
Planes,	Ed. Drury.
Cattage,	W. H. Hallet.
do	Jeremiah Harrison.
Sleigh,	W. H. Hallet
Chum,	Asa Willard.
do	Harris & Allan.
Shingles,	John Harris.
Shoe Lasts,	James Clarke.
Lucifer Matches,	do
Ships Wheel, &c.,	John Gaynot.
Wheelbarrow,	S. Skinner.
[2] Pianoforte	Kenney & Scribner.
do	do
Oats,	James Cunningham.
Common Barley,	Robert Keltie.
Peas,	R. Sands.
Buckwheat, Smooth,	J. Cunningham.
[3] Cabbage,	Ed. White.
Celery,	J. E. Snider.
Cheese,	Jardine & Co.
Ropes and Cordage,	J. & R. Jarvis
Wool Work,	Miss S. Austin.
Raised Worsted work,	Miss A. Murian
Furs and Skins,	Lockhart & Co.
do Manufactured,	do
Otter Caps,	A. Magee.
Seal Vest and Boots,	Lockhart & Co.
Hats, (a tie)	A. Magee and C D Everitt & Son.
Best specimen of Tailors' Work beautiful in design & finish,	A. Gilmour.
Corn Brooms & Brushes,	Penitentiary.
Leather,	D. Caldwell.
Saddle and Bridle,	D. Collins.
Boots, (undetermined)	
Candles,	John Brown.
do	Andrew Scott.
Soap,	do
do	John Brown.
Biscuits,	T. Rankine.
Confectionery,	R. Iormer.
Green House Plants & Grapes,	John Harris.
Drawing Room Chairs,	C. Humpreys.
do Table,	do
Native Oak Table,	do
Couch and Side Board,	J. & G. Lawrence.
[7] Wheat Flour,	J. & R. Reed.
Metallic Ores,	Robert Foulis.
Mineral Combustibles,	do

PLOUGHING MATCH.

3d Prize to James Agnew, (Dr. G. P. Peter's ploughman).

☞ On Wednesday evening last, in Leavitt's Slip, Water street, the body of a man, who apparently came to his death by drowning, was found and conveyed to the Deadhouse. On his person was found a pocket book containing money, and a watch with a gold chain. He appeared to be about 50 years of age, and is supposed to be a mechanic of respectability, by the name of Harding, who left Fredericton a few days since for the purpose of proceeding to the States to complete some business arrangements.

This River du Loup scheme is one on which all are united, in which Quebec has a deeper interest than any other locality, and which will eventually do more to increase the importance of British America collectively, than any other measure which has yet been on the tapis. We repeat, let the road be completed to the Province line, and it will be continued to Halifax, and make all the colonies of England on this continent one country. We are now increasing three times faster than the Union; and if the same rate of increase continues, we take it that in fifty years, the population of Canada will exceed THIRTY MILLIONS; so situated, we are especially bound to be up and doing, and not to let population outstrip the development of our national powers.—[Quebec Mercury.

ATTEMPT BY A YOUNG GIRL TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—At about half past eleven o'clock on Thursday night a young girl attempted to commit suicide by jumping from Warren Bridge.—The instant, however, that she touched the cold water she repented of her design and called out for assistance. Fortunately her clothes partially buoyed her up, and she was rescued just as she was sinking. She was conveyed to the North Watch-house, where she was made as comfortable as possible. It appears that she has been living a life of crime in the region of Ann street and was probably somewhat intoxicated at the time she made the attempt.—[Boston Traveller.

INQUEST.—On Monday an inquest was held by Dr. S. T. Gove, Coroner, at Waweig, in this Parish, on view of the body of John O'Neal, which was found lying in the water, about fifty feet below the old Waweig Bridge. Verdict of the Jury "Found drowned."—[Charlotte Gazette.

A man named Cromer, of Somersetshire, England, has succeeded in producing, from a mixture of black lead and caustic soda, a perfect living insect. It is entirely of a distinct species, and has been named *Acarus Cromer*. Previous attempts have been made to produce living insects from fluids, but never before will success.

The Queen and Court are still at Balmoral, where also Lord Hardinge, the new Commander in Chief is in attendance.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The steamship *America* arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, with Liverpool dates to the 23 inst. Among her passengers is Mr. Menzies, of this City.

29th ult.

Cotton has advanced about ¼d. per lb. The sales of the week amount to 86,720 bales.

There is no change in Breadstuffs.

The state of trade in Manchester was good, particularly in goods and yarns, suitable for export to India.

The Money Market was quite but steady.—Consols closed at 100¼ for money and account. Bullion in the Bank, £21,817,795.

Iron was very active, and prices were tending upwards. £6 10s. for bars, and £7 for rails at Liverpool.

A dinner was given at Banbury on Tuesday by the Conservatives, in honour of the Hon. J. Wheatley, President of the Board of Trade, Col. Forth, Capt. Vyse and Mr. Knightely, Tory Members of Oxfordshire and Northamptonshire.

A Free Trade Banquet is to be held a Manchester on the 9th proximo, at which Messrs. Cobden, Bright, and all the leading men of the party are to assist.

At Liverpool the Liberals are organizing against the Tory influence which carried the late election.

The Queen and Court are still at Balmoral, where also Lord Hardinge, the new Commander-in-Chief, is in attendance.

Earl Derby is at Lancashire; the other members of the Government are scattered here and there in the country, and D'Israeli, according to *Punch*, is shut up in Downing-street, calculating on the slate the details of the Budget.

It is rumoured that Parliament will be summoned for business on the 21st Oct.

The London papers are rabid against Captain Jewet's expedition to the Lobos Islands, seeing in it a deep laid scheme for the annexation of Peru.

There had been two arrivals from Australia with gold but no later dates.

The *Times* of Oct, 1st has reason to believe that the late statement that Lord Elgin is superseded in the Government of Canada is unfounded, or at least premature.

Violent gales have raged in the English and Irish Channels during the week, and have caused much destruction of shipping.

Alderman Challis, M. P., is chosen Lord Mayor elect of London for the next year.

A report by Lord Shaftsbury is published regarding Bethlehem Hospital for the insane, and discloses horrible treatment of the inmates.

Mackintosh, the India Rubber patentee, advertises a Paint of Mucous Catchouc, for ships' bottoms, which, by lessening resistance, increases the speed two knots per hour.

The weather was cold and rainy; the Scotch and Welsh mountains already exhibited a capping of snow.

FRANCE.—The public mind appears to be made up in favour of the immediate proclamation of the Empire. It is even said that Louis Napoleon will return to Paris as Emperor, and that the proclamation will be made at Toulon the ancient Capital of Lorraine, on 14th instant. His reception at Toulon, Avignon and Marseilles was enthusiastic. He was met and congratulated by the Envoys of Piedmont, Naples and the Pope.

The Gazette de Breslau says that the Emperor of Austria has demanded the hand of the Princess Vassa, and that the Emperor of Russia is using his influence to win over the same lady for Prince Adalbert of Bavaria, brother to the King of Greece—this, however, is discredited in Paris.

In laying the foundation of the new Bourse at Marseilles, Louis Napoleon said he hoped that the prosperity of the Port would contribute towards the relization of the Emperor's grand idea, that the Mediterranean shall be a French lake. The idea is not discountenanced from public rumours, from the hint recently thrown out in a government paper, that when a few more steamers are launched, England will be called on to show by what title she holds Gibralter and the Ionian Islands.

SPAIN.—Government has ordered honour to be rendered to the memory of the late Duke of Wellington. General Castanor, who served under Wellington, is just dead, aged 95, and will be buried with National solemnities.

The Cholera is rapidly declining in Poland and Prussia.

Serious damage has been done recently by inundations at Naples.

INDIA.—A telegraphic despatch from Trieste anticipates the Mail from Bombay with dates to 1st Sept. News unimportant. At Bombay money was abundant.

SHIP NEWS.

No arrivals or clearances of New Brunswick vessels are reported since 25th Sept.

DEAL, Sept. 30th.—The Thetis, for Yarmouth, and Fanny from St. John to London, were in contact, both sustained considerable damage.—The crew abandoned the Thetis was afterwards towed into Ramsgate

Married.

On Wednesday last, by Rev. W. H. Harrison, Wm. Henry Hatheway, Esq., Barrister, &c. to Miss Emily Ann, daughter of Mr. James Williams.

In the Wesleyan Chapel, Woodstock, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. A. McNutt, George R. Anderson, Esq., of Halifax, to Miss Harriot A. Connell, of Woodstock.

At Bridgetown, N. S., 28th ult., by the Rev. N. Viditon, Mr. George Slocomb, of this city, to Miss Abigail B. Walker, of the former place.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Mr. James Tobin, of the Parish of St. John, to Miss Ellen Smith, of the same place.

On the same day, by the Rev. A Stewart, Mr. Hugh Rogers, of Calais, Maine, to Miss Frances Ward of the Parish of St. John.

On the 30th ult, by the same, Mr. John Robinson, to Miss Charlotte Seaberry, both of this city.

On the 3d inst., by the same, Mr. Gregory Mather, of Shelburne, to Miss Cordelia Doherty, of Calais, Maine.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. J. R. Lawson, Mr. Joseph Green, to Miss Jane McCutcheon, both of this city.

On Wednesday last, by Rev. W. Harrison, William Henry Hatheway, Esq., Barrister, &c., to Miss Emily Ann, daughter of Mr. James Williams, all of this city.

On the 21st ult. by the Rev. W. A. Coleman, Mr. Thomas Milner, to Miss Abigail Hicks, both of Sackville.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Ferrie, A. M., Mr. James Norris, to Miss Ann Adrain, all of this city.

On the 6th inst., at Springfield, by Elder E

Charles Augustus, only son of William G. Ennis, aged two years.

At Port Maria, Jamaica, 3d August, Mr. Adolphus Stapelton Petch, chief mate of brig Cambyses aged 23 years, third son of Lieut. Wm. Petch, Royal Navy, London.

MARITIME NEWS

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Monday—Ship Hope, Goodwin, Parsons, New York,—N. S. Demill, ballast.

Barque Ann Kinney, Hayes, New York, 6—R. Rankin & Co., do.

Sarah, Cook, New York, 8—C. McLauchlan, do.

Palendar, Lovett, New York,—C. McLauchlan, ditto.

Wednesday—Ship Superior, Mason, Philadelphia, 6—W. & G. Cavvill, ballast.

Barque Indus, Cliney, Bristol, 26—R. Rankin & Co., do.

Brigt. P. I. Nevins, Boddie Alexandria, 22—S. Hersey, wheat.

Hebron, Skaling, New York, 10—Geo. A. Lockhart, gen. cargo.

Gypsey Cochran, Bathurst, 11—R. Rankin & Co., furniture.

Schr. Gazelle, Frost, Halifax, via Yarmouth, 1—C. McLauchlan, gen. cargo.

Mary Jane, Elkin, Bath, 2—master, goods.

Regulator, Salem, 2—master, apples and onions.

Thursday—Ship George F. Patten, Stinson, New York, 6—Lunt & Pickup, ballast.

Brigt. Eliza Goddard, Petch, Sydney, C. B., 6—Geo. Eaton, coals.

Schr. Windsor, Francis, Fredericksburgh, 14—J. & R. Reed, wheat.

Tuesday—Brig John Wiley, Davidson, New York 7—Wm. Thompson, gen. cargo.

Ship Monmouth, Trufant, Bath, 4—J. W. Cudlip, ballast.

Bark Thor, Chydenens, New York, 7—C. Brown, ballast.

Brig. Hesperport, Holmes, New York, 11—W. H. Harrison & Co., gen cargo.

CLEARED.

6th—Ship Mary Caroline, Fox, Liverpool, timber and deals.

6th—Barque Oromocto, McIntyre, Cork, timber and deals; brig Czar, Gardner, Dundee, do.; schr London, Murphy, New York, potatoes, &c.

7—Barque Acadian, Gardner, Queenstown, timber and deals; brig Wrangel, Klegin Newport, (Wales,) deals; schr. Julia, Anderson, Boston, chalk and clapboards; Martha Greenow, Whelpley, Boston, iron and brandy.

8th—Ship Golconda, Briggs, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.; Trimountain, Rae, Liverpool, deals, &c.; barque Argyle Burton, Fleetwood, timber and deals. brig Hero, Thomas, Santander, (Spain,) deals.

9th—Barque Kilby, Crowell, London, deals, &c.; brig Johan Heinrich, Lunan, Hull, timber deals, &c.; Alidia Petrowella, Poijewyd, Leith, timber, deals, &c.; Reindeer, Hennigar, Provincetown, (U. S.) deals, &c.; Louisa, Whelpley, Boston, laths.

11—Barque Liverpool, McKay, Grangemouth, timber and deals; schr. Ozi, McMullen, Boston, boards; Triumphant, Blissett, Portsmouth, lumber.

Barque Princess, Lovett, from New-York, arrived at Shediac 5th inst.

STEAMER

JOHN WARING

Will leave Merritt's Wharf, Indiantown, for FREDERICTON, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock: Leaves Fredericton, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

The JOHN WARING, will pass on the West side of Long Island, on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

☞ Freight may be delivered on the Wharf at any time, for which a Way Bill will be signed by JAMES JOYCE, *Agent.*

October 15.

UNION LINE,
Fall Arrangement!

ON and after Wednesday, the 13th October, the Proprietors of this Line will run their Boats, as follows, viz.:

A Steamer will leave Indian Town at 10, A. M. every Week day, (except Saturday,) on which day they will leave at 12 noon. A Steamer will also leave at 6, P. M., on *Tuesday Thursday* and *Saturdays*. RETURNING will leave *Fredericton* same hour on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*. A Steamer will also leave Fredericton every Week day at 6, A. M., and as soon as the weather will permit, the "REINDEER" and "UNION" will run from FREDERICTON to WOODSTOCK and TOBIQUE, in connection with this Line; and all FREIGHT for those places sent by this Line to be forwarded by either of these Boats will be stored and shipped at Fredericton free of charge, and for which Way Bills will be signed at my Office.

I. MERITT, AGENT, *Indian Town.*

N. B. Parties forwarding Goods will please fill the Way Bill (for Shipment by the Union Line.) and recollect Freight advances 50 Per Cent. after the 1st November. [oct. 15.] I. M.

STEAM BOATS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber being desirous of closing up his present business, offers for sale, the Steamers COMMODORE, FAIRY QUEEN, and HERALD.—The COMMODORE had Six Hundred Pounds laid out on her last winter, and with a little outlay can be put in good condition. The FAIRY QUEEN had about Three Hundred Pounds expended on her also last winter, and a very small sum will put her in excellent condition. They would make first rate Night Boats between this City and Fredericton, or are suited for any route out side, or for the Grand Lake or the St. Croix, being well supplied with bedding, &c.; or they would make admirable Tow Boats for the River.

Also, the Steamer HERALD, now lying at Carleton. This Boat, with some repairs, would make a good Tow Boat.

These Boats have all first rate Engines, made by FAIRBANK, PARROT & Co., Liverpool, and will be sold low, on a long credit.

If not disposed of by private sale on or before the 25th November next, they will be offered by Auction.

Also for sale, an ENGINE, suitable for a Mill or Boat.

The Subscriber would solicit from parties disposed to purchase, a thorough inspection of these Boats.

JAMES WHITNEY.

St. John, 15th October, 1852.

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

In store and now landing ex "Actaeon," from London:

30 HHDS. & 20 Qr. Casks Choice Old Pale, Pale Brown and Golden Sherry, Malaga, Lisbon, Marsalla, &c.

5 Puncheons } Old Pale and Brown Cognac
20 Hhds. } Brandy, Martelle, Hennessys &c.

20 hhds. best Pale Hollands GENEVA;
10 Puncheons RUM;
5 hhds. very old and curious Jamaica RUM;
2 hhds. Old Tom, or English GIN;
5 pns. Old Campbelton and Islay Whisky;
40 Baskets } best Sparkling CHAMPAGNE,
12 Cases } in Pints and Quarts;
10 cases Cherry Cordial;
100 Casks Byass' best London PORTER, and Brown Stout. East India and Allsa ALE, in Pints and Quarts;
5 hhds. Preston Pans Bitter Ale;

Which, together with a Stock of choice old Bottled WINES and LIQUEURS, are offered for sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,

Oct. 15. *Wine Merchants, &c.*

Fruit, Fruit, Fruit!

By every steamer from Boston:

APPLES, PEARS, ORANGES, Also ONIONS, &c. &c. For sale at lowest prices by

L. MITCHELL.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, in returning his most sincere thanks to his Town and Country Customers, for the very liberal patronage they have extended to him since his commencement in business, begs leave to inform them that he has received lately his Stock, which, added to his former Stock of well assorted GOODS, will be found to contain almost every article usually kept by persons in his line of business, all of which he deems unnecessary to particularize; but would simply intimate, that on inspection it will be found to contain every article usually kept by a General FAMILY GROCER, among which are—

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, FLOUR, MEAL, WINES, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

The Subscriber hopes with his present well assorted Stock, together with his usual unreserved attention to business, and a determination to sell as good Articles, and as cheap as any in the Trade, hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage that they have extended to him since his commencement in business.

L. MITCHELL,

Next door to Mr. Reeds Flour Store, North Side of King Square. Oct 15, 1852.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against cutting or carrying away any TIMBER off the Lot owned by the Subscriber, at the Mile Road leading to the Narrows at Musquash. Persons found trespassing thereon, will be prosecuted as the law directs. WM. HAYWARD.

October 15, 1852. 3i.

Twenty Shillings Reward.

WHEREAS some feloniously disposed person, did on the 10th September last, at midnight, enter my premises, and take therefrom a Crock of Butter, and on the 14th of the same month, (in the absence of the family) the house was again entered by thieves who abstracted from a Bureau, Spoons, and sundry other articles. I hereby offer the above reward to any person, who may give such information as may lead to the detection of the offenders. LEACY HAYWARD,

Musquash, Oct. 14. *Musquash.*

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

Oct. 15. S. L. TILLEY.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned not to come in contract with the WHARF now sunk at Reed's Point, as in the event of any damage received, they will be prosecuted as the law directs.

JAMES STACKHOUSE,
GRIFFIS STACKHOUSE,

Oct 15, 1852.

KIDDER'S SUPERIOR HORSE LINIMENT.—The subscriber has recently received from the Proprietor, 4 1-2 Gross of this Celebrated LINIMENT. It is put up in quart bottles of various sizes and prices to suit Customers.

A liberal discount made to the Trade and to Country dealers.

Oct. 15. S. L. TILLEY.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable Business, stand at *Hampton Ferry*, more generally known as the RAILROAD HOTEL.

The above Property has a front of 95 feet upon the Post Road, by 160 feet deep, with a comfortable and extensive Stage House, and well arranged Out-Houses. Terms made known on application to H. P. OTTY,

October 15 6i. *Hampton Ferry.*

Tea, Molasses, Saleratus, & Cigars.

Now receiving and for Sale—

50 PUNS. good retailing MOLASSES;
25 chests prime English Congou TEA;
50 Kegs SALERATUS; 20 M. CIGARS.

Also—15,000 assorted 28 to 34 inch LOCUST TRENAILS.

October 15. EDWARD ALLISON.

Earthenware & China.

"Mary Caroline" and "Themis."

THE Subscriber has received per above, a large and varied assortment, and is now prepared to execute orders;

BREAKFAST, DINNER, TEA, and TOILET SETS, in variety of patterns.

W. E. P. HANFORD,
24, *Dock Street.*

N. B. Crates packed to order, with care and despatch. October 15.—3i.

Sugar, Flour, Pork, &c.

Just received per "Oliver Frost."

10 HHDS. Bright SUGAR.

Daily expected by the "Harlequin:"

50 Barrels heavy Mess PORK;
100 Do. extra superfine FLOUR, ground from New Wheat;
25 Do. Mess BEEF; 20 do. Prime ditto.

Also—10 Puns. RUM.—For sale at lowest rates.

JOHN McCOSKERY,
Reed's Point.

October 15.

Cheap HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,
Number Seventeen, King-street.

NEW GOODS opened by the Fall Ships, from Great Britain, France and the U. S.

FUR GOODS,—Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Queen's Gauntlets, Cuffs and Muffs, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Polish and British Sable, Miniver, Ermine and Silver Mink.

Gents' FUR CAPS, in Beaver, Otter, Mink, South Sea Seal, Mitria, Astracan and Hair Seal—newest patterns.

Gents' FUR GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, very cheap.

Gents' Russian Jennet, Wolf, Alpacca, Seal and Buffalo Winter Coats.

A choice lot of Sleigh Robes, in Bear, Lynx and Racoon—*our manufacture.*

Buffalo Robes, Sleigh Foot Muffs—new.

Gents' Satin HATS—Fall style; Cloth CAPS, new styles;

Gents' Hungarian Storm Caps—domestic.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, in Shirts, Collars, Stocks, &c.; a large variety of Cloth and Woollen Gloves; Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, Glazed Hats and Caps, Gold and Silver Laces; with an assortment of other goods—wholesale and retail.

FUR GOODS of every description manufactured to order. LOCKHART & CO.

Oct. 8, 1852. 6i.

WANTED

TWENTY FIVE Active, Industrious and Responsible Men, to sell several New and Valuable BOOKS by subscription and otherwise, in the British Provinces. Not a copy of the Works has yet been sent there, and the very superior manner in which they are got up, with the high character of the Authors, will enable a smart man with a very small capital to realize from fifty to one hundred dollars profit per month.

Good recommendations as to character and ability will be indispensible. Address (Post paid)

L. P. CROWN & CO.,
61, *Cornhill, Boston.*

October 8.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Mr. GEORGE HOLMES, late of the Parish of Springfield, and formerly of Studholm, deceased, are hereby required to send in their claims within three months from this date, and all who are indebted to make immediate payment to

CHRISTOPHER WILSON.
GEO. G. HOLMES,
Executors.

Springfield, Beleisle, Oct. 1. 3m. p'd.

EVENING SCHOOL.—The Subscriber hereby informs his Friends and the public generally, that he will open an Evening Class in his School Room, nearly opposite the Baptist Chapel, Brussel Street, on the first of November next, for the Instruction of Adults in the different branches of an English Education. Hours from 7 to 10 P. M. Terms very moderate. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, will please to enter their names before the above date.

Also, a few pupils of either sex can be admitted to his Day School on moderate terms. Early application is necessary, as the number will be limited.

Oct. 8. GEORGE M'CONNELL.

ST. JOHN RACES.

THE Saint John Subscription Races, for 1852, will take place on the Sands on the 20th and 21st October.

WEIGHTS.

4 do. - - 9 do. 2 lbs.
5 do. - - 9 do. 13 lbs.
6 and aged, - - 10 do. 7 lbs.

Mares and Geldings allowed 3 lbs., thoroughbred Horses to carry 7 lbs. extra.

FIRST RACE.

City Plate, open to all Horses, mile heats, Entrance, £2 6s. 0d.

SECOND RACE.

A Sweepstake, mile heats. Entrance £2 6s 0d., open to half-bred Horses; weights as above.

THIRD RACE.

A Trotting Race for all Trotting Horses—Two mile heats under the saddle. Entrance 10s.

SECOND DAY.

FIRST RACE.

Open to all Horses, 1½ miles—weights as above. Entrance £2 10s. 0d. The winner of the City Plate to carry 3 lbs. extra.

SECOND RACE.

Handicap Sweepstake, one mile—Open to all Horses that have run in any of the above Races Entrance £2 0s. 0d.

THIRD RACE.

A Saddle for untrained Horses, one mile. Entrance 5s.

No person allowed to enter a horse for any of the above Races who is not a Subscriber to the amount of 20s., except for the saddle, where a Subscription of 5s. is necessary.

All Horses for the City Plate Sweepstakes, and for the first Race for the 2nd day, must be entered and shewn to the Stewards on the North side of King's Square, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of October, at 12 o'clock, noon.

In all the Races, the second Horse to receive back the entrance money.

N. B.—As soon as the Subscriptions are collected, the value of the prize for each Race will be published, and further particulars given.

G. V. NOWLIN,
R. SANDS ARMSTONG, } *Stewards.*
B. BOYD KINNEAR,
RICHD PETERS,
oct 15 2i *Secretary and Treasurer.*

The Steamer CREOLE

WILL resume her Weekly trips again between ST. JOHN and BOSTON, touching at EASTPORT and PORTLAND, Tomorrow, (THURSDAY) morning, leaving St. John at 10 A.M.; returning will leave Boston TUESDAY morning at 8 o'clock.

CABIN FARE TO BOSTON,		$4.50
"	" Portland,	4.00
Deck	" Boston,	3.50
"	" Portland,	3.00

H. P. McGIVERN, AGENT,
Oct 13 North Market Wharf.

Stationery and Fancy Articles.

JUST received from Philadelphia—Mathematical Instruments; Patent India Rubber; Osborne's Celebrated American Cake Colours; Perforated Card Board; Tissue Paper; Writing Cards; Patent Blotting Paper; Sealing Wax and Waters; Motto Seals; French and English Note Paper (plain and embossed); Portmonies, 1s to 25s; Tortoise shell Card Cases; a great variety of French, English and American Playing Cards, from 4d to 3s 9d per pack.

Weston's Oil of Roses; Hair Dye; Parchment Tablets; Travelling Inks; Thermometers; Nail and Tooth Brushes; Shaving Cream; Charcoal Concrete; Violin Strings; Drawing Pencils; Extracts; Snuff Boxes; Fancy Pearl and Ivory Pen Holders; Dressing Cases; Razor Strops; Wax and Satin Beads; Conversation Cards; Camel Hair Pencils; Dice; Transparent Slates; Hair and Shaving Brushes; Great Mogul Cards, gilt backs and faces; Detatched Lever and Lepine Watches, &c. &c.

oct 13 B. O'BRIEN.

Toys! Toys!

THE Subscriber has just received from Germany, Three Cases well assorted Cloth TOYS.

Also, per "Actress," from London—

3 Cases well-assorted English TOYS, which he will sell Wholesale or Retail.

Wanted a smart, active Boy, about 14 or 15 years of age. WM. MAJOR.

Oct. 8.—(Courier.)

WINES, OIL, &c.—Now landing ex ship *Actaeon*, Benson, Master, from London:

1 BUTT,
2 Hhds. } SHERRY WINE;
13 qr. casks,
20 octaves

160 casks Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
50 barrels (3 doz each) best India ALE;
50 do. do. best London Stout,

For sale low, landing from the vessel.

Oct. 8.—2w. R. RANKIN & CO.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Commissioners of Light Houses hereby give notice, that an Iron BELL BUOY, painted Red (similar in all respects to the one off the Port of Liverpool, England,) was placed off this Harbour on the 28th September last.—The following are the Bearings by Compass and distances from the Buoy to the several points named, as given to them by Commander Shortland, of H. M. steamer Columbia.

	Bearings nearly.	*Distance.* miles.
Cape Spencer,	S. 59 E. or S.E. by E. ½ E.—	
Cape Maspeck,	S. 62 E " S.E. by E. ½ E.	3.8
Partridge Island Light House, -	N 21 E. " N.N.E.	1.5
Sheldon's Point,	N. 49 W. " N.W. ½ W.	1.8
Mahogany Island, S. E. Point, -	N. 76 W. " W. by N ½ N.	2.1
Cape Negro, (Negro Head,) -	S. 81 W. " W. ½ S.	4.4
Cape Split, (Split Rock, Musquash,)	S. 78 W. " W. by S.	—

The Buoy is anchored in 7½ fathoms, Low Water Spring Tides. The Bell is 19 feet above the water

By Order of the Commissioners.
I. WOODWARD, *Sup't.*

Commissioners of Lights' Office,
Saint John, N. B., 6th Oct. 1852. } 1m.

Cheap Toys and Fancy Goods.

THE Subscriber having just returned from the United States, where he has made a personal selection of the above named articles which he offers for sale at prices to defy competition. The public would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. PAGE,
Hair Cutter and Perfumer,
October 8. Prince Wm. street.

JOURNEYMAN PRINTER—Wanted at the office of this paper, a good Printer.

An APPRENTICE wanted. Oct. 1.

H. CUTBILL,—FROM LONDON.
(FURRIER.)
UNION STREET, NEAR CHARLOTTE,

All kinds of Furs, made cleaned, and altered to the latest Fashions.

Fur Caps made to order.

St. John, October 1.

GOODS ON HAND.

6 PUNS. Clayed MOLASSES; 5 Bbl. Bright SUGAR; 20 Boxes TEA; 10 Firkins BUTTER; 10 Bbl. No. 1, SHAD; 6 Half Bbl. do. do.; 60 Boxes Smoked HERRINGS; 700 Pounds Good CHEESE;

680 Pounds Smoked BEEF; 100 Bags SALT;
30 Bbls. Cooking APPLES;
1500 Feet 7x9 8x10 10x12 WINDOW GLASS;
1 Blue VITRIOL; 1 do. ALUM;
1 Ton LOGWOOD; 150 Bbl. Senna LEAVES;
Saleratus, STARCH, PEPPER;
200 Yards Country HOMESPUN;

Cheap For Cash.

G. M. BURNS,
St. John, October 1. *South Market Wharf.*

OIL, OIL.—500 GALLONS OLIVE OIL.

5 Boxes Fine SALAD OIL;
ex "Cuba," from Boston. W. O. SMITH,

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

Foster's Corner, Germain Street.
Four doors from Sergeant.

1 Do. White, Black and Bronzed Kid ditto;
Do. French Cachmere BOOTS, *very light*;
Do. *Exhibition Slippers*, Silk Lin'd for Dancing.
Do. Black and Coloured French Merino—"*Cossacks*" for Walking;

Misses and Children's very Fine, Medium and Low priced BOOTS and SHOES, in almost endless variety.

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

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

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

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

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

☞ Orders from the Country attended to.

Sept. 3d, 1852. S. K. FOSTER.

Ladies' Fashionable
BOOTS & SHOES,

EX "CAMBRIA."

First Full Supply of Ladies' Cashmere and Prunella

PUMP and Thick Sole BOOTS,

ALSO Patent Leather and Sealskin Glashed BOOTS, with a great variety of Ladies' and Girls' SLIPPERS, all manufactured expressly for us. The Thread used in sewing undergoes a secret process, which is the cause of their not ripping. One Pair will prove the above fact. Selling very cheap. Call and see.

FAULKE & HENNIGAR,
Corner of Rock Hill and Germain street.

Sept. 3d, 1852. 6i.

Chairs, Turpentine, Pipes, &c.

JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William Street has received the following Goods, viz:

60 DOZ. ass'd. Wood and Cane Seat Chairs;
15 bbls. Spirits of Turpentine;
40 boxes Tobacco Pipes;
200 gross Taper Corks;
500 do. common Bottle CORKS;
40 tins best MUSTARD;
100 reams WRAPPING PAPER;
50 doz. Superior BRUSHES. Shoe Wash, Hair, Blacking, &c.; 3 tons WRITING;
50 lbs. steamed FEATHERS; a variety of Wooden Ware; 2 tons Board, Shingle, and Lath Cut NAILS. *Also*, Bees Wax, Black Lead for Stoves, Lamp Black, &c. July 30.

TO LET, *until the 1st May next*, and immediate possession given—A spacious STORE, with lofts, a Shop, and several Tenements, in the three story building at the corner of Water and Duke-streets, opposite the Fish Market

Apply to THOS. YORKE.

Sept. 3d. Water-street.

PRIME COD LIVER OIL.

JUST Received from Newfoundland, via Halifax,—1 Cask COD LIVER OIL, Warranted pure and fresh, prepared expressly for Medicinal purposes.

August 6, S. L. TILLEY.

CLEARING OUT SALE!

Glasgow House, King Street.

THE Subscribess will, during the present months, sell off, at a great reduction from former prices the balance of the Summer Stock, and would call particular attention to the following articles, viz:—

PRINTED CASHMERES and DELAINES;
PRINTED COTTONS;
FANCY DRESS STUFFS;
PRINTED MUSLINS;
LIGHT SHAWLS;
STRAW BONNETS;
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.

The whole of which will be sold cheap in order to make room for the Fall Stock, shortly expected.

Sept. 3. BALLENTINE & BOWMAN.

SCYTHES AND INDIGO.—70 doz. Griffin's SCYTHES, 40 to 46 inch; 3 cases Superior INDIGO; landing ex *Commodore*, from Liverpool and for sale by

July 30. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public; that there always may be had at this Establishment, OYSTERS of the best quality. Also, Chicken PIES, Mutton PIES, and Roast Fowls always on hand with which private families can be supplied at any time. Also, CORDIALS suitable for Temperance advocates or tectotalers, besides, comfortable Rooms, for public or private parties always ready at a call, to which the attention of the travelling community is respectfully solicited.

JAMES NETHERY,
St. John, Oct. 1, 1852. *Church Street.*

Fall & Winter Importations.

Boots and Shoes.

D. PATERSON has received per the *Acteon* from London, part of his Fall and Winter Supply of BOOTS and SHOES, comprising Ladies', Misses and Children's Black Cloth Goloshed BOOTS; Ladies', Misses and Children's FELT OVER BOOTS, a splendid article to keep the feet warm; Gent's Felt SLIPPERS, Do. do. Albert SHOES.

Also per Admiral, from Boston—A large assortment of Ladies', Gents, Misses and Children's India Rubber SHOES, warranted of the best quality, 25 per cent below last year's prices.

On hand—A large and varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES, all of which, with the above, will be sold at as low rates as any other Establishment in the City.

N. B.—Remainder of his Winter Supply per the Ship *Commodore*, from Liverpool.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOTS,
Oct. 8.—6w. Foster's Corner, King-st.

NAILS, MUSTARD AND BLACK LEAD.

Per "Themis," from Liverpool.—

25 KEGS MUSTARD; 224 lbs. Black Lead, in oz., 2 oz. and 4 oz. papers;
25 kegs assorted Horse NAILS,
40 do. rose-head, ass'd size, board & other Nails.
15 do. clasp-head do.

Oct. 1. 1852. JOHN KINNEAR.

Auction and Commission Card.

THE Subscriber having extensive acquaintance through the Province, has concluded to devote his attention particularly to the business of COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER.

Being thoroughly acquainted with the several departments of trade in this City and Province, as regards imports and exports, and having by the experience of a number of years acquired a distinct knowledge of the value of all commodities, both real and personal, he trusts he can with confidence recommend his abilities to the community, as competent to do justice to the sale of any property which his friends may place in his hands.

JAMES ADAM,
Oct. 1 Office in Water-street.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1, DOCK-STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CLEARING OUT FOR THE FALL TRADE.

"Clothing at a Discount!"

THE whole Summer Stock selling at 20 per cent. less than even the usual low prices of this far famed Cheap Clothing Establishment, to make room for an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now on the way, and shortly expected to arrive.

Purchasers will do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept. 3d. THOS. R. JONES.

ASIAN CENTURY,
Commencing 4th October, 1852.

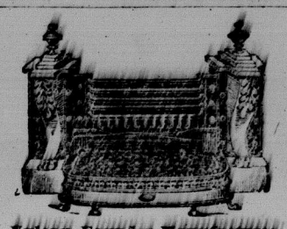
CABIN—TO BOSTON, $5 | DECK—TO BOSTON $3.00
" Portland 4 | " Portland 3.50

Steamer Admiral,

EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON on *MONDAYS* and *WEDNESDAYS*, and Eastport and Boston *direct* on *FRIDAYS*, both ways.

LEAVE SAINT JOHN.		LEAVE BOSTON.	
Wednesday Oct 6, 8 A M		Monday Oct 4, 11 A M	
Monday " 11, "		Friday " 8, "	
Friday " 15, "		Wednesday " 13, "	
Wednesday " 20, "		Monday " 18, "	
Monday " 25, "		Friday " 22, "	
Friday " 29, "		Wednesday " 27, "	

GEORGE THOMAS,
Oct. 8. South Market Wharf.



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. 1, 1852. *North Market Wharf*

Third Division of Profits

MINERVA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED, 1836.

AT the Third Quinquennial Meeting of this Company, held in London, 24th June, 1852, a Surplus of £42,400 Sterling, (being four-fifths of £53,000 Sterling) was declared distributable amongst the Policy holders entitled to participate. This sum allows of a reduction of Premium for the next five years, of £9,633 16s. 3d. Sterling, per annum, or an equivalent reversionary Bonus payable at Death, of £68,939 10s. 7d.

The reduction of Premium averages 35,22 per cent. on the Premiums payable during the next five years.

The reversionary Bonus averages 60 per cent, on the Premiums received during the last five years, or 9 per cent. on the sums Assured.

Upon the Policies which had been full five years in existence, the reversionary Bonus averages 2 1-2 per cent. Premium on the sum assured, a result which has been seldom equalled, and will bear comparison with that of any Office.

The following Table illustrates the Bonuses declared:

	Average Reduction of Premium.	Average Reversionary Bonus
1st Division—1842	16.833 per cent.	21 per cent
2d. " 1847	31.333 "	53½ "
3d. " 1852	35.22 "	60 "

On the 31st December last, the Existing Assurances were	£1,099,813	10	2
The Capital Funds of the Company were	230,262	15	6
The Annual Income was	47,721	2	6
The Divisible Surplus was	53,000	0	0

The Directors consider, and I trust the Policy holders will agree with them, that the position of the Company is highly satisfactory, and hope that, taking into account the continually increasing competition they have to encounter, the progress of the Company has equalled their expectations, as the benefits actually realized equal, and in most cases surpass, those afforded by the largest established Offices.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained from

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
July 29 *Agents for New-Brunswick.*

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Wines, Brandies, Spirits,

CORDIALS, ALE, AND PORTER,

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGAR,

and Molasses;

PICKLES, AND SAUCES,

SPICES, FRUITS, & INDIGO.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND TOBACCO PIPES,

BARLEY, RICE, OATMEAL,

BEANS, PEASE, BUTTER,

and Cheese, &c. &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE

No. 7 & 8 Dock Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

May 29, 1852.

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.,
Apothecaries & Druggists,

NUMBER FOUR, KING STREET.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have fitted up the Building formerly occupied by Ballentine & Bowman, No. 4 King-street, where they intend carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST BUSINESS, and solicit a share of public patronage.

By recent arrival's from London, Liverpool, New York and Boston, we have received a large and well selected Stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Patent Medicines, *Paints, Oils, Glass*, Brushes, Spices, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Ships' Medicine Chests fitted up at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders from the country punctually attended to.

Saint John, N. B. May 14, 1851.

RAILROAD HOUSE.

SOUTH SIDE KING STREET—ST. JOHN

THE Subscriber, in accordance with the fashion of the day, deems it necessary to acquaint his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has Fitted Furnished, and Repaired his House, in a manner that defies rivalry, for the accommodation of PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

His Fare consists of the choices delicacies of the season. Clean Beds, good attendance, and (Better yet) moderate charges, are the prominent features of his establishment.

Truly grateful to his former patrons, he solicits a continuance of public favour.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT IS A

LIVERY STABLE,

With Fashionable "Turn-Outs," And excellent accommodations for the Horses of Travellers and Country customers.

May 21. JAMES E. McDONALD.

PEW FOR SALE.—A Large PEW, in South Gallery, Trinity Church, No. 8. For sale very cheap. Apply at the Chronicle Office.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Sept. 29, 1852.

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

(*The right of granting Licences for the cutting of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.*)

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

ALBERT.

By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell.

50 acres, lot C. block 10, near Herring Cove, James Cripps, improved.
124 acres, lot 7, Herring Cove, Robert Wright.

SAINT JOHN.

At the Government Emigration Office.

100 acres, lot A, Goose Creek, Saint Martin, Peter T. Smith.

KING'S

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

98 acres, lot 24, Mount Theobald, E. Wilks, 3d. acre survey.
50 acres, lot 4 south, range 3, Mechanics, John Sprague, improved, 3d. acre survey.
61 acres, lot 77 east, block M., Studholm, W. B. Parlee improved.
50 acres, lot 10, block 18, Studholm, A. M'Leod.
100 acres, lot 66 south, Cornhill, A. B. Price.
25 acres, lot 25, Springhill, W. H. Graham.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

100 acres, north side New Canaan River, below the Fork Stream, John F. Price, improved.

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

"LOOK SHARP."

Sheffield and Birmingham Warehouse.

STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET,
FIRST STORE,

"Sign of the Knife and Fork."

FULL Setts of 50 pieces balance-handle Ivory, Self-tip, Black Tip, and white bone *Knives* and *Forks*; scale, tang, black tip, white bone stag, and cocoa Knives and Forks; Carving Knives and Forks; table and butchers Steels; Spring Knives, in 1, 2, 3, and 4 blades, in pearl, shell, ivory, stag, buffalo handles; fleam, sportsman, and lock Knives; RAZORS—in ivory, black buffalo and clear horn handles, of *Elliot* and other makers; English and American Razor Strops; Scissors, of every description, of various makers: Bread, Butcher, Shoe, and Tailors' Knives; Albata and German Silver Ware, in tea, table, dessert, egg, salt, sugar and mustard Spoons; Toddy and Soup Ladles; Plated Ware in candlesticks, snuffers and trays; Cruett Stands; Cake Baskets; Nut Crackers, Spoons and Forks; Silver Tea Spoons; Gold Rings, in jewellers', fine, standard, and sterling Gold; Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots; Cream Jugs; Sugar Bowls; Candlesticks; Shaving Boxes; tea, table, and mustard Spoons; Cruett Stands and Ink Stands; Tea Trays; Bread Baskets; Waiters, in gothic and plain pattern; Papier Machie Tea Trays; Portfolio and Work Tables; Block-tin Tea and Coffee Pots; Candlesticks, tall, upright, and chamber; brass Candlestick Snuffers and Trays, polished steel Fire Irons and bronzed Fenders, *Guns, Pistols, Caps*, Nipples, Scythes, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches; Spectacles, Cork Screws, Iron Spoons; cloth, hair, shoe, tooth, and nail BRUSHES; fine tooth rack, lash, back and side *Combs*; Shaving Boxes and Brushes; Cash Boxes; Hardwood Slates; Railway Companions; Work Boxes.

A large assortment of cheap *Brooches*, Rings Watch Chains, and keys; Pencil Cases, black; steel; Broaches; Shawl Pins; Pictures; Beads; Looking Glasses; Fancy Soaps; wooden combs; Eau de Cologne Water; Hair Oil; Thimbles; Purses, slides and tassels; steel Beads; seed

MAN'S MORTALITY.

BY SIMON WASSALL, 1623.

Like as the damask rose you see,
Or like the dainty flower in May,
Or like the morning of the day,
Or like the sun, or like the shade,
Or like the gourd which Jonas had,
E'en such is man—whose thread is spun,
Drawn out and cut, and so is done—
The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,
The flower fades, the morning hasteth,
The gourd consumes—and man he dies!

Like to the grass that's newly sprung,
Or like a tale that's new begun,
Or like the bird that's here to day,
Or like the pearled dew of May,
Or like an hour or like a span,
Or like the singing of a swan,
E'en such is man—who live by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.—
The grass withers, the tale is ended,
The bird is flown, the dew's ascended,
The hour is short, the span is long,
The swan's near death—man's life is done.

"Sally, you seem to be ignorant in geography; I will try you in grammar. Take the sentence, 'marriage is a civil contract.' Parse marriage." "Marriage is a noun because it is a name. And though Shakspeare asks what's a name, and says that a rose by another name would smell as sweet, yet marriage being a noun, and therefore a name, shows that the rule established by the Bard of Avon has at least one exception. For marriage certainly is of very great importance, and being a noun and therefore a name, ergo, there is something in a name." "Good! Well what is the case of marriage?" "Don't know, sir." "Decline it, and see," "Don't feel at liberty to decline marriage after having made Bill the promise I have. I'd rather conjugate."

A man advertises for a "competent person to *undertake* the sale of a new medicine;" and adds, "that it will be profitable to the *undertaker*." Not a doubt of it.

DELICIOUS.—To have a pretty girl open the door and mistake you for her cousin.

MYERS' EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

FOR all cases of Scrofulous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Sick Headache, Canker & Nursing Sore, Mouth, General Debility, &c. &c. No Medicine has ever received such high testamonials from persons who have been afflicted with the above named diseases, as the Rock Rose. Myers' Extract is an elegant preparation, perfectly save, and a wonderfully efficacious remedy. The extraordinary Medicinal properties of the Rock Rose Plant, have become known to some of the most eminent Medical practitioners of the country; others are fast becoming acquainted with its healing virtues, and desire to have it more extensively known and used.

The following is an extract from a note on the title page of a work published by D. A. Tyler, M. D., New Haven, Conn. on the efficacy of Rock Rose. These pages were penned without any expectation "of their ever being presented to the public—since "which time the plant (Rock Rose) under consideration has been more fully tested its virtues developed, and their character more fully established. They are published by with the consent of several "medical friends. The object of this dessertation is "to lay before the members of the profession and "the public, the virtues of a plant too much neglected which undoubtedly (as an order member of "the profession once remarked to me) possessed far more attractive hours than the popular sarsaparilla. I ask for the plant an impartial trial."

ITS MEDICAL HISTORY AND PROPERTIES

Are far the most important, since upon these depends its value to the community. Dr. Loudon says, that in 1799, it was so valuable in England, that it was cultivated from seeds. Ever since 1808.

PROF. IVES, OF YALE COLLEGE.

Has habitually used it with great success in *Scrofula*, and *Chronic Disease*, and through him its virtues were made known until, as Dr. Tyler says, "it is now in this section [New Haven] a common article in domestic practice, for the cure of *Scrofula* and cutaneous diseases." Dr. Whitlaw, a Scotch botanist of notoriety, while traveling in America, in 1814, learned its use in Canada. Returning to England, he employed it in medicating his baths, when became greatly celebrated for the cure of similar diseases.

DR. PARISH, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Remarks that it has been successfully used in bad cases of *Scrofulous Diseases*.

DR. J. H. THOMPSON, OF THE SAME PLACE Prescribed it in bad cases of Scrofulous patients a Wells' Hospital. His success attracted the attention of senior physicians. He reports the following remarkable cases of White Swelling of the right hip, in February, 1844. The lad was seven years old, and had the disease for three years. The bone was dislocated upward and outward. There was a large opening on the hip leading to the bone, into which I could thrust my finger. I counted twelve ulcers. He had been under several physicians, who had given him up. I ordered a decoction of the *Rock Rose*. In two days his night sweats ceased; I then ordered a tea spoonful of the tincture of Rock Rose, three times a day. *Thirty-nine* days after he was *entirely well*.

For sale by *Druggists Generally*, where Circulars and Certificates of cases may be obtained.

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO.
St. John, N. B.,

Sole Wholesale agents for the Province. Manufactured by William Franklin & Co., Proprietors New Haven Conn.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed.

An never failling cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, &c.

The extraordinary celebrity which this simple, pleasing, and effectual medicine has attained, may be seen by the following proofs, or certificates, all from persons well known:—

MR. J. G. SHARP.—

Since you appointed me agent for the sale of your valuable Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed, I have been repeatedly informed by those who have used it, that it is without doubt one of the best medicines they have ever had, for the complaints in which it is recommended. R. D. MARTHUR.

To Mr. J. G. Sharp—

SIR,—One of my children has been suffering *for years* under a severe Cough. The usual remedies were applied without effect. Having heard of Mr. J. G. Sharp's "*Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed*." I obtained some, and after the use of about 8 oz., or one vial of this extraordinary mixture, the cure was complete.

J. G. CAMPBELL,
April 23, 1852, City of Saint John,

Mr. J. G. Sharp,

Had, a few weeks ago, a verybad cold. Being recommended to try *Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed*, I got a quarter dollar bottle, and found it not only a pleasant but a most useful and effective medicine. It is pleasing to take, and a first rate cure. PATRICK POWER,
April, 23, 1852, City of Saint John.

For the last sixteen years I have suffered from Asthma so bad that I was often obliged to sit in bed to prevent suffocation. I tried every means, during that time, that the usual or ordinary medicines could produce, but without effect, until I obtained some of *Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed*, (which was recommended to me,) and after using two bottles, I found the relief so long sought for.

M. SMITH,
Studholm, Kings County, March, 1852.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 6d and 2s. 6d. each, at the stores of JOHN G. SHARP, King street; R. D. MARTHUR, Medical Hall, Kings square, and JOHN CHALONER, King-street.

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, &C.

Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain St.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand, COFFINS of all description which he will furnish at Prices that will defy competition.

A HEARSE always on hand—Palls, &c. furnished.

P. S.—CABINET FURNITURE, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c., made to order, on as good terms as any other Establishment in this city.

October 3, 1851. (M. Freeman)

VULCAN FOUNDRY
MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE above establishment has been greatly enlarged, it is in full and active operation, and the Foundry and Blacksmith Business have been greatly increased.

The attention of the public is particularly requested to the new and improved Patterns and Quality of the Castings, and other manufactured articles, consisting in part of

COOKING STOVES AND FRANKLINS, Register Grates, Ships' Cambooses, Cooking Ranges Mill and Ships' Castings, &c. &c.

ALSO—An assortment of the most approved *PLOUGHS*, which will be furnished at the lowest Market rates.

Orders can be lodged at the Foundry, or at the Warehouse of John V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf, where specimens can be seen.

☞All Stoves are warranted to perform, equal to their recommendation—If they do not, they may be returned

October 25, GEORGE CRAIG.

For Sale or Exchange
For Property in Town.

THE Subscriber's FARM at Musquash, Parish of Lancaster, 14 miles from the City. It contains 600 acres, 200 of which is cleared, and about 80 acres diked Marsh. There is a good half acre garden adjoining the House. There are on it a good two story House, containing 7 rooms and a kitchen: Cellaring for 2,000 bushels of Roots, and all necessary outhouses. There are two Barns adjoining the House, and one on the Marsh. There is a good School, an Episcopal Church, and two large Saw Mills in its immediate vicinity. The Railroad if it pass that way will run through the FARM.—Payments will be made accommodating.

JOHN GILLIES,
St. John, December 19, 1851. *Peter's Stree*

GEO. HUTCHINSON, JR.,

HAS just received per ship "*Olive*" from Liverpool:—An assortment of English WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c., superior articles, which will be sold low for prompt payment.

SHIP'S CHRONOMETERS for Sale, Cleansed, Repaired, and carefully Rated.

☞All kinds of Time Pieces and NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS for Sale and Repaired, at the Old Stand of Wm. Hutchinson, *Coffee House Corner*.

St John, N. B., July 23 1852.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his his Stock DRUGS, &c., to No. 15, in block of BRICK BUILDINGS, recently erected in King Street, and a few Stores above the *Old Stand*, where, with largely increased facilities for doing business, and an extensive assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, PERFUMERY, &c.,

expected by first arrivals from *Europe* and the *United States*, in addition to his present Stock, he is prepared to supply customers upon terms as favourable as any similar Establishment in the City.

He would avail himself of this opportunity of thanking the public for the liberal patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their support.

His Stock now on hand is comprised in part, of the following articles—:

63,000 feet CRWON and SHEET

WINDOW GLASS,

—OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES—
7x9, 8x10, 9x11, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 11x14 11x15, 11x16, 12x16, 12x18, 14x16, 14x20, 16x24, 21x25.

20 Casks Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL;
8 Bbls. *SPIRITS TURPENTINE;*
Barrels Copal and Japan VARNISH;
300 Kegs Brandram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD, assorted sizes;
100 Kegs Yellow, Black, Red, Green & Blue PAINTS
Casks of PUTTY;
LOGWOOD, REDWOOD and FUSTIC, Ground and in Stick.

S. L. TILLEY.

---New Brunswick Agent for---

OLD TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA;
BLISS' COMPOUND COD LIVER OIL CANDY;
HOLLOWAY'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES;
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY;
DANDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA;
KIDDERS' HORSE LINIMENT;
HUNGARIAN BALSAM.

St. John, N. B., 12th March, 1852.

JAMES LUPTON,
TAILOR AND DRAPER.

Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "*Vernon's Corner*," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of

BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS,
SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS,
SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS,
WHITE MOSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at any other Establishment in the City.

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:

J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of HARPT'S *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pal 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.

STEAMER "PILOT,"
FOR DIGBY & ANNAPOLIS
THREE TIMES A WEEK

THE above Steamer, commanded by Capt. JOHN LEAVITT, having been engaged for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and the above places, will leave here (until further notice) every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock; leaving Annapolis for Digby and Saint John every Tuesday and Saturday Morning, at 7 o'clock, and Wednesday Evenings at tide time.

☞The above arrangement affords an excellent opportunity for Travellers between Saint John and all the principal Towns in Nova-Scotia, as the Mail Coaches meet the Steamer on her arrival as above.

Apply to the Captain on board, or
THOMAS M. SMITH,
North Market Wharf.

St. John, N. B., May25, 1852.

Tobacco, Cheese, Molasses, &c. &c.

Now landing ex "*Marie*" from New York;

50 BOXES superior quality Pine Apple CHEESE;
45 Kegs No. 1 SALERATUS;
7 Puncheons of RUM; 50 M. CIGARS;
For sale low before Warehousing.

Also, in Store—

75 Boxes assorted Nos. of TOBACCO;
10 Boxes and Half-Boxes TEA;
36 Puncheons Muscovado MOLASSES;
10 Hhds. SUGAR, & 10 Cases Hollands GIN,

EDWARD ALLISON,
July 23. Nelson-Street.

Deal WHARF to Let,

And immediate possession given:

THAT convenient Deal WHARF in the Lower Cove, next to the Dry Dock, where vessels may safely lie and take in Cargo. For particulars apply to B. PEEL.

SEEDS.—Received from the Agricultural Seed Establishment, Boston—A Supply of Fresh GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS—warranted genuine W. O. SMITH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist,

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

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

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

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

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

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

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

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

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Heydon, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales, dated February 25, 1851.

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

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

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

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

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

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. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4. 6., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Box.

S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Agent, King street St. John, N. B. Sold by A. Coy & son, Frederiction; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.

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

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

PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT
SOUTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MESSRS. KENNAY AND SCRIBNER, being now firmly established in the above business, offer for Sale, PICCOLO, COTTAGE, and CABINET PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, superior to any instrument every imported. Prices as follows:—

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo £30;
Rosewood, O. G. Piccolo £35;
Do. Elegant do. £40;
Cottage 42 10s, Semi-Cabinet £45;
Full Cabinet £50; Elegant £55;

With French front, truss legs and circular bottom £60. The whole of the above instruments are 6½ Octave to the G above.

Every description of Horizontal Pianofortes made to order at equally low prices.

All Instruments made by K. & S. will be warranted for three years; and as they have materially reduced their prices of Pianofortes they hope by a strict attention to business, they will be enabled to secure public patronage.

E. Kennay can confidently recommend his Pianofortes to the Public, having been for many years engaged in one of the first establishments in London.

☞Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

May 16, 1850.

Rubbick's Patent White Lead.
ZINC PAINT.

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in Whiteness, Cleanness and Brilliancy of Color, and Permanent. Two hundred weight of this PAINT with nine *gallons of OIL*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of white Paint made from lead and twelve *gallons of OIL*.

Further particulars will be given at another time.

A quantity of this Paint in Kegs of all sizes, is expected from London, about the end of this month.

JOHN KINNEAR.
April 2, 1852. *Prince Wm. Street*

LADIES' LOOK OUT.—Daily expected —A supply of Exceedingly choice CONFECTIONARY, comprising many new sorts—viz: *Glasgow Original PINE APPLE DROPS; JARCONELLE PEAR DROPS; Raspberry Drops; Honey Drops; Rock Varieties*, and others to numerous to mention

The Subscribers will be able to supply Country Traders with those rich productions at as cheap a ordinary Confections may be had.

Augus 27. FELLOWS & CO.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRIT'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.

Window Glass, Feathers, &c.

Just received, and offered for sale

14,000 FEET large sizes, superior quality White WINDOW GLASS:
80 bags Steamed FEATHERS, three different qualities, (*oil all extracted*);
10 boxes, assorted sizes, LOOKING—GLASS PLATES;
2 cases Writing PAPERS and Blank Writing BOOKS;
1000 pieces, New Patterns, PAPER HANGINGS;
25 dozen assorted CHAIRS, &c.

Patterns of superior and high-priced Paper Hangings are to be seen, any of which can be ordered deliverable in eight or ten days.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Oct. 1. *Prince William Street.*

DR. PAIGE'S PERPETUAL ELECTROMETERS AND GALVANIC SUPPORTERS.—The Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the sale of *Paige's Electrometers and Galvanic Supporters*, he is now prepared, having received a general assortment, to supply customers at Boston prices.

Pamphlets, explaining the medical advantages of these Instruments, with directions for their use, furnished gratuitously.

Sept. 10 S. L. TILLEY, Agent.

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 Chairmen.

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Francis Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwall, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
Robert E. Harvey, Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. D. Hornby, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.	

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq

Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackmurdo, Esq
Robert B. Byass, Esq.	Daniel H. Rucker, Esq
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been yppointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposal 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 38 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, corner of Prince William street and the Market-square in St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*

January 2nd, 1852.—6¾.

GLASGOW DYE HOUSE.
King Street, St. John, N. B.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and vicinity, for the support they have received, and beg to acquaint them, that they have taken the above Premises for another year, and hope for a continuance of their patronage.

All kinds of SILKS, Woollen, and Cotton Goods Dyed.—Also, Cassimere, and Plaid SHAWLS Cleaned and Pressed, (*colour not renewed*). Ladies' Dresses, Coburgs, and Orleans Dyed without taking them apart; likewise Gentlemen's GARMENTS.

W. & P. would particularly call attention to MOREEN and DAMASK CURTAINS, which they are prepared to Dye and Finish equal to new.

PERRY.

St. John, February

CASTOR OIL.—200 [illegible] the East India Castor Oil for sale by FELLOWS & CO

July 23.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
OF INTEREST TO ALL.
Sharp's Celebrated Family Medicines and Preparations.

SHARP'S COMPOUND ALKALINE INFUSION OF SARSAPARILLA.—Sarsaparilla has of late years been much used, and with great success, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, as an alternative in Scrofulous affections, Scurvy, Obstinate, Cutaneous Eruptions, Indolent Ulcers, Diseases of the Periosteum and Bone, attended with obscure pains, wasting the flesh, tenderness of the part, tumors and nodes unconnected with Syphilis, and in that state of the habit known among medical men under the term of Cachexia, but which is not easy to define. In such cases Sarsaparilla proves a most valuable remedy, and often effects a cure when all other remedies have long been administered in vain, and when the diseased state of the system has been of many years duration.

This article, prepared by John G. Sharp, has performed numerous and most astonishing cures of persons who have for years been festered with sores from head to feet, and others who have been sent up with Mercurial Rheumatism, which they had been laid up with for 2 or 3 years. Prepared and sold by John G. Sharp, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. N. B.—Dose, a Wine Glass full, three times daily.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND AND ANISEED, for Coughs, Colds, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, &c.

This excellent medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, and Huskiness of the Throat. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, and causing free expectoration.

Persons who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the Throat which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will by taking one dose find immediate relief, and one bottle in most cases will effect a cure. Sold in bottles at 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.—Prepared by John G. Sharp, member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Dock street, St. John, N. B.

Sharp's Tincture of Myrrh and Borax; prepared with Eau de Cologne.

This article is excellent for washing and refreshing the mouth, and alleviating Rheumatic Pains which are often mistaken for the Tooth-ache. It is composed of choice Turkey Myrrh, Camphor and Eau de Cologne. Prepared by John G. Sharp, Chemist, St. John, N. B. Sold in bottles at 2s. 6d each.

COCOA NUT OIL FOR THE HAIR.

This is one of the best articles ever offered to the public, for *cleaning, strengthening*, and *promoting* the growth of the Hair. Sold in pots at 1s, 3d, to 2s. 6d. each. Prepared only by J. G. SHARP, Chemist, &c., St. John, New Brunswick.

Sharp's Camphorated Tooth Powder is superior to, and more agreeable than any other Dentifrice, for beautifying the Teeth and Gums. It removes Tartar with injuring the enamel of the Teeth, giving them a beautiful Pearly appearance. Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, at 1s 3d and 2s 6d per Box.

Sharp's Oriental Hair Wash, for restoring, beautifying, cleansing, and preserving the Hair.

This article is of unfailing efficacy for preserving Baldness, for aiding the Growth of the Hair to an extent surpassing belief. Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist and Druggist. (Sold in bottles at 2s. 6d. each.)

Also, Sharp's Nutritive Cream, for the Hair.—This Cream possesses the properties of promoting and stregthening the growth of the Hair, giving it a glossy appearance, rendering the most infflexible Hair perfectly pliable, and keeping it in strong Curl during damp weather or violent exercise, and preventing an accumulation of Scurf upon the Head. Prepared only by JOHN G. SHARP. Sold it bottles at 1s 3d. each.

To the Ladies.

Sharp's Celebrated Kalydor, for the Complexion

By applying the KALYDOR, copiously, several times a day, and by letting it remain on, it will radically cure all Eruptions, Tetters, Ring Worms, Inflamed Eyes, Burns, Scalds, &c., &c.

Ladies suckling will find it an excellent remedy for allaying inflammation—cooling and refreshing the infant's mouth. It being perfectly innocent, the most delicate lady or child may use it with safety.

GENTLEMEN after shaving by applying the Kalydor and letting it remain on the face, will find it allay the irritation and smarting pain, and render the skin soft and pleasant. Prepared and sold by JOHN G. SHAP, Chemist, Saint John, N. B.

Sold in Bottles at 2s. 6d. each.

Bug Poison.

"The Dead Shot" Bug Poison—To those who are afflicted with these crawling, biting, and bothering tormentors of our nightly rest, the subscriber would humbly recommend this article one thorough application of which will exterminate them forever from your premises. Prepared by John G. Sharp, Chemist. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. each.

Sharp's celebrated vermin and insect EXTERMINATOR! for the destruction of Rats and Mice, Cockroaches, Beetles, Crickets, Bugs, &c., &c.

The "EXTERMINATOR" is designed to supersede the use of Common Poisons, by furnishing a preparation convenient and safe to sell, at the same time attractive to the Vermin.

Directions for using the "Exterminator."—Roll it up in pieces the size of a small marble, and throw it into their holes: or spread it on fresh baked bread, with a thin piece of wood, and cut it into small pieces and distribute it about the places they frequent.

Put up and Sold by the Proprietor, in boxes at 1s. 3d. to 2 6d. each.

☞None genuine unless signed

JOHN G. SHARP,
Pharmaceutical Chemist,
October 2. St. John, N. B.

FASHION—for 1852.

A. MAGEE, King street, has received from Boston, this Spring's style of HAT BLOCKS, and is prepared to furnish Gentlemen with FASHIONABLE HATS, of various qualities. Best SATIN HATS, with Fur Bodies; not surpassed by any in America, *only* 20s.; and other qualities proportionately low.

SILK HATS—6s. 3d., and upwards;
KOSSUTH Hats, with and without Plumes;
FELT HATS, various shapes and colors;
Cloth and Glazed CAPS, of every description;
GLAZED HATS, &c. &c.

☞PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.☜

50 Kegs Nails, &c.

FOURPENNY Rose and Clasp wrought NAILS
6d'y. and 8d'y. do do
10d'y and 12d'y do do
4d'y and 6p'y OX NAILS; 8d'y and 9d'y Horse NAILS; 1½ and 2inch Boat Nails.

—ALSO—

10 Barrels Sea Elephant OIL; 10 do Spirits Turpentine; 18 boxes large sized GLASS—up to 32x46; 400 assorted size Looking Glasses; 25 gross Mason's Blacking; 12 gross Castor Oil Bottles; 1 barrel superior American Castor OIL, and one case containing

Hair and Cloth Brushes, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Glasses, Dressing Cases, &c.

JOHN KINNEAR.
July 30. Prince Wm street

Number Seven, Dock-street.

The Subscriber has received ex the "Oburn" from Clarenate:

30 HHDS. best Old BRANDY, "J. Hennessee, & Co brand; 200 Cases Old BRANDY 1 dozen each, Oakie Leaf, "J. Denis Henry Hennessee & Co." May 28. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

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

EXHIBITION
AT THE
NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE
SOUTH SIDE KING STREET.

R. HUNTER

HAS received his Spring Importations, per ships "*Saint John*" from Glasgow, "*Alcione*" and "*Devon*" from Liverpool, "*Sir Harry Smith*" and "*Faside*" from London, and late arrivals from Boston and New York, and having leased the apartments over the Shop, which he has fitted up as Warerooms, he has therefore been enabled by his additional room to enter more extensively into the business than formerly. He would therefore respectfully solicit the attention of his numerous friends and the public and general, to his very large and varied tsortment of CLOTHING, &c., which he offers by Wholesale and Retail, at unusually low prices, and which cannot be competed with by others in the trade.

R. H. not considering it necessary to state the number or quantity of each particular Garment in his Establishment, or their various prices, would merely say that he has the *largest* stock of Clothing perhaps ever offered for sale in this market, and of any quality and price that the purchaser may require.

The STOCK consists of superfine Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Russel Cords Cassinett, Shepherd's Plaids, Sattinetts, Moleskins, Cantoons, Gambroons, &c.

VESTINGS—In black and rich fancy Satins and Velvets, white Quiltings, Barathea's, &c. &c.

COATS—Superfine and blue Cloth, in dress, frock Shooting, and other fashionable styles.

VESTS—An immense stock of all qualities and materials.

PANTS—A great assortment, in all the various materials worn at present.

In the *Furnishing Department* will be found in very great variety—Gent's. White Shirts; fancy Regatta ditto; white and fancy Regatta Shirt Fronts and Collars; lamb's wool, merino and cotton Shirts and Drawers; Flannel Shirts and Drawers; silk and satin neck and pocket Handkerchiefs; satin Scarfs and Stocks; Opera and Demi Ties; Folded Muslin Cravats; Braces; Umbrellas; carpet bags; Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes; Shaving Boxes and Brushes; Gloves; Hosiery, &c.

Cloth and Glazed Caps; FELT HATS.

R. HUNTER.

N. B.—The Clothing having been all cut on the premises and made up by the best workmen the City can supply, cannot fail in giving general satisfaction.

Gent's who would prefer selecting the Cloth can have their garments made to order in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

☞No second price. All goods marked in plain figures. R. H. May 21, 1852.

GLASGOW HOUSE!

BALLEN