St. John 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 L. H. Doane & 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;—3s 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;

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All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to

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

GOODS.

By the "Gipsey," "Charles," and "Richmond," &c., received and for Sale:—

75 BAGS Shingle and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags Board fine Cut Nails, at 22d. per lb.; 35 kegs, 100 lbs. each, 7d's, 8d's, 9d's, and 10d's Horse Nails; 50 kegs 6d's, 8d's, and 10d's Wrought Rose and Clasp-head Nails; 10 casks 2½, 2¾ and 3 inch Boat Nails; 10 casks 4½ and 5 inch Spikes; 700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool Carpeting; 300 do Fine Scotch Wool Carpeting; 25 kegs yellow Paint; 5 boxes Cocoa Paste; A variety of WOODEN WARE.

Also—*By the "Albert" from London:*

A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish Channel, North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c., &c.;
6 Ten inch Brass Compasses;
24 log Glasses; 30 Parallel Rulers;
12 Hunter Scales; Quadrants, Thermometers, Ruled and Plain Log Books, &c.—For sale by the Case. JOHN KINNEAR.

St. John, July 18, 1851.

THE FANCY ARCADE,
CORNER OF KING AND CROSS STREET.

KEEPS constantly on hand for Sale, Gold and Silver WATCHES, a neat assortment of Gold French and English Jewelry, Fans, Perfumery, Scented Soaps, Colognes, Hair Oils, Liquid Ruge Extracts, Musical Instruments, Violin Strings, hair, clothes, tooth, hall, and other Brushes, Feather Dusters, gilt Framed and Zinc Mirrors, Steel Pens and Holders, lead and slate Pencils, Drawing Paints, Sun Glasses, Spectacles, Watch Guards, Fob Chains, Steel Beads, and Purse Trimmings, Crosbea Boxes in great variety, playing, courting, and conversation Cards, Alabaster Goods, silk Purses, French Paper Weights, Fire Crackers, Work Boxes and Writing Desks, Stationery, and upwards of 2000 other different articles.

N. B.—This establishment is well worthy the inspection of Country, Wholesale as well as Retail purchasers, as the Proprietor selects his Stock personally from Foreign Markets.

August 1. J. CROUCH.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 14, Dock Street.

SUMMER OVER COATS, in loose and Plain fine styles, made of a superior article of Venetian Cloth, cut and made up in the neatest manner, only 25s., or made to Measure at 27s. 6d., and a perfect fit warranted.

July 18. THOS. R. JONES.

NEW BOOKS.
Per Steamer "Admiral."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July;
Fowler's Phrenological Journal do.;
Capt. O'Sullivan, or Adventures Civil, Military and Matrimonial, by W. H. Maxwell, Esq.
The Birthright, by Mrs. Gore;
Blanche of Navarre, a Play by G. P. R. James;
The Smuggler a Tale;
Wallace, the Hero of Scotland, by G. W. M Reynolds;
French without a Master;
Tom Cringle's Log and Cruise of the Midge;
A further supply of Masonry, &c.

July 4. B. O'BRIEN.

TO LET.—*Possession given immediately.*

THE first flat of the subscribers HOUSE, in Elliott Row—comprising two Parlors with Bed rooms, Kitchen and Pantry, a frost proof Cellar, and a well of water in the yard. The premises are in thorough repair, and suitable for a genteel family. Enquire on the premises.

July 25. R. C. MINNETTE, Jr.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM B. KINNEAR, intending to return to this City in the early part of autumn, has taken the office lately occupied by the Messrs. Jack in Prince William street, where he will attend to professional business, in connection with his Nephew, Mr. H. W. Parrs.

Mr. H. W. Parrs having removed to the above Office, will let the one lately occupied by him, from the 1st May next, at a low rent.

Scotch and French Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from Germany, Nine Cases assorted TOYS and DOLLS, and Two Cases from France, comprising an elegant assortment of French China FLOWER VASES Fancy PAPER WEIGHTS, PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, SCENTED SOAPS, WALKING STICKS, Cricket BATS, Balls, and Wickets, &c., &c.

Also, Fancy Brushes, GRIZZETTS always on hand

TOYS Wholesale and Retail. WM. MAJOR.

GRANITE HALL, No. 14, Dock Street—GREAT BARGAINS in Black Cloth SACK COATS.

25s. only for a fine article;
25s. " " medium article;
25s. " " warranted Wool Dyed.

July 18. T. R. JONES.

Perfumed Spirits and Chocolate.
Now landing ex Albert, from London, viz:

3 CASES Farina's genuine Jas de Cologne, Lavender, Warde, Extract de Rose, D'Orange, Bergamot, &c. &c., in short bottle;
1 cask fine FRENCH CHOCOLATE, in cakes and tablets. For sale by

August 1. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Chains, Anchors, &c.

THE Subscriber offer for Sale:—40 Wood and Iron Stocked ANCHORS, assorted sizes, 5 to 25 Cwt.;
35 Close CHAIN CABLES, ⅞ inch to inch, 45 to 90 fathoms;
Cable ditto, 1 to 2 inch, 90 fathoms;
All sizes of RIGGING CHAIN.
Also—40 Cases best SPERMACETI FELT.

August 1. ALLISON & SPURR.

Miscellaneous.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

A THRILLING EVENT.

The subjoined narrative, published originally in Chamber's Journal, is stated to be translated from a foreign newspaper. It is necessary to remind the reader, that the island of Mauritius, appertaining at the day to the English, was originally colonized by the French, and that the population yet consists, in a great measure, of persons of that nation, to whom, by a formal treaty between the powers concerned, their ancient laws and usages were preserved without any material alterations.

About ten or twelve months ago, the Sieur Clodomir Pierlow, a rich merchant of the island was found dead and frightfully disfigured in his own habitation. His body was discovered lying on the floor, with the head and face mutilated by a pistol and all doubts as to the cause of the catastrophe was dissolved by the discovery of the fatal weapon by the side of the corpse, as also a paper in the handwriting of the deceased. This paper contained the following words:—

"I am ruined!—a villian has robbed me of twenty-five thousand livres sterling; dishonor must be my portion, and I cannot survive it. I leave to my wife the task of distributing among my creditors the means which remain to us; and I pray that God, my friends, and my enemies, may pardon my self-destruction! Yet another tribute and I shall be in eternity!

(Signed) CLODOMIR FRENOIS."

Great was the consternation caused by this tragic event, which was the more unexpected, as the loss alluded to in the note had never been made public. The deceased had been held in great esteem over the colony, as a man of strict honor and probity, and was universally lamented. His attached widow, after endeavouring faithfully to fulfil his last wishes, found her grief too overpowering to permit her to mingle with the world, and took the resolution to consecrate her remaining days to the service of religion. Two months after the sad end of her husband, she entered a convent, leaving a nephew of the late merchant, a physician, the charge of completing the distribution of the effects of Frenois among his creditors.

A minute examination of the papers of the defunct led to the discovery of the period at which the unfortunate merchant had been robbed; and this period was found to correspond with the date of the disappearance of a man named John Mooncalf, long in the employment of Frenois. Of this man, on whom suspicion not unnaturally fell, nothing could be learned on inquiry; but, shortly after the decease of the late merchant's property, Moon reappeared in the colony. When taken up and examined respecting the cause of his flight, he stated that he had been sent by his master to France to recover certain sums due to the merchant there, in which mission he had been unsuccessful; and he further averred, that, if Clodomir Frenois, in his existing correspondence, had thrown any injurious suspicion upon him (Moon), the whole was but a pretext to account for deficiences of which the merchant himself was the sole cause and author. This declaration, made by a man who seemed to fear no inquiry, and whose worldly circumstances remained to appearance the same as they had ever been, had the effect of silencing, if it did not satisfy, the examiners; and the affair soon fell, in a great measure, out of the public recollection.

Things remained for a short time in this condition, when one morning, Mr. William Burnett, principal creditor of the late Clodomir Frenois, heard a knocking at his gate as a very early hour, and he caused one of his servants, who went down and opened the door, and immediately returned with the intelligence, that a stranger, who seemed desirous of keeping his person concealed, wished to speak with Mr. Burnett in private. Mr. Burnett rose, threw on his dressing-gown, and descended to the parlor. He saw there a stranger of tall person, seated in an easy and familiar attitude upon a sofa, with a number of the *Morning Post* in his hand. The back of the visitor was turned to Mr. Burnett as he entered. Rather surprised to see a stranger conduct himself so like an old friend of the house, Mr. Burnett said aloud "Sir, may I beg to know your business with me?"

The stranger turned round to salute his host warmly and courteously. Mr. Burnett started back, and uttered a loud exclamation of surprise and alarm. Well he might; for before his eyes stood his friend and debtor, Clodomir Frenois, whom he had beheld, nearly a year before, a mutilated corpse, and whom he himself had followed to the grave!

What passed at that interview, between Mr. Burnett and his strange visitor, remained a secret. Mr. Burnett was observed to issue several times, pale and agitated, from his dwelling and to visit the magistrate charged with the conduct of the criminal processes of the colony. In the course of that day as John Moon was regaling himself with tea under the palm trees in his garden, along with a Circassian female whom he had bought sometime previously, he was arrested and taken to prison by the officers of Justice. On the following day he was brought before the criminal court, accused of robbing the late Clodomir Frenois, the crime being a conjoined breach of trust and violence.

Moon smiled at the charge with all the confidence of a man who had nothing to fear. The judge having demanded of him if he confessed the crime, the accused replied that the charge was altogether absurd; that clear testimony was necessary to fix such a delict upon him; and that, so far from their being any such evidence producable, neither the widow of the deceased, nor any one person in his service, had ever heard the pretended robbery even once mentioned by Frenois during his life.

"Do you then affirm your innocence?" repeated the judge gravely, after hearing all that the other had to say.

"I will attach my innocence," replied Moon, "even before the body of my late master, if that be necessary." (Such a thing often took place under the old colonial law.)

"John Moon, said the judge, in a voice broken by some peculiar emotion, "It is before your late master that you will have to assert your innocence, and may God make the truth appear!"

A shout from the judge accompanied the words, and immediately became deadly silence in the court. He addressed to the last witness, who was standing leaning his eye calmly but sternly fixed on the prisoner, in presence. A great sensation was excited in the court by his appearance—Uttering shrieks of terror and horror, the females present fled from the spot. The accused fell on his knees in abject terror, and shuddering confessed his guilt. For a time no voice was heard but his. However, as it became noised out that a living man stood before the court, the courage for the prisoner gained courage to speak, and he stated that the indemnity of the merchant he plundered, and the mystery of his existence he explained. He said that the court should not be blamed by what might prove to be a mere accidental likeness between a person living and one deceased; and that such an event as that of the prisoner, extracted in a moment of extraordinary terror, was not to be held of much weight.

"Before being admitted here on an account or witness," continued the advocate, addressing the resuscitated merchant, "prove who and what you are, and disclose by what chance the bullet, which so lately received your body, mingled with tailors, has given up its tenant, and restored you to the world in the full flesh."

The Sieur Clodomir of the advocate, who continued speechless in his duty under circumstances that would have chained the tongue of most men, called forth the following narrative from Clodomir Frenois:—

"My story may seem far wild, and will outlive its credulity very indeedy. When I discovered the robbery committed by the accused, he had then fled from the colony, and I immediately saw that all attempts to recover my loss would prove fruitless. I was ruin and disgrace before me, and came to the resolution of terminating my life before the evil day came. On the night before this determination was formed, I was seated alone in my private chamber. I had written the letter which was found on my table, and had handled my pistol. This done, I prayed for forgiveness from my Maker for the act that I was about to commit. The coil of despair was at my head, and my finger on the lock, when a knock at the outer door of the house startled me. I concealed my weapon, and went to the door. A man entered whom I recognized to be the sexton of the parish in which I lived. He bore a sack on his shoulders, and in it the body of a man newly buried, which was destined for my brother, the physician, then living with me. The receiver of bodies for dissection, as the court is aware, connived at those who are anxious to acquire skill in the medical profession, to procure them by any possible secret means. The sexton was at first alarmed at having met me. 'Did my nephew request you to bring this body?' said I. 'No,' replied the man; 'but I know his anxiety to obtain one for dissection, and took it upon me to offer him this body. For mercy's sake,' continued the sexton, 'do not betray me, sir, or I shall lose my situation and my family's bread.'

"While the man was thus speaking, a strange idea entered my mind, and brought to my despairing bosom hopes of continued life and honor. I stood for a few moments absorbed in thought, and then, recollecting myself, I gave two pieces of gold to the resurrectionist, the thing which he had expected. Telling him to keep his own counsel, and that all would be well, I sent him away, and carried the body to my cabinet. The whole of the household had been sent out of the way on purpose, and I had time to carry into execution the plan which had struck me. The body was fortunately of the same stature as myself, and like me in complexion. I knew the man; he had been a poor offender, abandoned by his family. 'Poor relic of mortality!' said I, with tears in my eyes, 'nothing which man may do can now injure thee; yet pardon me if I rudely disfigure thy lifeless substance. It is to prevent the ruin of not one, but twenty families! And should success attend my attempt, I swear that thy children shall be my children; and, when my hour comes, we shall rest together in the tomb, to which thou shalt be borne before me!'"

At this portion of the merchant's narrative, the most lively interest was excited in the court, and testified even by tears from many of the audience. Frenois thus proceeded:

"I then stripped off my clothes, and dressed the body in them. This accomplished, I then took up the pistol, and with a hand more reluctant than when I applied it to my own person, I fired it close to the head of the deceased, and at once caused such a disfigurement as rendered it impossible for the keenest eye to detect the substitution which had been made.

"Choosing the plainest habit I could get, I then dressed myself anew, shaved off the whiskers which I was accustomed to wear, and took other means to alter and disguise my appearance, in case of being subjected by any accident to the risk of betrayal. Next morning saw me on board a French vessel, on my way to a distant land—the native country of my ancestors. The expectations which had led me to the execution of this scheme were not disappointed. I knew John Moon was the man who had robbed me, and who stands at the bar of this court, and that he had formed connections in this island, which would in all probability bring him back to it as soon as the intelligence of my death gave him the promise of security. In this I have not been disappointed. I have been equally fortunate in other respects. While my unworthy servant remained here in imaginary safety, I have been successful in discovering the quarter in which, not daring at first to betray the appearance of wealth, he had lodged the whole of the stolen money. I have brought it with me, and also sufficient proofs, supposing his confession of this day to be set aside altogether, to convict him of the crime with which he stands charged. By the same means," continued Clodomir Frenois with a degree of honorable pride, in which all who heard him sympathized, "will I be enabled to restore my family to their place in society, and to redeem the credit of a name on which no blot was left by those who bore it before me, and which, please God, I shall transmit unsullied to my children, and my children's children."

John Moon, whose guilt was thus suddenly and strangely laid bare to the world, did not retract the confession which he had made in the extremity of his terror; and without separating, the court sentenced him to confinement for life in the prison of the colony.

The news of Clodomir Frenois' reappearance spread rapidly, and the high esteem in which his character was held led to universal rejoicing on the occasion. He was accompanied from the court to his home by a dense multitude, who welcomed him with prolonged shouts. It would be vain to attempt any description of the feelings of the wife who thus saw restored to her the beloved being for whose sake she had quitted the world. She was released from her ecclesiastical vows, and rejoined her husband, no more to part till the grave really claimed one or the other of them as its due.

A CHIP FROM A SAILOR'S LOG.

It was a dead calm—not a breath of air—the sails flapped idly against the masts; the helm had lost its power, and the ship had turned her head how and where she liked. The heat was intense, so much so that the chief mate had told the boatswain to keep the watch out of the sun; but the watch below found it too warm to sleep, and were tormented with thirst, which they could not gratify till the water was served out. They had drunk up all the previous day's allowance; and now that their scuttle butt was dry, there was nothing left for them but endurance. Some of the seamen had congregated on the top gallant forecastle, where they gazed on the clear blue water with longing eyes.

"How cool and clear it looks," said a tall, powerful young seaman; "I don't think there are many sharks about; what do you say for a bath, lads?"

"That for the sharks!" burst almost simultaneously from the parched lips of the group; "we'll have a jolly good bath when the second mate goes into dinner." In about half an hour the dinner bell rang. The boatswain took charge of the deck; some twenty sailors were now stripped, except a pair of light duck trousers; among the rest was a tall, powerful, coal-of-Africa nigger, of the name of Leigh; they used to joke him, and call him Sambo.

"You go swim to-day, Ned?" said he addressing me. "Feared of shark, hey? Shark nubber bite me. Suppose I neek black in water, I swim after him—him run like debbel." I was tempted, and like the rest was soon ready. In quick succession we jumped off the spritsail yard, the black leading.—We had scarcely been in the water five minutes, when some voice on board cried out, "A shark!" In an instant every one of the swimmers came tumbling up the ship's chains, half mad with fright, the last black among the rest. It was a large shark. We felt angry with ourselves for being frightened, angry with those who had frightened us, and furious with those who had laughed at us. In another moment we were all again in the water, the black and myself swimming some distance from the ship. For two successive voyages there had been a sort of rivalry between us; each fancied that he was the best swimmer, and we were testing our speed.

"Well done, Ned!" cried some of the sailors from the forecastle. "Go it, Sambo!" cried some others. We were both straining our utmost, excited by the cheers of our respective partisans. Suddenly the voice of the boat swain was heard shouting, "A shark! a shark! Come back, for God's sake!

"Lay off, and lower the cutter down," then came faintly on our ear. The race instantly ceased. As yet, we only half believed what we heard, our recent fright being still fresh in our memories.

"Swim, for God's sake!" cried the captain who was now on deck; "he has not yet seen you. The boat, if possible, will get between you and him.—Strike out, lads, for God's sake!" My heart stood still: I felt weaker than a child as I gazed with horror at the dorsal fin of a large shark on the starboard quarter. Though in the water, the perspiration dropped from me like rain; the black was striking out like mad for the ship.

"Swim, Ned—swim! cried several voices; "they never take black when they can get white."

I did swim, and that desperately; the water foamed past me. I soon breasted the black, but could not head him. We both strained every nerve to be first, for we each fancied that the last man would be taken. Yet we scarcely deemed to move! the ship appeared as far as ever from us. We were both powerful swimmers, and both of us swam in the French way called *la brasse*, or hand over hand in English. There was something the matter with the boat's falls, and they could not lower her.

"He sees you now!", was shouted; "he is after you!" Oh the agony of that moment! I thought of everything at the same instant, at least so it seemed to me then. Scenes long forgotten rushed through my brain with the rapidity of lightning, yet in the midst of this I was striking out madly for the ship. Each moment I fancied I could feel the pilot-fish touching me, and I almost screamed with agony. We were now not ten yards from the ship; fifty ropes were thrown to us; but, as if by mutual instinct we swam for the same.

"Hurra! they are saved!—they are alongside!" was shouted by the eager crew. We both grasped the rope at the same time; a slight struggle ensued; I had the highest hold. Regardless of everything but my own safety, I placed my feet on the black's shoulders, scrambled up the side, and fell exhausted on the deck. The negro followed roaring with pain, for the shark had taken away part of his heel. Since then, I have never bathed at sea; nor, I believe, has Sambo been ever heard again to assert, that he would swim after a shark if he met one in the water.—*Chambers' Journal.*

HANGING FOR THE FUN OF IT.—The Paris correspondent of the St. Louis Republican picks up many gossipping novelties, and in a late letter relates a hanging case that people can believe or not as they like. He states that in the Latin quarter of Paris all the pretty grisettes and sewing girls reside, and in the Latin quarter the fugitives from justice take refuge. Recently a very important arrest was made there, the criminal's history being quite original enough to merit relating. It follows:

About ten years ago, a Dr. Faust Werther, of Stuttgardt, having obtained permission from the high court of justice to take the body of a man who was to be hung, had it, as soon as cut down, taken to his laboratory, where he proposed to make some phrenological examinations upon the subject, who had been one of the greatest rascals of the age. After feeling all the bumps to his satisfaction, the doctor made a little cut in the neck of the subject, and was immediately after called out to see a patient. He left the body as it was, locked the door and went off. But while he was gone the dead man came to life. The air which had penetrated his body by means of the cut in his neck, gradually restored him to life. He sat up, looked around him, and was at first bewildered to find himself in such a place; but recollection soon returning he walked around the room, staunched the blood of his wound, dressed himself in a suit of the doctor's clothes he found in a press, took possession of his watch, and was seeking means to escape, when the doctor returned. He was of course seized with horror on seeing his subject walking about. But the latter immediately spoke and said—"Sir, you see and know my social position. Two hours ago, I was a desperate villain; at this moment," he added, looking at the watch—

"But that is my watch!" cried the doctor. "It is possible," said the other, "but I have been since yesterday through such strange scenes, that I beg of you to tell me whether I am alive, whether I am in heaven or hell."

The Doctor at once related how he had obtained the body after hanging.

"Science is ignorant of what I know," cried the ex-hung: and I deserve my life, for I can tell you some strange things. You have often heard of the delightful sensations felt by a hanging person, but no one has been able to describe them. You can now, for I am going to relate them to you. Imagine the intoxication of paradise, and the torments of the darker world at the same time, &c.

"Our fortune is made!" suddenly cried the doctor, "every one believes you dead; you will remain with me."

Eight days after Doctor Faust Werther arrived in London, where he established the famous *hanging society*, and all the eccentricities of the kingdom soon joined it. Men, worn out with dissipation of all kinds, came to the doctor to experience the emotions of hanging. Hung up during the necessary time, they experienced the ecstacies which it seems no pen can describe. The doctor, watch in hand, counted the minutes and the pulsations, and at the moment when he judged that death was about to succeed life, the cord was cut by his assistant, no other than the bandit of Stuttgardt. The police at last shut up the doctor's establishment as immortal, and he himself was ordered to leave the country. Among his most enthusiastic clients or patients was Lord Quakerstown, who, when he heard that the doctor was to quit England, determined to accompany him.

The three travellers reached Dover, and stopped for the night at a hotel. After a hearty supper Lord Q. exacted his dessert but from some caprice or other, he insisted that the doctor should be hung by him. The latter consented, and the two were drawn up by the ex-rascal, of Stuttgardt, the doctor having given him the most particular directions to cut the cord within a certain time. But, whilst the doctor and the Lord were going through their delicious sensations, the faithful servant took possession of their bank notes and their jewels and fled. The next morning when one of the waiters went to the room, he found the two dead bodies.

Last week, a beggar was arrested in the Latin quarter, begging in the streets being forbidden. Certain papers in English found upon him, led to a minute inquiry into his life. It was found that he had spent large sums of money in Paris; that for a long time he had lived here with all the appearances of wealth, but that little by little he had fallen into utter poverty. It was at first supposed that he was one of the celebrated forgers, who several years forged largely on the Bank of England, and a dispatch was sent to the London police. An agent was immediately sent here, and it was then discovered that the prisoner was the murderer of Lord Quakerstown and Dr. Faust. He has been taken to England for trial; and, no doubt, if again hung, he will be duly buried, instead of given over to a doctor.

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.—Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries have been much impeded in their efforts in China by the tolerance of the Chinese laws. But a change utterly unexpected has recently taken place in what is termed the "Celestial Empire;" and a greater degree of toleration is now accorded. To those who regard the moral and intectual advancement of the human race, it is gratifying to see the tyranny of superstition and ignorance fading away or burst asunder. And to those who desire to see advanced the peaceful but glorious triumphs of the Sun of Righteousness, it is far more encouraging to witness the removal of barriers which at one time were deemed almost insurmountable, and to see the vast empire of Turkey, on the one hand, and of China on the other, permitting the Jew and the Christian, in their respective dominions, full and unqualified liberty to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences. "The young Emperor of China, who succeeded his father at his death, in February, 1850, having, at his accession, rejected the demands addressed to him by the mandarins for permission to persecute the Christians within his dominions, published a decree, in the month of June in the same year, permitting the free exercise of the Christian religion throughout his dominions. The Emperor, at the same time, invited four missionaries to wait upon him, who are to be lodged in his palace. Monsignor Perouseau, Bishop of China, has informed us in a letter, dated September 5, 1850, that the Emperor was educated by a Christian lady in whom the late Emperor placed unbounded confidence. A similar education had been formerly given to some of the Roman Emperors during the three centuries of persecution, and the Christians had thereby obtained an occasional respite, so valuable for the propagation of the faith amongst those souls, naturally timid, who in all times and countries have been the most numerous." The opportunity seems now to be afforded for the easier spread of Christianity in those extensive countries; and we would hope that the spirit of missionary enterprise amongst Protestants will not be behind the energy and activity by which the Roman Catholic missionaries have been so long characterised.—(Protestant Magazine for July.)

A RAT STORY.—The following dodge is said by the *Germantown Telegraph*, to have been enacted in the city of Philadelphia, as the play-bills have it, "with unbounded success." A fellow, half dandy, half loafer, entered an oyster saloon, and gave his order for a plate of raw. While swallowing the bivalves, a huge rat came rushing over the counter. The oyster eater and the oyster seller started at the sight, and the latter made a rush for the "critter," followed by several of the hangers on about the saloon, but the rat succeeded in making his escape through the back door. The party had scarcely returned, and the customer swallowed his last oyster, when another rat appeared. The result in this case was similar to the former one, and the landlord and his friends returned to discover that his customer had disappeared, after borrowing from the till its contents, amounting to about fifteen dollars. The rogue had an accomplice outside who had let the rats in at the window. Shrewd trick, and worthy the reputation of a "Philadelphia lawyer."

HORRIBLE CASE OF TORTURE.—The station and district of Rejeshye is in a state of great commotion, arising from an order lately come up, it is said, direct from the Sudder Nizamát, upon the magistrate here, to investigate a case of most horrible torture that was perpetrated on one Kistodhun Sha, of Mullunchee, a servant of Mr. Jennings. It is said the man's face was placed over a pot of heated chillies, the fume of which had such an effect that blood spouted from his mouth and nose, and he was nearly killed. In this state he was asked certain questions touching a dacoity that had occurred, and his replies were taken down by two of the deputy magistrate's darogahs, who had purposely placed themselves in an adjoining room. These replies, thus extorted, were handed to the magistrate as a confession, and the man himself was lodged in the Natorre gaol.—(Bombay Gaz.

THE MINISTER AND HIS MAN AT VARIANCE.—At a village church not an hundred miles from Yarrell, Nottinghamshire, public curiosity is attracted from the odd circumstance that the reading desk of the clerk is placed in the opposite direction to that of the minister. The force of the case stand thus:—Some years ago, the then vicar and his 'conclerk' were seldom on the best terms and the parishioners were often amused, though but little benefited in the example by a general quarrel between these worthies during service time. On one occasion after a violent altercation in the church, the pious pastor ascended the rostrum, which served alike for reading desk and pulpit, and after entering upon his homily from John x., 11, made the following observation:—"I am the good shepherd, ye are flock; the Bible is my whip, and this is my faithful dog, clapping his own palm, with no gentle force, upon the bald pate of poor old 'Anon.' 'I speak unto wise.' Ye speak like an ass!" responded Mose, levelling his bible at the vicar's head, and immediately leaving the church. Before the following Sunday, the clerk had a desk erected of the opposite of the aisle, where it remains to this day.

Slanderers are like flies that leap over all a man's good parts, to light upon his sores.

A man is half an inch taller in the morning than at night.

THE SABBATH BELL.

Peal on, peal on, I love to hear
The old church ding-dong soft and clear!
The welcome sounds are doubly blest
With future hope and earthly rest.
Yet were no calling changes found
To spread their cheering echoes round,
There's not a place where man may dwell,
But he can hear the Sabbath bell.

Go to the woods, when Winter's song
Howls like a famished wolf along:
Or when the south winds scarcely turn
The light leaves of the trembling fern,
Although no cloister chimes ring there,
The heart is called to faith and prayer;
For all Creation's voices tell
The tidings of the Sabbath bell.

Go to the billows, let them pour
In gentle calm or headlong roar;
Let the vast ocean be thy home,
Thou'lt find a God upon the foam;
In rippling swell or stormy roll,
The crystal waves shall wake thy soul;
And thou shalt feel the hallowed spell
Of the wide water's Sabbath bell.

The lark upon his skyward way,
The robin on the hedge-row spray,
The bee within the wild thyme's bloom
The owl amid the cypress gloom,
All singing in their varried tone
A vesper to the great unknown.
Above—below—one chorus swells
Of God's unnumbered Sabbath bells.

—*Eliza Cook.*

IRISH ANECDOTE.—Willis, writing upon "Scenery in Ireland," gives a couple of anecdotes, that were brought out by the driver of an Irish junting-car in which Willis was the only passenger. A young fellow was seen leading an ass. The driver addressed him:

"Good morrow, neighbor!—is that ass your own?"

"No," replied the boy, "he's my father's."

"In troth—I knew he was one of the family, for he's the very picture of the auld man," retorted Barney with a loud guffaw, at the same time applying the whip vigorously to his horse to escape the vengeance of the irritated lad, who was searching on the road for a "lump of two year old," *i. e.*, a stone with which he meant to return Barney's witticism: next essay was upon a good looking country girl, who, with bare feet and with well gathered-up petticoats, was daintily picking her way along a plashy part of the road.

"Mind your steps, ma cailleen dhas, or you'll dirty your birth-day stockings," cried he.

"Never fear, abouchal. But if I do, where's the harm? Sure they're warranted to wash, and hould the color always," replied the girl, smartly.

"I wonder, then, how they'd look turned?" inquired Barney, with a grin.

"About as purty as your own eyes," answered she glancing knowingly at the questioner.

The girl's allusion to the obliquity of Barney's optics, disconcerted him a little; he flourished his whip, began to whistle vehemently, and looked out for a fitter object to crack his next joke upon.

THOUGHTS COME IN DREAMS.

The expression in Campbell's beautiful poem, "Lochiel's warning,"—"coming events cast their shadows before,"—is familiar to all. Here is an interesting account of the circumstances attending its conception which we extract from the "Life and Letters of Campbell," just published.

"With respect to the oft quoted lines—

"'Tis the sunset of life gives me mystical lore,
And coming events cast their shadows before——"

the following anecdote is preserved:—The happy thought first presented itself to his mind during a visit at Minto, the previous summer. He had gone early to bed, and still meditating on the Wizard's 'Warning,' fell fast asleep.—During the night he suddenly awoke, repeating—

"Events to come cast their shadows before."

This was the very thought for which he had been hunting during the whole week. He rang the bell more than once with increased force.—At last, surprised and annoyed by so unseasonable a peal, the servant appeared. The poet was sitting with one foot in the bed and the other on the floor, with an air of mixed impatience and inspiration. 'Sir are you ill?' inquired the servant. 'Ill! never better in my life. Leave me the candle, and oblige me with a cup of tea as soon as possible.' He then started to his feet, seized hold of the pen, and wrote down the 'happy thought;' but as he wrote, changed the words 'events to come,' into *coming events*, as it now stands in the text. Looking to his watch, he observed that it was two o'clock—the right hour for poet's dream; and over his cup of tea he completed the first sketch of Lochiel."

THE FROGS BETTING RING.—The man, who looks like a coffee shop waiter, out for the day, is Davis, the "Leviathan book-maker." He'll lay odds against anything, and to any amount. Observe the cochineal nose which he pockets a bundle of notes, and weaks out roaring out, "I'll lay against Prince Masharr." A very few years since, he was a journeyman in Cabot's workshop, but having a clear head and most extraordinary luck, he has risen to his present position, and looked upon, by the betting men, as "safe as the Bank of England." He has paid £20,000 in notes on a racing day at Newmarket, losses upon one day's racing, and laughed the whole. At the last Chester races, he laid £60,000 to £250 against Black Doctor, winning the Cup, and the Derby. The Horse ran second for the Cup, thus giving him a very narrow squeak. He knows no more about a horse than a lamp post, and cares as little. He lays the odds all round, and will take half a sovereign from a butcher boy, or a thousand from a duke with the same indifference.—*Correspondent of Gloucester Journal.*

THE VALUE OF A NAME.—A waiter in a chop house, in London, with a few days since married to his daughter of a respectable retired tradesman, a man of considerable wealth, in consequence of his having been represented to the parents of his bride that "he had an excellent situation in the Victualling Office.

LACK OF "CONFIDENCE."—A Yankee having sunk a fish hook out a fluke to Tiger snuffed, and instantly bristled up and showed his teeth, on which his whisker cropped his sausages like a hot potato. "What's the matter?" demanded the wonder of park. "Do you find any fault with my sausages?" "No," replied the Yankee. "Dog won't eat dog that's all."

Theory is the guide of practice, and practice is the life of theory.

From Late English Papers.

Mr. Salomons, a Jew, as member for Greenwich, has created some excitement, he having refused to take the oath of abjuration in the form prescribed by law, but persisting in taking his seat. The oath contains the words, "on the true faith of a christian," which up to the present time are a stumbling block in the way of all Jews, Turks, and heathen, whom the laws of Christianity of the nation may foist upon a British Legislature. It is maintained by some that this oath was never intended for the exclusion of Jews, and yet it would be hard to distort the plain and obvious meaning of the of the phrase into any other signification. Those who attempt it pay but a sorry compliment to their own profession of the Christian faith. Certainly it may be allowed to the framers of the oath,-that they took an enlarged view of their responsibility, and designed thereby, in addition to other motives, to preserve intact the Christian character of the British Parliament, in so far as human means could effect their purpose. If then, that was the case in their day, how much more necessary ought it to be now, when the liberal spirit of the age is tolerant of every vicious principal that can work itself into consequence through individual impudence or talent, or by the force of numbers, or the power of gold employed for bribery and corruption. A rich Jew, taking advantage of this unchristian liberality, and dexterously applying the other means at his disposal, becomes the instrument by which the only real check in the civilized world to the general diffusion of infidelity is to be removed. It has been seen that owing to the peculiar circumstances attached to his case, the passage of a Bill by the Commons, by a small *majority*, although it has been unhesitatingly rejected in the Lords, he is in a position to assert his seat within the House of Commons, undismayed by the terrors of the serjeant-at-arms, and quite regardless of any threatened imposition of pains and penalties. A spurious liberality passed the Jew Bill, and as a precedent it will lead to more extended relaxations, and be followed by a train of consequences, not perhaps very dissimilar to those which have unchristianised France, or those which have followed the passage of the Catholic Emancipation Act, and are now creating such excitement in England. Abstractedly there may be no great harm in allowing to the Jews a perfect enjoyment of all the political and civil rights of Englishmen; it is not likely in their present cursed condition, that they will ever inspire much respect in any Christian nation, or attain to that influence in government, which would enable them to be dangerous to Christian sentiment, against which it is well known they cherish a malevolent feeling, which their impotence alone makes harmless; but this does not make the legislation in their favour less a violation of Christianity, upon which basis all our political and civil institutions may be said to rest. The House of Lords has invariably adopted this view of the subject, in its rejection of the Jew Bill; and hence has arisen the question on Mr. Salomon's case, and the difficulty of dealing with it. The Commons having virtually sanctioned the principle of admission to their own House, are debarred from the exercise of that which as effecting themselves they may consider and inherent right, by the exercise of a constitutional power in a distinct branch of the Legislature. It is doubtful it the House of Lords will be able to maintain the position they have assumed; or whether or not the integrity and independent action of that branch of the Legislature may be impaired by a concession to the views of the Commons. The progression of the present day, in so far as British legislation is concerned, affords occasional melancholy instances of declension from the spirit which actuated the builders of the British Constitution, and from the religious policy in which its chief stability has hitherto been deemed to consist.

The Peace Congress met at Exeter Hall, on Tuesday July 22. The great hall was crowded to excess, and the platform was completely crammed by delegates, a vast number of the gentlemen being foreigners. Besides the English delegates, there were representatives from many of the states of Europe and from America. The following Resolutions were passed:—

1. That it is the especial and solemn duty of all ministers of religion, instructors of youth, and conductors of the public press, to employ their great influence in the diffusion of pacific principles and sentiments, and in eradicating from the minds of man, those hereditary animosities, and political and commercial jealousies, which have been so often the cause of disastrous wars.

2. That as an appeal to the sword can settle no question, or any principal of equity and right, it is the duty of governments to refer to the decision of competent and impartial arbitrators, such differences arising between them as cannot be otherwise amicably adjusted.

3. That the standing armaments with which the Governments of Europe menace each other, amid professions of mutual friendship and confidence, being a prolific source of social immortality, financial embarrassment, and national suffering, while they excite constant disquietude and irritation among the nations, this Congress would earnestly urge upon the Governments the imperative necessity of entering upon a system of national disarmament.

THE CENSUS AND FREE TRADE.

(*From Blackwood's Magazine.*)

We conclude with the words, rendered now more impressive from the entire confirmation they have received through subsequent revelations of disaster, with which we ended a similar essay two years ago:—"Let the free traders be of good cheer: they have done marvellous things. They have *stopped the growth of our population, and for the first time during five centuries rendered it retrograde.*" But the now ascertained result has greatly outstripped what we then predicted—so much have the real effect of free-traders' measures gone beyond what the most gloomy imagination among the protectionists could then anticipate. Irrespective of plague, pestilence, and famine, they have caused a chasm in five years in the Irish population of 1,500,000 souls; in the whole empire of 900,000. They have sent, for the last three years, from 250,000 to 300,000 people yearly out of the country in search of that food of which they were deprived at home. They have with one blow swamped the poor law amendment act in England, rendered necessary a crushing rate in Ireland and Scotland, and made rates higher in England during two years of boasted prosperity, when measured in grain, their real standard, than they ever were before in the worst years of deplored misery. They have extended crime, during these two boasted years, to an extent never before known in the chronicles of this disaster. They have, on the admission of their ablest supporters, rendered agricultural industry unremunerative for two years and a half over the whole country. They have cut 9,000,000 annually of the income of trades and professions, £20,000,000 off the rent of land in Great Britain. They have destroyed all hope, as long as their system is continued—of reducing the debt; and have added 20 per cent. to its weight by taking as much off the incomes of those by whom it is to be paid. They have extirpated in a few years 200,000 cultivators in Ireland. They have lowered, by their momentary system railway property at least half over the whole empire and cut a moiety of its whole commercial wealth. They have rendered the nation dependent, in three years, for a fourth part of the entire food of the people on foreign states. They have compelled the government, by the cheapening system, and consequent decline of the revenue which it is possible to extract from the people, to lower the national establishments so much that the occurrence of disaster, or the first breaking out of hostilities, is a matter of certainty; and the maintenance of the national independence, if the present system is continued for any length of time, has become impossible. They have destroyed £100,000,000 worth of property in the West Indies. They have sown the seeds of separation by severing the bond of protection in Canada, and diffused such discontent through the other colonies, that, in despair of preserving, they are prepared to abandon them. They have repealed the navigation laws, and caused two thirds of the annual increment of the shipping employed in carrying on our trade, to pass into the hands of our enemies. The Peace Congress, headed by Mr. Cobden, has done that which no war congress in modern times has been able to effect. They have caused the disappearance, in five years, of a million and a-half of our people, while the most sanguinary war recorded in our annals was attended, in the same time, by an increase of as much. They have stopped the increase of the remainder by depriving so many of them of bread. They have been worse enemies to human happiness than either the rivalry of kings, or the ambition of their ministers; they have done that to stop the growth of mankind which neither the guillotine of the Convention nor the sword of Napoleon had been able to effect. They have not only mowed down the present generation, but prevented the possibility of its restoration; for they have deprived the majority of those who survive, not only of subsistence for the present, but hope for the future.

The Chronicle.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 22, 1851.

The Halifax and Quebec Railway.—The impression has gone abroad that the Conservatives of Halifax are opposed to Mr. Howe's scheme of carrying out his great project, with which the European and North American Railway, through New Brunswick is directly connected. We copy the following extracts from the published assertions of Messrs. David Allison and Thomas R. Grassie, the Conservative candidates respectively for the Town and County of Halifax, Mr. Allison says—

"To prevent any misapprehension of my views respecting the Railway, I have been advised to publish a more detailed statement of them than appears in my card.

"I am in favor of constructing the Railway under the direction and controul of the Executive by means of a Loan obtained under the Imperial guarantee pledged to Mr. Howe.

"I consider this promised guarantee the most important advantage which has yet been gained towards the accomplishment of this great object.

And Mr. Grassie is equally definite, when he observes as follows:—

"Now, so far from being opposed to Mr. Howe's proposal of making the Railroad a Government work, to be built upon the credit and resources of the Province, I was from the first developement of that plan, at the large meeting in Temperance Hall last last year, so impressed with its being the most feasible mode of getting the work accomplished, that I seconded that gentleman's resolution on that occasion; and as I have thus far seen no other mode so practicable or so likely to be attended with ultimate success. I still hold to the same opinion; nor do I fear that the scheme is likely to be attended with such a detrimental result to the resources of the Province as some think. On the contrary my own opinion is that the impetus to be given to every branch of industry, in the promotion and carrying out this great work, will so increase our resources above their present amount, that the interest required on the outlay of, the capital will scarcely be felt as a burden; certainly not a greater one than the sum already agreed on to be given towards this great work.

When we have also the assurance of the advocacy of the present Whig ministry in favour of the Imperial loan, and likewise the promised support of the Earl of Derby—lately Lord Stanley, the leader of the conservative party in the house of Lords, the conviction presses itself home to our minds, that the prospect of a successful issue, is all but realized.

Rates and Taxes.—The enormous amount of taxes paid by our citizens, and the very limited good that results from their wasteful expenditure is beginning to draw public attention and men of small incomes are heard to complain of the weight of the impost. We could point out individuals in this city, whose incomes do not exceed twenty shillings a week, who are, (because they appear decent in the Street,) taxed two and three pounds per annum, while many men of four and five times that income are entirely overlooked. We also have it on good authority that in the Parish of Portland where the population does not exceed 8,000 there are more names on the tax gatherer's Book than on the Book of our City Tax gatherer, while the population here is nearly three times as numerous.—We would not be understood as at all censuring our City Assessors, or accusing them of a dereliction of duty, as it is quite impossible that they should *under the present objectionable system*, be able to discover who should, or who should not pay taxes, what we would suggest as a remedy, is, that a more efficient system should be adopted, such for instance as in practice in England, a person should be employed to ascertain the names of all persons entitled to pay taxes, as well as the true value of all properties and incomes, this information being furnished to the Assessors the same rate of taxation would furnish some Thousands more than is at present collected. Or if the same sum as at present was assessed for, the burden would be much lightened to every individual Rate Payer.

The Boot and Shoe Trade.—Boston is not without a rival in the boot and shoe trade. New York is rapidly increasing its manufacture in these articles. We see by statistics of the trade, published in the Post of the latter city, that 100,000 pairs of of boots and shoes are manufactured weekly, estimated in value at $152,000. There are 24,100 men and women employed in the business; the wages of the former averaging from $6 to $10; of the latter, from $2 50 to $5 50.

There is a time for all things, and that of the downfall of Popery among the rest, and that that time is fast approaching is our firm belief. In England where from its being first tolerated, then courteously treated, and latterly undisguisedly patronized by a Government whose laws pronounced it a "damnable Heresy," it has become rampant, and has exhibited itself in all its native deformity; so much so as to arouse the nations voice in loud acclaim, and cause the Legislature of the Land, always alas too tolerant, and too unsuspecting, to arise in its might at the bidding of an insulted people, and again replace those trammels on a besotted and incorrigible *sect* whose only aim is undisputed and absolute Tyranny, over both the bodies and souls of their fellow men. *The papal aggression bill* has now become a law of the land, and that it will be followed up with still more stringent enactments, must be apparent to all who observe the "Signs of the times. In this opinion we are not alone, as will be seen from the following nervous remarks from the "*Dublin Church Sentinel*." The recent treasonable attempt of Pope and Papists, to envelope England in its *besotted darkness*, has we conceive, under providence furnished the means (at no distant period) for its utter expulsion from the Realms of Victoria.

The Bill has passed: It now only waits the sanction of her Most Gracious Majesty, which will be right cheerfully given, to make it the law of the land. Yes, notwithstanding all the crafty manoeuvring of Lord John Russell to pass a measure that would be unreal, unsubstantial, and delusive—despite of all the bullying, braggadocio, and bluster of the Pope's representatives whom British folly has exalted into the position of legislators—despite the threats of violence and rebellion freely indulged in, chiefly by nominal Protestants—yea, despite of all the influence, foreign and domestic, which the Papal antichrist could bring to bear against it, *the* bill—we mean Sir F. Thesiger's bill—has passed triumphantly through both Houses of Parliament, and will be law, perhaps, as soon as this sheet will reach the reader's eye.

We look upon the bill as a Protestant triumph.

The bill declares the Popish Church to be a pretended one, an impostura, a counterfeit—its Bishops to be pseudo-bi-hops, impostors, knaves, wolves in sheep clothing; and it lays penalties on such of them as will exercise the usurped functions to the injury of the bishops of the Established Church, in whose dioceses such Popish prelates may plant themselves. The bill is, therefore, the expression of the nation's voice against Pope and Popery, and is a national warning to the Romish community, that their religious system is a fraud, a cheat, and a lie.

The bill is, therefore, a Protestant triumph.

But, may there not be danger in enforcing its enactments in Ireland? Not the least. Should Paul Cullen, John M'Hale, or Daniel Murray, act in violation of that bill, if the penalty were ten times more severe than it is, it could be inflicted as quickly as the whipping of a pick-pocket, or the transportation of a swindler. The talk about "the millions" of Irish Papists, is all moonshine. The Protestants of Ireland are quite numerous and brave enough, without the aid of military or police, to crush a rebellion in four-and-twenty hours, should such be attempted.

The Orangemen of Ireland are alone strong enough to put down any attempt at violence, on the part of rebellious Papists.

But the attempt will not be made. The law will be obeyed by the Popish prelates; or, if not obeyed, the penalty will be paid, however reluctantly, if the law be enforced, as we trust it will be.

Our chief source of satisfaction with the bill is, that it is a step in the right direction. The nation has now proclaimed Popery to be a lie, and renewed its protest against it. Can it stop there? Certainly not. Can it continue to endow them which it has once again, and in so solemn a manner, pronounced to be a burlesque on Christianity, a parody on revealed religion, a gigantic and audacious usurpation of the law of God and man? Can it teach, at the public expense, legions of Mass-priests? Can it instruct in the idolatries and blasphemies of Popery, myriads of the rising generation? Can it supply Popish chaplains for the army, and for prisons and workhouses, and priests for the Colonies? Can it, in a word, with any degree of consistency, give even the remotest support to a system which the bill just passed brands, as before said, with "the indelible stigma of the public abhorrence?" We think not.

Then, Protestants of the United Kingdom, prepare for action. "The snake is scotched, not killed." Let all supplies to the Pope, from the British Treasury, be stopped; let all grants from Maynooth, and other Popish institutions, be withdrawn; let Christian institutions take the place of those, and down goes Popery in Ireland; a blessing will descend on the British nation, and England be once again the envy and admiration of the world.

Obstruction of the Ferries.—In crossing the harbour in the Steam Ferry Boat, it will be observed that vessels of every tonnage, as if purposely so arranged, are moored directly in the path of the Boat, thereby rendering the Navigation very difficult, if not somewhat dangerous. Last week we had occasion to go to Carleton, it was low water at the time, and the tide was running very strong, a vessel with a long raft trailing down stream lay exactly in our track, the strength of the current prevented our going a head of her, her length, the length of the raft, and the strength of the tide, threw us so far down as to bring us in contact with another vessel moored a stern of her, which but for the first vessel and raft, lay quite out of the passage of the boat. In our endeavour to head this vessel, being in the strongest run of the tide, the Boat came in contact with her, when a tremendous crash was the consequence, and which did some damage both to the boat and vessel, as well as nearly throwing the passengers and horses on the deck off there legs by the shock. It strikes us that an order should be issued to the Harbor Master to keep this part of the harbor clear, so as not to impede the passage of the Ferry Boat at any time. The steam ferry is one of the greatest accommodations, ever afforded by our Corporate Body, and should receive every facility for efficient action, from those whose duty it is to give it their attention. We may remark that not the slightest blame is to be attached to the person in charge of the Boat, as under the circumstances, she could not have better managed.

Postal Arrangements.—The cheap rates of Postage recently entered into for this province, has given great satisfaction, and facilities for communication, and is looked upon by the whole community as a great boon. To make the arrangement more complete and more acceptable to the public, it will be necessary to establish "Way Offices," when ever they may be requisite. The want of such an auxiliary is much felt on the Eastern side of the "Reach" to connect with the Kingston Post Office. Another is equally required on the Mahogany Road near Spence Lake, for the accommodation of that section of the Country, and the Irishtown and Pisarinco settlement. We throw out this hint for the consideration of our Provincial Postmaster.

Our King's Square Fountain.—If any confidence can be placed in the rumour now afloat, the *fountain* (so called) is really to occupy the centre of the King's Square. The splendid and costly Lamp at present there, is to be destroyed to make room for this "Tom fool's play-thing." We are informed by a person in the line, that so paltry and insignificant is to be the structure, that it will be difficult to get a tradesman who has any regard for his professional credit to undertake it. There are [illegible] than silly tricks, but this it appears to us, is the most silly of all silly things, to remove an erection which is both useful and ornamental, and at a great expence to the public, to replace it with an object calculated only to raise the laugh of derision at so futile an attempt at splendor. The whole matter as we are informed when set up, will be comprised in a stone bason with an iron tube (say an old gun barrel) in the centre. How magnificant.

A Directory.—The agitation of the Rail Road question which has of late convulsed the Provinces from one end to the other, has not been confined within our borders, but has also reached our Western Neighbours, and drawn their attention to this hitherto unknown land. An unusual number of Americans have in consequence visited the City this summer, drawn hither, by curiosity or a spirit of speculation. It affords us much pleasure to find that strangers are beginning to notice us, and while we hail them with a cordial greeting, we feel that it is the duty of every citizen to extend to them every possible courtesy. On their landing the first question which they find necessary as perfect strangers to propound is, "Have you a directory?" the reply to which is with rather a confused air, No Sir, our Streets are neither Named nor Numbered, consequently a directory cannot be compiled. The stranger smiles, and half audible says, what Goths, *two Centuries at least behind the age.* Now if our Civic authorities will but cause the Streets to be named and the houses and lots to be numbered, we will guarantee, that some one of our many City Printers, will readily furnish a directory, and in that respect at least, place us on a footing with the rest of the civilized world.

A friend of ours writing to this country, thus describes the Crystal Palace:—

"The Exhibition is turning all our heads, I have visited it ten days in succession, and all I can say of it is, that it beats all that has gone before it, it has no precedent, no parallel, it stands alone in its glory, the wonder of civilized nations, a beacon to all the people of the earth!—it is the crowning effort of a mighty nation, determined to advance the fragile car of civilization, by throwing down the gauntlet to the united genius of the globe for competition—to decide which of the great powers are in the position of being best able to produce every thing that will ameliorate the condition and increase the happiness of the human family. The design is creditable alike to the originators and promoters from whatever clime they come, as, but for the hearty co-operation of all the nations that are there represented, it would have been a mighty failure, but as it is, it stands alone a noble monument of the age in whose bosom is concentrated the finest ideas of the greatest geniuses the 19th century can produce.

I wish the people of your continent could see it, as no description, however vivid, can give you the slightest conception of the reality—after all I had seen in drawings, and all I had read respecting its grandeur, when I saw the object itself, I was perfectly overcome, literally oppressed with the sublimity and magnificence of the scene. The whole nation is moving *en masse* to see the Exhibition, the Railways are mad with competition, they are taking passengers at 4s a head from towns 500 miles from the metropolis, there and back, giving 14 days to stay in London, and just think of the price—for 4s., that beats brother Jonathan hollow; all who possibly can, should leave their business to come see it, as the world never before presented such a spectacle.

More Domestic Manufactures.—We a few days since accidentally dropped into the premises of Mr. Jeremiah Goyt, and were introduced to his workshop, where in the quietest way imaginable we found him manufacturing *Carpenters Tools*, Blacksmiths Bellows', and sundry scientific implements for the use of Surveyors, and each in their kind quite equal to anything that can be imported. This gentleman is preparing some articles for the "Glass Palace," which we feel assured will be highly creditable alike to his skill and patriotism. Why not give a preference to domestic manufactures? We have asked the question a thousand times, and will continue to ask it until the whole length and breadth of the land shall with one general shout answer we will.

Fishery Societies.—A Fishery Society has been formed under highly favourable auspices at Campo Bello, and Captain Robinson, R.N., M.P.P. elected President. We respectfully urge the formation of similar institutions in other parts of the Province. Whilst Agricultural Societies have in view the promotion of agriculture, that of forwarding the best interests of the Fishermen, is the object of a Fishery Society. After £20 is subscribed and paid by any locality, £60 is added by a Provincial grant, and the aggregate amount is expended in prizes for the best cure of fish, or in any other mode which the members of each Society may consider the best that can be adopted for the general good. Our friends in Carleton, are seldom "backward in coming forward" in a good cause, an admirable one now presents itself.

Anti-Papal League.—It is confidently stated that this league, consisting of members of Parliament, distinguished laymen, and clergymen of all evangelical Protestant denominations, is now virtually organized, and will speedily commence vigorous operations. The object of this confederation will be to carry the war into the Popish camp, instead of acting as Protestants hitherto have done, purely on the defensive. At a late meeting of the committee, it was announced that twenty-five members of Parliament, several of them noble lords; about 3000 clergymen and minister of the various evangelical denominations, and about 200 laymen, occupying a high social position, have already given in their adhesion. This Protestant organization formed for the purpose of acting on the aggressive, will be publicly inaugurated in a very brief period. When this event takes place, we will be better able to form an estimate of its probable usefulness.

We are pleased to learn that our old friends, the "Original Harmonian Troup" which has just finished a very successful campaign in Halifax, will visit this City in a few days, en route for the United States, and will again delight our citizens with the "Harmony of sweet sounds" on Wednesday evening next, at the Mechanics' Institute.

☞ We are authorized to say on behalf of the Indian Town Club, that when their settle engagements already on hand, they will attend to any new business that may present itself.

The Cunard Steamships have paid at Boston, since they have been running, ten years, duties upon imported goods amounting to $7,905,449. The Tables show that, on the commencement of the New York lines, the amount of import duties fell off nearly one half, but on the third succeeding year they again increased to an amount exceeding that of any previous year. In 1850, the duties were over one million and a quarter. The number of passengers is ward, in the first five years, was 7598, or an annual average of 1494. The number outward averaged about 10 per cent less than the above.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Editor,—I wish for information. If a public meeting is called to take into consideration the conduct of two of our *County* members, for having done their duty, and this meeting consists of freeholders and freemen of the City only, and no doubt it will, (because it is called at the instigation of two City, as well as two County members,) I should feel obliged if you would inform me, what effect the decision of such a meeting should have upon the [illegible] and Gray—these gentlemen having been elected by *freeholders* only? And you would further oblige me, by stating whether in your opinion, Messrs. Ritchie, Simonds, Needham, and Wilmot, would actually resign, provided an *amended* resolution, approving of the conduct of Messrs. Wilmot and Gray should be sustained, by this heterogeneous assemblage? It is contemplated to propose such an amendment, and therefore I and many other freeholders alike interested in the result—am anxious to have a fair understanding before the meeting takes place, otherwise it may turn out to be

A Perfect Farce.

If our correspondent will inform us, what has become of the Petition to Her Majesty, complaining of the conduct of Earl Grey, in not advising the confirmation of the Railway facility bill, and will also tell us at the same time, where the E. and N. A. Railway subscription books are to be found—which were to be re-opened on the 20th instant—we shall gladly publish our replies to his queries with the information thus conveyed, and thus dispose of two farces at the same time. *Ed. Chron.*

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—Sir, I have seen the "Waverley House of your good City," have been for a short time, one of its inmates. I have experienced its comforts and its elegancies, and as a traveller feel bound to award it that tribute it so justly merits. In handbill phrase I may conclude by saying the House is fitted and conducted in a style highly creditable to the worthy host, and as such I would strongly recommend it to the notice of the travelling public.

A Travellen.

Bazaar at Fredericton.—We would call the attention of our readers to the Bazaar which is advertised to be opened in Fredericton on Thursday next, the 28th instant, and which is, we believe, to be continued during the following day. The object is to raise funds to assist in the erection of the new Methodist Church in that City. The Bazaar, from all that we can learn, will be decidedly the most splendid affair of the kind ever got up in this Country. Contributions from Great Britain, Canada, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, as well as from this city, and other parts of the Province, including various descriptions of ornamental, and useful articles, have been forwarded, in addition to what has been done in Fredericton, and a "stock of goods," including a variety not often exhibited in this Country, will be offered for sale. The Committee of ladies under whose management the Bazaar is got up, who are associated with an additional number of young ladies, will superintend the sale. The Bazaar is to be held in the Garden of Judge Wilmot—a beautiful spot amongst trees, and flowers—and with the additional *beauties* of every kind, which will be clustered there, *for sale or exhibition*, if the days is fine, we predict that it will be well worth a trip to Fredericton to witness it. The excursion up the St. John by steam, is at all times a pleasant one, as it is free from that nurse of outside travelling, sea sickness; and the beautiful scenery of the River will well repay the trifling outlay of time and expense.

It will be seen by advertisement in our column to-day that the spirited proprietors of the river steamers have made ample arrangements for the conveyance of passengers from this City, and we believe that large numbers of our inhabitants, and well as those from other places, will visit Fredericton on that occasion.

We need not say a word to commend the object for which this Bazaar is got up. The Methodists in Fredericton lost their spacious Church and Parsonage which were insured for a merely nominal sum, at the great fire, last November; many of the congregation lost their property at the same time, and these are peculiar circumstances which have very seriously disabled them from erecting such a church as their necessities require; from early acquaintance with many of that community we know that a more liberal people never lived, and we sincerely hope that their present effort will not only be patronized by the presence, but by the money of such as are disposed to relieve the necessities of their suffering neighbours.—*New Brunswicker.*

☞ We notice in the *Courier* a comparative statement of the Revenue of New Brunswick for six months from the 1st January to the 30th June 1851 with the same period in 1850, was £40,049 8 2: for 1851 the returns show a gross Revenue for the six months of £52,029 19 6, total increase in 1851 £12,110 12 9. There is an increase on every specified item in the table, with the exception of "Incidental Revenue which has fallen of £130 1 3. Although a flourishing Revenue is not always a correct index to the general prosperity of a country, yet we cannot discover in the above result any very alarming symptoms of "ruin and decay."

(*From the Quebec Morning Chronicle.*)

Kingstown, 15th August.

Yesterday morning a party of 55 persons started on a Pic Nic to the foot of Long Island in a Yacht, and on their return the boat was capsized and 19 of the number were drowned.

New Line of Steamers from Galway to Halifax!—The following piece of information has been published in Ireland, where it has excited much interest and attention:—

Mr. Edmond O Flaherty, of Galway, who is now in London, has communicated to the correspondent of the *Freeman* the very important intelligence contained in the following paragraph:

Influential parties have made the preliminary arrangements with Messrs. Miller, Ravenhill, & Co; of Blackwall, and Messrs. John Penn & Son, of Greenwich, for the immediate construction of two steamers, adapted for the conveyance of 1,500 passengers, and calculated to perform the voyage between Galway and Halifax in between five and six days. A prospectus for the issue of shares will shortly appear, under such auspices as will command support.

A considerable portion of the capital to carry out the undertaking has, it is added, been already subscribed, it is said so much as £50,000. A meeting of the Irish peers and members of the House of Commons was held last evening in London, to adopt resolutions on the subject of a direct postal communication between Ireland and America. Altogether this news is looked on here as of very great importance.

New York Fire Department.—Alfred Carson, Chief Engineer of the New York Fire Department in his annual report just made to the Common Council of that city, says—

There are twenty-six engines in good order, three ordinary, four building, and one rebuilding; forty one hose carriages in good order, two ordinary, and six building; six hook and ladder trucks in good order, and two ordinary; forty ladders and eighty-five hooks; forty three thousand and three hundred feet of hose in good order, fifteen thousand and two hundred feet ordinary—making fifty-eight thousand and five hundred feet of hose. There are thirty-four engine companies, forty-nine hose companies, eight hook and ladder companies, and three hydrant companies. There are two thousand two hundred and eleven men in the Department. If the companies were full, there would be two thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

There have been three hundred and nineteen fires, by which the loss on buildings amounted to one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars; and on stores, five hundred and forty-eight thousand and twenty-eight dollars; making the loss by fire, as nearly as could be ascertained, seven hundred and seven thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars. There have been two hundred and thirty-eight alarms.

By the above, it appears, that there has been an increase of thirty-eight fires, and forty-six alarms, over last year; but at the same time, a decrease of five hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars in the destruction of property, which must be gratifying to the Department and to the city.

Revolving Sails.—The Liverpool Journal record the invention, by Mr. T. Watson, of Manchester, England, of a new mode of rigging ships:

"The principal feature in his invention is the introduction of a set of revolving sails, sixteen in number, something similar to the form of a windmill, which are elevated on a wheel, and are attached to a sort of spindle. As soon as the wind touches these sails, they instantly set in motion the spindle, which, acting upon a very simple piece of machinery, propels a couple of paddles. The objects attained are greater speed by means of the paddles, and the advantage of sailing against a head wind. This is a great improvement, as the sails can be pointed with ease [illegible] are not recognized; a stiff breeze is requisite to propel the vessel. The paddle-boxes give the hull the appearance of a double-bowed steamboat. He has rigged a model ship, twenty-three feet long by six feet breadth of beam, according to this plan, for the purpose of testing its capabilities. The inventor has secured a patent for his invention, and is sanguine of its success. 'Should it succeed,' it is said that it will cause a complete revolution in the present system of propelling vessels."

Painful Rumor.—The Wilmington (Del.) Whig of August 1st, records the following sad event:

"During the last few days a report has been in circulation in our vicinity to the following effect: It is stated that on Friday last, as three children were returning to their home from school, near Liberty, in Amite county, they were overtaken by a pack of dogs in pursuit of runaway negroes. The dogs fell in upon them, and before assistance could be rendered, killed and nearly devoured every one of them. The father of the children, hearing their screams and the barking of the dogs, ran out with his gun succeeded in killing two of them. At this time the owner of the dogs rode up, and threatened to shoot the father if he shot any more of his dogs. The distressed father reloaded his gun, and deliberately shot the owner of the dogs through the heart; after which he gave himself up, was tried and discharged. We have not heard the names of any of the parties."

New Wesleyan Chapel.—A neat and substantial building, 34 feet by 40, with an end gallery, has been recently erected by the Wesleyans and their friends at the Old Ridge, St. Stephen's, and that on Monday last it was solemnly set apart to the worship of Almighty God. The congregation was exceedingly large, respectable and attentive, and the services interesting and profitable. The superintendant of the St. Stephen's Circuit, the Rev. G. Barrett, was assisted by the Rev. Wm. Temple, of St. Andrews, and the Rev. Messrs. Eaton, Wardwell and Johnson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States. The prospect of usefulness is that neighbourhood is said to be encouraging; for such was the desire to obtain seats in the chapel, that the preference money for the Pews amounted to some $400 above the upset price. An elegant quarto Bible was kindly presented for use in the Chapel by Wm. Todd Esq of Milltown and a duodecimo Hymn Book, by the Rev. G. Barrett.

For the incipient consumption, we know of no better remedy than WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It is soothing and healing in its nature, and is admirably adapted to allay and dissipate that annoying and distressing irritation which so much prevails at this season of the year, caused by colds, coughs, and chills, brought on by frequent and sudden changes of the weather. We know of several severe cases which have been radically cured by the use of this Balsam. Some two years since a friend of ours was suffering under what was thought to be confirmed consumption—a severe cough, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c. By the use of the Balsam, he dispelled these alarming encroachments, and is now in the enjoyment of comparative good health.—New England Washingtonian, Boston.

LOST VOICE RESTORED.

New Bedford, Aug. 10, 1848.

Mr. S. W. Fowle:—Having seen many certificates published in relation to DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY, I take this opportunity of offering a word in its favor, which you are also at liberty to publish. A few months since my wife's lungs became so much affected by a sudden cold, that she lost her voice, and suffered severely from pains in the breast. Her situation caused her friends much alarm. Having heard your Balsam strongly recommended by those who had used it, I purchased a bottle of your agent in this place. She took it according to directions, and it produced a wonderful effect. Before using one bottle she had completely recovered her voice, the pains subsided, and her health was soon fully restored.

Yours truly,

(Signed,) HENRY G. BRIGHTMAN.

P. S. Such testimony can be relied upon. Be careful of the article you buy.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

For Sale by, S. L. Tilley, King Street, St. John, N. B.

Married.

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, at the house of the bride's brother, Mr. Robert Clavens, of Musquash, to Miss Margery Gass, of this City.

At Simonds, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. James Brayden, of the Parish of Simonds, to Miss Eleanor, daughter of Mr. A. Dryden of the County of Albert.

Died.

On Thursday, Malcolm, only son of Mr. Duncan Brown, aged 14 months.

On Saturday morning, after a short illness, Alice Cathleen, eldest daughter of Mr. John W. Beard, aged 2 years and 5 months.

Suddenly, on Saturday morning, Mr. Robert Bardsley, aged 68 years, a native of Cheshire, England.

Yesterday morning, after a long and tedious illness, Mr. John Dorman, in the 74th year of his age, leaving a large number of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.—Funeral from his late residence, Princess Street, to-morrow Saturday, at 3 o'clock, p. m. when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In Portland, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. Charles Masten, aged 59 years. Mrs. Masten has patiently endured great and long continued illness; her end was peace.

At Saint Martins, on the 9th inst., Mr. Arthur Ruff, aged 53 years, leaving a wife and eight children to mourn an irreparable loss.

On Sunday, the 3d inst., at Batternut Ridge, after an illness of about eight days, Mr. Grandison Beckwith, aged 42 years, leaving a wife and large family of small children with a large circle of relatives and friends to lament the loss of a faithful husband and tender father, a friendly neighbour, and a faithful member of the Baptist Church for nearly twenty years.

At Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, on the 13th instant, Charles Henry Chalmer, Esq., in the 84th year of his age.—The deceased came to this Province at the conclusion of the War in 1763, and has been a resident in Cumberland for the last sixty years. He held for a long period, the office of High Sheriff of the County.

At the Abbey Manse, on the 22d ult, the Rev. Dr. Macnair, Abbey Parish, Scotland.

In Kings County, Parish of Westfield, on Saturday, the 16th inst., Fanny Louisa, youngest daughter of Mr. Charles Drost, aged 18 months.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—Arrived,

Saturday—Schr. Alpha, Elder, Rockland, 2—J. W. Cudlip, ballast.

London, Crane, New York, 6—to order, general cargo.

Barque Foster, Hunter, New York, 8—H. Garbutt, ballast.

Schr. Alabama, Wall, St. George's, 2—Geo. Eaton, ballast.

Sunday—Brigs. Elizabeth Hastings, Fitzgerald, Boston, 3—J. W. Craig, do.

Monday—Brig Elizabeth, Crosby, Yarmouth, 1—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Tuesday—Brig Competitor, Goudy, Philadelphia, 9—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

CLEARED.

Aug. 15th—Ship Leonahgow, Gimber, Liverpool, timber, &c.; Barque Luerwig, Tampson, Hull, timber and deals; Brig Robinson, Finch, London, deals.

19th—Ship Onward, Chase, Bristol, deals; Brig Bennett, Jordan, North Shields, timber and deal; Brigt. Eunice, Spearing, Boston, plank and shingles; Schr. Echo, Holder, New York, lumber; Oliver Frost, Smith, Providence, do.; Mars Hill, Clifford, New Haven, do.

19th—Barque Hamlet, Scott, Liverpool, timber and deals; Lorman, Curtis, [illegible], deals; Brigt. John Wesley, Griffin, Portsmouth timber and deals.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The steamship *Canada*, with dates to the 9th instant, arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, a little after 6 o'clock, in about 8 3-4 days from Liverpool. She brought about 108 passengers; 24 landed at Halifax among whom were Mrs. Abercrom by of this city.

The Cotton market had slightly improved; in the low qualities on advance of about 1-8 had been realized. The market was steady, with a good demand from the trade. Sales for the week 50,190 bales

Flour.—Prices continue depressed, but the demand for Staffs and Canadas

ter. Wheat sold slowly; former rates barely supported. Indian Corn taken more sparingly.

Sugar in moderate request; prices for B. P. 6d lower.

Coffee more in request and rather better prices obtained.

In Teas, low and ordinary Congos were in good demand at 10d to 10 1-4d. per lb.

English Money market without change. The Funds had fluctuated one-eighth upward and downard, and closed on the 8th at 96 5-8 to 96 3-4 for money and account.

Freights to North America had not varied, but were well supported to New York. Steerage passengers better.

The Revenue for the year exceeds the expenditure by three millions of Pounds. There has also been a large increase in the export of British and Irish manufactures

A collision on the London and South Western Railway occured on the 7th instant. Although not attended with loss of life, it was productive of serious injury to from 12 to 20 persons.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on the 8th inst by the Queen in person, who delivered a speech in which the principal measures of the session were enumerated.—After thanking the Commons, the Queen added:

"I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the very creditable diminution which has taken place in the African and Brazilian Slave Trade. The exertions of my squadron aided by the cruizers of France and the United States and the co-operation of the Brazilian Government have mainly contributed to this result.

"It is satisfactory to observe that notwithstanding the very large reduction of taxes the Revenue for the past year has considerably exceeded the public expenditure for the same period. I am rejoiced to find that you have thereby been enabled to relieve my people from an impost which restricted the enjoyment of light and air in their dwellings.

"I thank you for the assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the construction of a measure for the purpose of checking the undue assumption of Ecclesiastical Titles conferred by a Foreign Power. It gives me the greatest satisfaction to find that while repelling unfounded claims you have maintained inviolate the great principles of Religious Liberty so happily established among us.

"The attention you have bestowed on the administration of Justice in the Courts of Law and Equity will I trust be beneficial and lead to improvements.

"It has been gratifying to me on an occasion which has brought so many foreigners to this country to observe the spirit of kindness and good will which so generally prevails.

"It is my anxious desire to promote among the nations, the cultivation of all those arts which are fostered by peace, and which in their turn contribute to maintain the peace of the world."

The speech concluded with a thanksgiving to Almighty God that her people were animated by a spirit of loyalty and obedience to the laws.

Before the prorogation, Lord Palmerston in the Commons, stated that the Turkish Government had given an assurance that on the 16th of September next, Kossuth and his companions shall be liberated, and Lord P. expressed a belief that this pledge will be fulfilled.

FRANCE.—The visit of the Lord Mayor of London and the Commissioners of the Great Exhibition engrossed all attention in Paris, where Balls, Fetes, &c. followed each other in rapid succession, and politics for the time were forgotten.

It is said that the Orleanists will bring forward the Prince de Joinville as a candidate for a seat in the Assembly.

GERMANY.—There is very little news from Germany. The Austrian Minister is about to contract a fresh loan to the extent of 80,000,000 florins.

ROME.—Reinforcements of French troops are finding their way to Rome, and arrests for political offences continue to be made.

SPAIN.—The Spanish Chambers were prorogued on the 26th ult., while quietly proceeding with the public business, by authority of the Queen. Several regiments were being formed in Spain, destined for the Phillipine Islands.

CIRCUIT COURT.—On Saturday, the Petit Jury presented a complimentary Address to His Honor Judge Wilmot, to which his Honor made a suitable reply.

The last cause on the docket was tried on Monday, and the Court adjourned the same evening.

☞ The crops in Canada West never looked better than they did last week. There is a promise of an abundant harvest. Large quantities of hay have been made, and the meadows have yielded a very large crop.

☞ A resolution passed the Canadian Parliament on Thursday last, appropriating sixteen millions of dollars to the line of Railway to be extended from Halifax—probably intended for the road from the Canada line westward towards the American frontier at Detroit.

☞ Two hundred and fifty gallons of spirituous liquors, the property of Messrs. Child & Co., of Portland, Me., was seized in their store by the city authorities, under the new liquor law of Maine, and the whole emptied into the street. Good.—*Star Spangled Banner.*

Books and Stationery.

Received per "Lisbon," from London:—

GUYS, Goldsmith's, Stewart's, and Thomson's GEOGRAPHY;
Gray's and Thomson's Arithmetics;
Mangalla's Historical Questions, by Wright;
Pinnock's Catechisms of England, Rome, Greece and Astronomy; Blair's Mother's Catechism;
Guy's, Murrays, and Mavor's Spelling Books;
Bonnycastle's Algebras; Valpy's Latin Delectus;
Marie's Epitome of Practical Navigation;
Watt's and Wesley's Hymns; Douay Bibles;
Church of England and Presbyterian Catechisms;
Catholic and Church of England Prayer Books;
Morrisons and Jacksons Book Keeping;
Family Pastime, or Home Made Happy;
Gilt Pocket Bibles with Psalms.
Wafers, Sealing Wax, Patent India Rubber in cakes, Slate Pencils, Reeve's celebrated Drawing Pencils, Brass Joint Dividers, parallel Rules, Pen Holders, best Mogul Playing Cards, Blotting Paper, Drawing Paper, Parson's Pletcher & Co's. Blue, Black, and Red Inks.

May 23. B. O'BRIEN.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

WE have now on hand and are constantly making up the SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS for 1851, and are determined to sell them at such low prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to any reasonable person. Every care is taken that our goods shall not only be cheap but durable, as we are anxious that our friends should continue their patronage.

We expect to receive in a few days a large supply of French Plushes and other raw materials and trimmings; parties in want of a *really* good and fashionable Hat or Cap will do well to call and get one of *our own manufacture.*

We have just received per late arrivals—100 dozen English Hats and Caps which we will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Our terms are—*Cash on Delivery.*

May 23. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

Canada FLOUR for Sale.

1000 BBLS. of first quality Superfine FLOUR, Quebec Inspection.

Aug 22. ALLISON & SPURR.

Butler's HOTEL,

(Germain Street, St. John, N. B., one door North of the Baptist Chapel.)

THIS old and well known establishment, offers to the Travelling Public all the comforts and accomodation that is usually found in the best Boarding Houses.

Transient or permanent Boarders can be accommodated with Suits of Rooms if required.

Charges in all cases moderate.

St. John N. B. Aug. 22d, 1851.—1i.

NEW-BRUNSWICK ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—A dividend of Four per cent on the Capital Stock of this Company, for the half year ending 1st August, will be paid to the Stockholders at the Office, in Saint John, on and after 20th instant.

Stockholders in Halifax will receive their Dividends from JAMES DONALDSON, Esq.

R. JARDINE.

Aug. 20.—1i. *Prisident.*

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOSEPH COFFEY, 15 years of age, lived at Dr. Earle's, Hampton, year and a half ago. When last heard from was near Sussex Vale.

Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his sister Ann Coffey, Roxbury, Massachusetts.—Apply at the office of the *Chronicle.*

August 22.

GRAND EXCURSION!

The following arrangements are made for the accommodation of Parties wishing to visit the Fredericton

Bazaar and Tea Soiree,

on the 28th instant.

THE Steamer "*Annie Augusta*" will leave Indian Town for Fredericton on *Wednesday 27th*, at 12 o'clock noon. The "*Forest Queen*" will leave at 7 o'clock the same Evening, and the "*Union*," or "*Annie Augusta*," at 6 A. M. on *Thursday.*—The Bazaar will open at 1 o'clock the same day, and a Tea Party will be held in the Evening.

The Steamer "*Creole*" will leave Eastport with a party at her usual hour on *Tuesday* the 26th, where the steamer *Nequasset* will connect with a party from Calais, St. Stephen, Robinston, and St. Andrews, to return on the Friday following.

The *Forest Queen* will leave St. John for *Digby* and *Annapolis* at 10 A. M., on *Tuesday* 26th,—Returning, will leave Annapolis at 6, and Digby at 8 on Wednesday. She will proceed to *Fredericton* the same Evening, leaving Indian Town at 7 o'clock, Returning with party, she will leave St. John for Digby and Anapolis at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 30th inst.

TICKETS from St. John to Fredericton and back 5s. each, to be had only at the Office of R. P. McGIVERN & Co., North Wharf. Parties not procuring Tickets before going on board will be charged full fare.

☞ Tickets for the route from Eastport, Digby and Annapolis and back, 12s. 6d. each, to be procured on board the Boats, with privilege of going and returning to St. John by steamers *Forest Queen, Annie Augusta, Union,* or *Reindeer*, should she be on the route.

August 22. F. W. HATHEWAY.

JOHN KINNEAR,

(In Messrs. Wiggins' new Brick Building.)
PRINCESS WILLIAM STREET,

HAS on hand, for Sale in quantities, and by retail—Rose and Clasp Head wrought NAILS, of all the usual sizes;
Horse, Boat, and Pressed Nails;
Cut Nails of every size;
English and German Window GLASS, of every size from 6x8 to 34x48;
Paper Hangings from 6d to 5s each piece;
English and American Floor Cloths;
Flint Glass-ware, assorted kinds;
Scotch Wool Carpeting;
American Warranted CHAIRS, assorted kinds;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
Sea Elephant and Florence OILS;
Castor, Lard, and Pine Oil;
Spices both whole and ground, of all kinds;
Feathers, (cleaned,) assorted qualities;
Matt's Broma, Chocolate, Cocoa, and Ginger;
American and Bengal RICE;
Wooden Ware of various kinds;
Paints, Whiting and Yellow Ochre, and a number of other articles. *August 22.*

Furniture Ware-Rooms

PRINCE WM. STREET,
Adjoining the Bank of British North America.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand or will make to order FURNITURE of every description, of the best materials and workmansip, as cheap as can be obtained in the City.

Persons wishing to obtain good and substantial FURNITURE can be supplied on better terms than at any of the Furniture Auction Rooms in the City.

MATTRASSES of all kinds made at short notice.

UNDERTAKING attended to, HEARSE and PALLS furnished. ROBERT NISBET.

St. John, N. B. Aug. 1, 1851.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
FOSTER'S CORNER,
GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Subscriber has just received per Steamer from *Boston, New York, and Philadelphia*, A large and beautiful assortment of Ladies, Misses, and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of *the newest and most Fashionable Styles* worn in the United States.

ALSO—A very large assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's *very Cheap House SHOES*, and a great variety of Ladies, Misses and Children's STRONG BOOTS, BOOTTEES AND SHOES, suitable for wet weather.

And all the Newest Patterns of Ladies, Gentlemens, Misses and Children's Patent INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

N. B.—Orders from Country Merchants and Families residing in any part of the Province punctually attended to.

August 1, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

STRONG RUM.

Now landing ex *Hemisphere* from Boston:

5 PUNCHEONS fine flavoured extra Strong RUM;

In Store—Fine Old WINES, BRANDY, GENEVA, Jamaica RUM, Old Tom, &c., in Wood and bottle. Also, best London BROWN STOUT, E. I. ALE, Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c. For sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

St. John, 1st August, 1851.

SUMMER OVER COATS, Black Venetian Cloth, a New and beautiful article for Summer Over Coats or loose Sacks, will be made to order low, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, Prince William street, next door North the *Golden Fleece.*

JAMES T. HALL,
Propietor.

May 9.

BAZAAR—ATTENTION.—Any Ladies about purchasing *Fancy Goods, &c.*, for the above public institutions, will be supplied fully 20 per cent below usual prices, at the corner of King and Cross street, Fancy Arcade.

June 20. J. CROUCH.

Wanted to Charter.

A SHIP of 600 to 800 Tons to carry deals to a port in the United Kingdom. Apply to WM. & GEO. CARVILL,

August 1. *Nelson street.*

JUST Received at the City Boot and Shoe Store, head of King street—1 case Ladies Prunella American Boots, a good article.

August 1. N. ADAMS.

LINSEED OIL.—25 Casks Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, for sale by

May 16. S. L. TILLEY.

The Steamer "REINDEER"

Will ply between the following places until further notice.

For Hampton, Bellisle, and Grand Lake.

THIS Steamer D. CURRIER, master, will leave Indian Town for HAMPTON, on *Saturday* at 4 o'clock, P. M.; and will leave Hampton at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Monday.

She will leave Indian Town at 10 A. M. on *Monday* for the GRAND LAKE, and will leave Grand Lake at 7 A. M. on Tuesday.

She will leave Indian Town for HAMPTON at 4 P. M. on *Tuesday*, and return at 6 A. M. on Wednesday.

She will leave Indian Town for BELLISLE on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., and return on Thursday at 9 A. M.

She will leave Indian Town at 9 A. M., on Friday, for *Grand Lake*, and return at 6 A. M. on Saturday; and leave for *Hampton* at 4 P. M., and return to Indian Town at 6 A. M. on Monday.

F. W. HATHEWAY.

St. John, August 15, 1851.

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 £500 will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON.

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

NEW BOOKS.

Just Received per "Creole."

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for July, price 2s. 6d.;
Peterson's Magazine for September;
The Corsair; a Venetian Tale, by George Sand;
Handy Andy, new Edition, price 25 cents;
Part 4, Caroline of Brunswick;
The Diegesis, by the Rev. Robert Taylor;
Mackenzies 5000 Receipts;
The Illustrated American News for this week, and other late Boston and New York papers.

August 15. B. O'BRIEN.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Head of King Street.

JUST received per 'Cuba' and steamer 'Creole': 15 CASES consisting of—Woman's strap and lace Snoks; Men's strap Shoes at all prices that may be required; Misses Polka Boots, a good article; Ladies Jenny Lind Ties; a large assortment Boys and Youths Boots and Bootees; Men's Calf Kip Boots, at all prices. In Store—A large supply of English, American, and Domestic Manufacture, which the Subscriber wishes those in the want of the like to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. (Aug. 1.) NATHANIEL ADAMS.

ENGLISH BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST Received at S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store, Germain Street—Per ship "*Thomas Fielding*," from Liverpool:—

A NEW SUPPLY OF

Ladies', Misses, and Children's very fine summer BOOTS and SHOES of the newest styles.

August 8, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.
[City Papers 3i.]

Very Cheap Room Papers.

JUST RECEIVED.

A New Supply of very Cheap Glazed and Unglazed Room Papers, which with the Balance of former Importations, the subscriber offers for sale *Very Cheap*, in order to clean out the whole Stock before winter. S. K. FOSTER.

August 8, 1851. [City Papers 3i.]

Steam-Boat Notice.

Reduced Rate of Freight and Fare TO Eastport, Portland, and BOSTON.

THE Sea-Going STEAMER "*MAID OF ERIN*," CAPTAIN W. R. BELYEA, will leave the North Wharf every TUESDAY Morning, at 7 o'clock, carrying Passengers and Freight to EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and thence to BOSTON by Railway.

Cabin Fare to	Eastport,	$1
do. do.	Portland,	$4
do. do.	Boston,	$5
Tickets *to and from*	Portland,	$6
do. *to and from*	Boston,	$8

☞ Freight at low rates, on application to

THOMAS PARKS,
St. John, N. B., August 1, 1851. *Dock Street.*

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

To the Mechanics & Manufacturers of the Province.

IT has been intimated to the Committee for promoting the INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, that the notices issued by them to the several Mechanics and Manufacturers of the Province, requesting them to contribute to the undertaking, have not in all cases been received by the parties to whom they were addressed, and that others have been omitted altogether. The Committee would therefore again respectfully invite all persons generally, throughout the Province, engaged in any Industrial pursuit, to forward specimens of their labours for the proposed Exhibition.

JAMES R. RUEL,
August 1. *Secretary.*

OYSTERS.—The Subscriber having made arrangements with his Agent at the Bend, for a constant supply of OYSTERS,—the public may depend upon a good article, on application to the Restorateur, *Water Street.*

WILLIAM DAVIS.

August 15.

LOST.—A pair of SPECTACLES, between the Waverley Hotel, and Mechanics' Institute.—A liberal reward will be given for their recovery, on application to this Office. august 15.

WANTED for the *Courier* Office, an intelligent BOY, as an apprentice to the Printing Business.—Apply to

august 15. H. CHUBB & CO.

COUNTRY DEALERS will find the greatest variety of Staple Fancy Goods, suitable to assort their Stores at the Fancy Arcade, corner of King and cross street.

august 15. J. CROUCH.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,—TWO *Journeymen TINMEN*, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.—Apply to,

A. CAMPBELL,
august 7.—3i. *Merritt's Buildings, Water-st.*

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

LEATHER & FINDING STORE.

Just received per *Speed* and *John S. DeWolf*:—,

1460 LBS. best quality Shoe THREADS;
25 dozen lining and binding SKINS;
4 dozen best Morocco; 2 dozen Ladies Kids;
12 do. Kip; 10 lbs. binding THREAD;
4 do CALF SKIN; 50 gross Steel TACKS;
4 do. French do.; 40 do. Awls;
100 cork Soles; 2 sides Welt LEATHER;
24 gross Boots Webb; 10 gross Gaiters;
20 do. Heel Plates; 50 pairs Shoe Brushes;
10 dozen HAMMERS; 6 hhds. Hardash.

—And from New-York and Boston—

100 sides Sole Leather; 2 dozen Calf Skins;
Pebbled lining and Binding Skins;
12 dozen French Calf Skins; 3 dozen Boots Morocco
2 dozen patent SKINS, best; 100 Kale do.;
2 do. Kid; 3,00 lbs. Finest Shoe NAILS.

—Also, of Domestic Manufacture—

26 sides Sole Leather; 150 Pumps;
6 dozen Calf Skins; 150 pairs LASTS, all sizes;
1 8 pairs Cramps; 10 VALISES;
60 TRUNKS, of every quality and price;
50 pairs coarse BOOTS.

And all other articles requisite for carrying on a general Leather and Finding Store—all of which will be Sold at the lowest possible price for Cash.

P. S. Always on hand the best quality of SOLE LEATHER which is found in the Province from J. C. MELICK'S *Tannery.*

North Side of King Street,
No. 25. Sign of the Side of Leather.
J. J. CHRISTIE.

(May 21.)

Important Arrivals

AT THE

HAT AND CAP STORES,

East side Market-square, and North side King-street.

C. D. EVERETT & SON have received per *Onyx* from Glasgow, *Fusilie* and *Garos* from London, and *Speed* from Liverpool:

100 dozen HATS consisting of Satin, Velvet, Moleskin, Silk, Felt Hats—various colors—Glazed Thrashers, &c.

Also, Cloth & Glazed Caps, Cap Covers, Leather Hat Cases, &c.

A further supply expected in a few days. All the above goods will be sold at the lowest possible rates for "Cash on delivery."

May 7. C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square, & North side King-street.

Leather! Leather!

SIGN OF THE SIDE OF LEATHER.

Just received from Boston per Steamer Admiral:—

150 SIDES SOLE LEATHER, of a superior quality;
48 Goat SKINS—best.
36 French Calf SKINS; 24 patent do.
84 do Binding Skins; 84 French Lining Skins;
6 sets Boot-trees; Shoe KITS of all kinds;
Press of every quality.

And per Gipsey from England:

3 sides English best BEN;
2 dozen French Calf Skins; 6 dozen Kip Skins;
2 do Goat Skins; 1 dozen Patent Calf do.;
8 do best Linings; 3 do Bindings;
128 lbs 4-8 Brass Nails; 58 lbs 3-8 do; 28 lbs 3-8 Studds;
3 cwt. Cut Military Fine Nails, 3-8 and 4-8.
1 1-2 dozen Fancy Heel-Plates; 10 gross Common do;
48 gross Awls, assorted; 10 gross Steel Tacks;
24 dozen Wilson's Shoe KNIVES;
1 hide suited for a Carriage Top, English extra;
8 doz Blacksmith's Aprons; 2 do Alum dressed;
70 TRUNKS and VALISES of every size, most of which are domestic manufacture, and very superior.
500 sides Sole LEATHER, domestic manufacture, at from 11 1-2d to 1s 1d per lb.

Also all other articles suitable for the trade.

All of the above will be sold at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

JAMES J. CHRISTIE,
July 23, 1851. *No. 20, North side King-st.*

JULY 1851.

Just received from New York a supply of—

GENTS' Fine Drab Union HATS;
" Leghorn and Panama do.
Gents' and Youths' Cloth and Silk Glazed CAPS;
Gents' and Youths' Silk Plush CAPS, — various shades;
Children's Fancy CAPS;
Palm Leaf HATS, &c. &c.
Silk Cords and Tassels for Children's Hats;
Peaks, Braids, &c. &c.

All of the above are of the latest styles, and will be sold at *very low rates.*

☞ Also—A large supply of Plushes, Trimmings, &c., for the manufacturing department.

"CASH ON DELIVERY."

C. D. EVERETT & SON.
East side Market Square, or North side of King street.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM W. EMSLIE

GRATEFUL for past favours, and hoping that, by diligence in business, and punctuality in attending to the commands of those who employ him, he may still merit a continuance of the same—begs leave, most respectfully, to inform the Inhabitants of St. John, that he has removed his BOOT and SHOE Establishment to

No. 17, West Side DOCK STREET,

where he will keep on hand an Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of the best description and LATEST FASHIONS, manufactured under his immediate inspection, which he warrants to give satisfaction.

W. W. E. flatters himself, that from his long experience in Business, he can insure a second call, as he is both able and willing to please.

P. S.—A few Good WORKMEN Wanted, to whom constant Employment will be given.

Saint John, May 7th, 1851.

Charts, Nautical Instruments, and Books.

Per Pamlie:

THREE Channel CHARTS; Bay of Fundy; English Channel; St. George's Channel; General Chart West Indies, on a very large scale; Round Ireland; American Coast; North and South Atlantic; Do do Pacific; East Coast England and Scotland; Bristol Channel—*with sailing directions for each.* Jamaica; St. Thomas; Clyde, &c. &c.

QUADRANTS, BAROMETERS, TELESCOPES, *Parallel Rulers*, &c.; Norie's Epitome; *Thompson's Tables*; Summer's Method for finding a Ship's position at Sea; Toanage of Ships; Lee's Lens; Lee's Manual. JOHN WALKER.

May 14. Corner Peters' Wharf & Water-st

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the Public to his large and varied Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, among which are a very choice assortment of Gents. Boots, BOOTTEES and SHOES, manufactured in the best style and according to the latest fashions.

Just received per the "John S. Dewolf," from Liverpool, and the "Lisbon," from London—5000 Pairs of Ladies, Misses, and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, all of which are offered for sale at low rates for *Cash.* D. PATERSON.

Sign of the Golden Boot South side King-street, one door below Foster's Corner.

May 7. 1851.

NOTICE.

SARSAPARILLA! SARSAPARILLA.

THE subscriber would inform the Public that he has been appointed Sole Agent for the true and genuine *Dr. S. P. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA*, and that the same can now be obtained Wholesale or Retail at his Establishment opposite King Square.

Druggists and Country Dealers supplied as directed.

Be sure that each Bottle has the Green label of Dr. J. Chilton on the outside wrapper, also the Certificate of Nostrum & Bach, and a list of the prominent Druggists of New York.

P. D. McARTHUR,
July 2, 1851. Medical Hall.

Herrings for Sale.

600 BARRELS Gibbed HERRINGS, ex Brigt. "Sarah," from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, put up and repacked with the greatest care for exportation to Southern Climates or home consumption. *Also*—A large white Oak Seine Boat, well adapted for a Bait or Market Boat. Apply to R. RANKIN & CO., or

June 25. D. STEWART.

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 the shortest notice and 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 HARTT'S *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

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

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

JOHN BARRY,

Silver Smith, Jeweller, and Engraver,

North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

KEEPS constantly on hand SILVER PLATE, WATCHES, and JEWELLERY, of the best description.

Having secured the services of Mr. DAVID WEBB, from the Establishment of Mr. ROBERT ROGERS, Chronometer and Patent Lever Finisher, Liverpool, flatters himself from the experience he has had in the above Establishment, that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in a style equal to any house in *England.* June 6.

IRON, Patent Metal, Spikes, OAKUM, &c.

The Subscribers are landing ex ships *Perseverance, Speed, Industry, Pomona, Queen Pomare, Barbara*; and brig *Chany.*—

300 TONS Scotch Common and Refined IRON, well assorted;
20 tons small Round Iron, do., 3-16 to 1-2 in.;
40 tons best Staffordshire Boiler Plates;
250 bundles Sheet IRON, No. 16 to 24;
5 tons Plough PLATE, ass'd sizes;
6 " Hoop IRON, 5-8 to 4 inch;
300 " No. 1 Gartsherrie Pig IRON;
500 bags Spikes, ass'd, 4 to 10 inch;
2000 fathoms best proved short link CHAIN, ass'd, 1-4 to 1 1-4 inch;
376 plough share MOULDS;
200 boxes Charcoal Tin Plates, ICW IC IX IXX DC and DX;
10 tons Muntz Patent Metal Bolts, ass'd, 5-8 to 1 1-4 inch;
10 cases Sanderson's best Cast Steel for Axes;
2 tons German and Spring STEEL;
2 " Blister STEEL, CC ND and hoop L;
300 belts Gurock Canvass, ass'd, 14 to 7 inch;
10 tons best Cordage, well assorted;
10 " Liverpool OAKUM.

—IN STORE—

600 tons common and refined English and Scotch Iron;
40 " small round do., ass'd 3-16 to 1-2 in;
20 " plough Plate and Hoop Iron, ass'd sizes;
10 " Sheet IRON, ass'd, No. 12 to 26;
90 boxes Tin Plates, ass'd, IC IX DC & DX;
150 bags Spikes—4 to 10 inch;
200 bolts, Muntz's Patent Metal 5-8 to 1 3-8 in;
1000 fathoms best proved short Link Chain, ass'd 1-4 to 1-8 inch;
25 best proved Stud Chain Cables ass'd 5-8 to 1 3-4 inch;
63 Iron and Wood Stock Anchors, ass'd 2 to 31 cwt.
25 tons Liverpool OAKUM;
100 bolts Navy Canvass ass'd No. 1 to 7;
10 tons assorted CORDAGE;
Smiths' ANVILS, VICES, and BELLOWS.

Daily expected per ships Catharine and Gypsey.

20 tons CORDAGE;
5 best proved Stud Chain Cables, 1 1-2 to 1 3-4 inch;
5 wood stock Anchors, 20 to 34 cwt.
250 tons common Bolt IRON.

For sale at lowest market rates for Cash or approved payment.

WM. & GEO. CARVILL.
July 4. Nelson street.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN ROOP and JOHN KAY, under the names and firm of ROOP & KAY, Sailmakers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said firm will please hand in their accounts for settlement, and all those indebted to them as Co-partners will please arrange the same with Mr. JOHN ROOP, who will be prepared to adjust and settle all debts owing by or due the dissolved said firm. JOHN ROOP.

St. John, June 7, 1851. JOHN KAY.

THE Subscriber begs leave to tender his sincere thanks, to the Merchants and others in Saint John, for their kind encouragement while in the firm of ROOP & KAY, Sailmakers, and would inform the Public generally, that he continues to carry on the same business, at the old stand on Johnston's Wharf, and hopes by strict and unwearied attention, to merit their usual patronage and support. JOHN ROOP.

St. John, June 17, 1851. 3i

NEW AND CHEAP

Crockery, China, and Glass Ware Store,

21, Dock STREET, (lately occupied by R. Calvert.)

THE Subscriber having commenced business, has received per 'Janet,' from Liverpool, and is now opening a large and varied assortment of CROCKERY, CHINA, and GLASS WARE consisting in part of—

Assorted Sets EARTHENWARE;
Breakfast Sets in EARTHENWARE & CHINA.
Tea do ditto, ditto.
Dinner do ditto, ditto.
Toilet do ditto, ditto
Desert do ditto, &c., &c.

And all other Goods usually sold by the trade, which he is prepared to put up and sell at rates that defy competition.

May 20. W. E. PARRY HANFORD.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK HOTEL

(*Charlotte Street, opposite the Country Market.*)

THE Subscriber having taken the above Establishment, (the property of Mr. D. Jones,) respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Permanent as well as transient Boarders will find comfortable accommodation at reasonable charges. Country customers accommodated with good stabling and a proper attention to all their wants. The public are respectfully invited to give the House a trial. E. W. FLAGLOR.

St. John, June 27, 1851.

Hall's CLOTHING Store.

RECEIVED per Steamer *Admiral* from Boston—A large lot of Black & Fancy Stocks, *Cravats, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Shirt Collars*, &c.; 100 Pieces American SATINETTS, which will be sold low by the Yard or Piece, or *made up cheap.* 16 Boxes Tailors CHALKS, cheap.

June 13. J. T. HALL.

French Paper Hangings!

Just received per *Emily Allison*, via New York

A SPLENDID assortment of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS. JOHN LEITCH,

May 16.—6i. *Prince Wm. Street*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from His GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND to MRS. ANN MULLISH, (one of his Tenants,) whom His Grace was pleased to send as a Patient to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.

MADAM,

If Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete I will undertake to pay him £2 10s. You may show him this Letter.

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

Welbeck Abbey, 18th July 1847.

Copy of a Letter from the Most honorable the MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER, K. G.

LORD WESTMINSTER has just received Mr. HOLLOWAY'S Medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.

Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

This inestimable Medicine being composed entirely of medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substances. Being to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it *searches out and removes Complaints of every character*, and at every stage, however long standing or deeply rooted.

Of the Thousands *cured by its agency*, many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period (by *persevering* in its use) have been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, *after every other means failed.*

All Diseases (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may declare themselves, yet one cause is common to them all, viz., a want of purity in the blood and fluids) are cured by this wonderful Medicine, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles, invigorate the system, and strength to bone and sinew.

The Afflicted need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him make a proper trial of the MIGHTY POWERS of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be *restored to the blessings of Health.*

Time should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

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

These truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, near Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 2, King St., St. John, N. B.; James E. Giles Fredericton; W. I. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Band Petitcodiac; G. R. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Carney, Canning; and James E. White, Bellisle.

In Boxes at 1s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 7s. each.

N. B. Directions, for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL,

Corner of Sidney and Princess Streets.

INFANT DEPARTMENT FOR BOTH SEXES.

COURSE—Spelling, Reading, Nat'l History, etc. } per quarter, 7s. 6d. { This Department is managed by a Female.

ADULT DEPARTMENT FOR BOTH SEXES

Spelling, Reading, Grammer, Composition, Plain & Ornamental Writing, Arithmatic, common and mental; Book Keeping with lectures; do. without lectures; Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Calculus, French, Reading, Writing and Spelling, and the Classics. } This course comprises pupils at various charges from 1s 6d. to 25s. This Department comprises Pupils from 25s to 50s. per qter., occupies two rooms, and employs three teachers.

SAMUEL D. MILLER, A. M.,
St. John, N. B., May 30.—3m. MANAGER

CHEMICAL PAPER—For the destruction of Flies, Musquitoes, and other kinds of Insects and Vermin peculiar to warm climates.

This Paper is chemically prepared to attract and to destroy such kinds of Vermin and Insects, by merely damping the sheets, and strewing a little white or brown Sugar on its surface.—the Insects will eagerly suck the moisture, and perish soon afterwards.

Sold by FELLOWS & CO., St. John, N. B., wholesale orders promptly attended to.

May

RUSSELL'S
CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and
CONSUMPTION.
DO NOT NEGLITECT.
CONSUMPTION

Can and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy.

Judson's Chemical Extract of

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated, and the case so utterly hopeless as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medicatious which are peculiar adopted to and essentially necessary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assists nature to expel from the system all deceased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this after the prescriptions of the very best medical men, and the invention of kind and sorrowing friends and nurses have failed to give the smallest relief to the *Consumptive sufferer.*

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medines which were said to be *infallible* cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but *a cure for ulcerated lungs.* It contains no deleterious Drugs, and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as *Spitting of blood, Coughs, pain in the side, night-sweats, &c.*

About 1000 certificates of almost *miraculous* cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen, and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like quackery, [will show them to any person, calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself, and enough in its own favour, wherever it is tried.

Caution—This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New-York, on the splendid wrappet around the bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John St, New York.

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c, on Horses.

CARLTON'S RING-BONE CURE,

For the cure of Ring Bone, Blood Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint:—a certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect on the sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c., all of which will be prevented by care, when any symptoms of disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. Remember and ask for CARLETON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take *no others.*

CARLTONS NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT FOR HORSES,

and for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require *external* application, and for *contracted cords* and *muscles*, strengthens *weak limbs*, and is also used for *sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs* and *sores* of all kinds on horses.

CARLETON'S articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints.—They have been used by Farmers, livery-men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

Caution—None can be genuine unless you find the name of J. Carleton Comstock on be Wrapper of each article.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eridicates Worms from both Adults and Children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest Adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms. The cost, 25 cts. per bottle, puts it within reach of all, and all parents who are without it are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those fell destroyers of youth, "Worms." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the Wrapper of each Bottle.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout this country have used this liniment with complete success.

☞ *Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article.

DEAFNESS.

Use Dr. Larzette's ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject of ear-hammers, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, beside made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John, N. B.

RHEUMATISM.

Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Cork Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints, Strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk erect. Comstock & Brother, Druggists, New York, and none genuine without their name on the wrapper.

REMEMBER all of the above medicines are sold wholesale and retail by S. L. Tilley, Pelham & Co., R. D. McArthur, J. Chipman Smith and all the principle Druggists in St. John: in Carleton, by John Cook; in Fredericton, by Coy & Son; in Woodstock, at the Drug Store: in Digby, by Gates; in Yarmouth, by Gates; in Annapolis, by Ruggles; also by our Agent in every town in N. B., N. S., and Maine. All orders must be directed to Comstock & Brother & New York. May 30 1851

NEW ARRIVALS.

THE Subscriber has just received per *Onyx*, from Glasgow, his first supply of Ladies' and Misses Prunella and Satined BOOTS; Patent Leather Shoes; Mens' Shoes—*in great variety*; Children's Shoes—assorted. Also, per Admiral, from Boston—Gents. Morocco *BOOTIES*—together with his former stock of Goods, which he offers for sale at his usual low prices for cash.

April 22. N. ADAMS.

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,
Attorney at Barrister at Law,
Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
STEAMERS
ADMIRAL,
CAPT. WOOD,
AND "CREOLE," CAPT. DERRING.

Two Trips a Week!

A new and [illegible] Steamship "*Admiral*," and the "*Creole*," will for the remainder of the season run in connection, meeting at Eastport, commencing on TUESDAY the 8th inst., as follows:

Steamer "*Creole*," will leave St. John for *Eastport* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* morning at 8 o'clock, returning same afternoon.

Steamer "*Admiral*" will leave Eastport for *Portland* and *Boston* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* at 2 o'clock, P. M., or immediately after the arrival of the "Creole."—Passengers for Boston on Tuesdays will go by rail road from Portland, on Fridays leave Eastport at 2 o'clock for Boston *direct.*

RETURNING, will leave *Boston* on *Mondays* at 12 o'clock for Eastport direct. *Thursdays* at 8 A. M. for *Portland* and *Eastport*, leaving Rail Road Wharf Portland, at 7 P. M., after the arrival of the 12½ train from Boston.

Passengers for St. Andrews and Calais take steamer *Nequasset* at Eastport.

FARE:

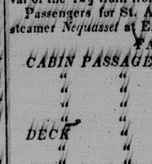
CABIN PASSAGE	to Boston,	$6 00.
"	" Portland,	5 00.
"	" Eastport,	1 50.
"	" St. Andrews	1 75.
"	" Calais,	2.
DECK	" Boston,	$4 00.
"	" Portland,	3 00.
"	" Eastport	1 00.

Bills Lading for Freight, must have the names of both Boats inserted. For Passage apply to

July 4. GEORGE THOMAS, *Agent.*

"Forest Queen."

Hour of Starting Altered on Tuesdays & Thursdays.



THE Steamer "*Forest Queen*," C. H. Hatheway, master, will until further notice, leave Indian Town for FREDERICTON at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and FREDERICTON at the same hour on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The Steamer "ANNA AUGUSTA," James M. Barker, master, will leave the above places at the same hour on the opposite days.

All FREIGHT must be accompanied by a Way Bill, and to enable the Boats to start punctual, none will be received on Board within 15 minutes of the time of starting.

All Way Freight must be prepaid, or it will be taken to Fredericton, and Stored at the Owners' expense. For further particulars apply to

JAMES G. HATHEWAY,
June 26, 1851. *Agent.*

Steamboat Arrangement.—1851.

Three Times a week to DIGBY & ANNAPOLIS Twice a week to WINDSOR, Twice to DORCHESTER and the BEND, and once a week to SACKVILLE.

A STEAMER will leave St. John every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, and every *Saturday* at 8 o'clock, for Digby and Annapolis, leaving Annapolis, every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, and Monday mornings on her return.

A Steamer will also leave every Monday and Wednesday Evenings for *Windsor*, leaving Windsor every Tuesday and Thursday morning at high water.

Also for Dorchester and the Bend every Monday and Friday afternoons, and Sackville Wednesday, leaving those places the following days.

June 6. JAMES WHITNEY.

NEW BRUNSWICK
SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND, STEAM 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.

He who by the Plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.

May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

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 facilities for Work in every department of the Iron 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.

A LARGE assortment of *BOOTS, SHOES,* and *RUBBERS*, suitable for the present season, Ladies Patent Metallic and Lined Rubber Shoes, the Jenny Lind Rubber BOOT and Laced Boot, (for those who wish comfort for the coming season); Misses Rubbers in great variety; Gents. Rubbers of six different kinds: Ladies and Misses *Boots and Shoes*, in Cloth, Prunella, and Leather; Men's, Boys, & Youths' BOOTS, Shoes, and Brogans, of American and domestic Manufacture, all of which will be sold at a *Reduced Price* before removing to another establishment. N. ADAMS,

February 6.

Simmonds & Co.
Old established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,
Bridge Yard, London,

CONTINUE to transact all descriptions of AGENCY business, and to supply goods at manufacturers' prices on receipt of a remittance for the amount.—The postage of all letters must be paid.

Notice to Lumbermen.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob R. Pidgeon having been granted a Surveyor's Warrant by the General Quarter Sessions, is prepared to survey all Lumber that parties may see fit to put in his hands for that purpose. All orders will meet strict attention.

JACOB R. PIDGEON,
Indian Town, March 25th, 1851.

Sash, Doors, &c.

THE Subscribers have now on hand a large assortment Sashes Plain White and Fancy Glass, White and Fancy Sash Pulleys and Cords, Silk and Cotton Fringe and Neck handkerchiefs, Brooms, Stocks, Gloves, Neck Ties, Socks, &c.

Also—One piece superior French Oil Silk, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash.

LOCKHART & CO.,
July 4. No. 1, Prince Wm. street.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—75 bbls. pure Calcined PLASTER; 25 do. Raw do.

April 4. W. D. W. HUBBARD.

BOOTS & SHOES.—An assortment of Gents. Fine Boots, Congress, and Patent Leather Half Boots at Hall's Clothing store, Prince Wm. street. [July 4.] J. V. HALL.

FANCY ARCADE.—Just opened another lot of French JEWELLERY, and *Fancy Goods*, also Crosbea Boxes in great variety.

June 4. Corner of King and Cross street. J. CROUCH.

GRANITE HALL, No. 1, Dock street.—All wool BOYS LINEN COATS from 2s. 3d., upwards.

May 30. THOS. R. JONES.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of [illegible]

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*

Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner Wm. Bayard, Esq. M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

LOANS.—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, 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 this 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 as 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 Deschiney, Esq.
Chatham—William Carman, 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. Ross, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne; Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock; James Robertson, Esq.

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

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

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

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

Phœnix Foundry,
POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the Premises occupied by the late firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c., &c.

On Hand—CAMBOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Grate and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D. E. and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 16th, 1849.

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

CONTINUES to manufacture Wat-wick MOULD CANDLES, which for brilliancy of light and length of time in burning, cannot be excelled—made expressly for the parlour table.

Constantly on hand, DIPT CANDLES, of all sizes, made out of the pure hard Tallow, and undertakes to sell cheaper than can be imported from any part of the world. April 27.

NEW BOOKS.
Received per "Creole,"

HARPER'S Magazine for January;
Peterson's National do. do;
Godey's Ladies' Book, do;
Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine and Engineers Journal for Jan., a New Periodical, 15s per an.
Singleton Fontenoy, R. N., by James Hanny;
Cruise of the Crescent, by Sir A. Fisher;
Alturo Locke, Tailor & Poet, &c., &c.

January 17. B. O'BRIEN.

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 renovated his establishment, the above House, 16 miles from this City, I mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons

DINNERS, &c. &c. got 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.

Spring and Summer Clothing.

GENTLEMEN who like a neat Garment, will find the best Cutter, Finest Textures, and as *low prices* as any house in the trade, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, *Prince William Street*, next opposite Sands' Arcade.

May 5. JAMES V. HALL, *Proprietor.*

Agricultural Garden and Flower SEEDS.

THE subscriber has received a fresh assortment of Agricultural, Garden and Flower SEEDS of superior quality. For sale at low prices.

April 25. JOHN G. SHARP.

Hampton.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the Public generally that he has REMOVED his PAPER HANGINGS and SHOE STORE to the Premises in Prince William Street, recently in the occupation of Dr. J. Smithers. [May 9.] JOHN LETCH.

Corr. N. Br. Freeman, Telegraph.

BRANDRAMS No. 2, WHITE LEAD—Just received, per "*Garry*" from London. 707 cwt. Brandrams No. 1. WHITE LEAD, in 14, 28, 56, and 1 cwt. Kegs; 25 cwt, assorted colours.

May 16, 1851. S. L. TILLEY

NOTTINGHAM.—*To Arrive per Ship "Onyx" from Clyde.* 400 TONS No 1 Gartsherrie PIG IRON. For Sale by

WM. & GEO. CARVILL.

April 4. Nelson-street.

London Toys and Perfumery.

THE Subscriber has received per ship "*Pacific*," from London, a well selected variety of Toys, and a few cases of superior perfumery, which he will sell cheap, for cash at his Shop in Prince Wm. street. Cas. (May 23.) A. PAGE.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
North American Clothing Store, South Side King Street.

R. HUNTER,

IN returning thanks to his friends and the public in general for the extensive patronage with which they have been pleased to favour him during the past year, would now at the commencement of this his *second year* in business, announce that having commenced business on the commencement, and by that means being enabled to enter more extensively in the trade—he has just received his SPRING IMPORTATIONS, per ships *Lisbon* from London, *Glasgow* and *Onyx* from the Clyde, *John S. De Wolf* and *Titania* from Liverpool, consisting of a general variety of goods suitable for the season. He would also intimate that his Goods having been selected with great care in the principal markets in Great Britain, and purchased on the best terms; he is therefore enabled to offer them by *Wholesale and Retail*, at prices not to be competed with by others in the trade, not possessing similar advantages.

R. H. considers it unnecessary to enumerate the prices for which he can furnish the various articles of clothing, inasmuch as he can provide them at any price the purchaser may require.—The stock consists of

WOOLEN DEPARTMENT.

Superfine West of England Broad Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, and other shades; Cashmerettis, Russel Cord, and other light fabrics for summer coats; Cashmeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, Shepherds Plaids, and Fancy Tweeds in great variety; Moleskins, Cantoons, Gambroons, Satinette, &c., &c.

VESTINGS—a splendid assortment, in French and English Satins, Velvets, Cashmeres, White Quiltings, Baratheas, &c., &c.

Clothing Department.

COATS of all fabrics, and of every style, such as Dress, Frock, Sack, Paletot, Glenlyon, Shooting and Fishing Coats, &c.

Duck, Holland, Russell Cord, & Alapaca Coats.

VESTS in endless variety—in Satins, Velvets, Cashmeres, Baratheas, Toilenette, white Quiltings, plain and embroidered black cloth, *Aweeds*, &c., &c.

PANTS—in great variety and of all materials and qualities.

Furnishing Department.

Gent's White Shirts, with linen bosoms and bands, fancy Regatta do., plain and fancy Shirt Fronts, Collars; Lawood, Merino, and Cotton Shirts and Drawers; plain and fancy silk and satin Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Satin Scarfs and Stocks, Opera and Demi Ties, folded muslin Cravats, Braces, Gloves, Socks; cloth hair, nail, and tooth Brushes; Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Felt Hats, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, etc., etc. ROBERT HUNTER.

N. B.—R. H. begs leave to say that he continues to give the business his undivided attention, that he has in his service an experienced Cutter; and keeps constantly employed a great numbers of Tailors, the best workmen to be had in the Province; that every garment on being made up, is strictly examined, so that no deficiency in workmanship will be tolerated.

Gent's who would prefer selecting the cloth, can have their Garments made up in the most Fashionable Style, on the shortest notice.

The principal of NO SECOND PRICE carried out to the letter; all Goods marked in plain figures. May 16. R. H.

ECONOMY
is the Lion of the Day!!!
GRANITE HALL
No. 1, Dock Street,
Saint John, (New-Brunswick.)

This popular cheap clothing Establishment, after undergoing extensive repairs and enlargement is again before the public.

With an entire New and Fashionable Stock of
CLOTHES, CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, FURNISHING GOODS,

—OBSERVE.—

A Fine Black Cloth Sack Coat, only		22s. 6d.
" " " or Satin Vest	"	7s. 6d.
" " Pair of Pantaloons	"	14s. 6d.

—TAKE NOTICE.—

Black Russel-cord Coats, superior for wear, a cool and genteel garment for elderly persons, only 14s.

—Mark these low Prices.—

Drill Shooting Coats, to give good wear, only 8s.
Grey Satinet Shooting Coats, 20s. and upwards.
Vests, from . . 2s. 6d "
Pants " . . 5s. "

—KEEP COOL.—

A large stock of Linen Coats, brown and slate, from 5s., upwards, suitable for sultry weather.

Immense Stock of VESTS,

Ottomans, Poplins, Satin, Silk, Baratheas, Satinett, &c., suitable for dress or ordinary use.

White Marseilles Vests, for balls and parties, cut and made in the *Latest London Styles*, only 8s. 9d., 10s., &c. &c. &c.

COATS.—Dress, Frock, sack, Paletots, and every other description of coat worn, in every shade, material and price.

PANTALOONS.—In all varieties, shades & colours.

French made White shirts, White, Regatta, Check and other shirts, collars and fronts, self-adjusting and other stocks, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk, Gingham and cotton Umbrellas.

A complete assortment of Gents' real Scotch Hosiery, consisting of Merino and Lambswool Vests, shirts and drawers, all sizes.

Boys' Clothing constantly on hand.

Seamen's Outfits.

To all parts of the World, at the lowest prices.

To those who wish a neat fitting garment made to measure—the neat cutting of the custom department of this establishment is well known, and a good fit always warranted. Gentlemen can choose their own material from a selection of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., and have them made in any style to themselves at my usual low prices—CASH ONLY.

May 22. THOS. R. JONES.

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

MESSRS. KENNAY AND SCHREYER, being now finally established in the above business, offer for Sale, Pianos, COTTAGE, and CHURCH PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, superior to any instrument every manufactured. Prices as follows:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo	£30;
Rosewood, O. G. Piccolo	£35;
Do. Elegant do.	£40;
Cottage 82 ins, Semi-Cabinet	£45;
Full Cabinet 100; Elegant	£55;

With French back, brass legs and similar bottom £60. The whole of the above instruments may be Octave to the top of church.

Every description of Musical Instruments 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

Scotch Carpeting.

500 YARDS Scotch Wool CARPETING fine and unscratched, for sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
July 4, 1851. Prince Wm. street.

Iron, Yellow Metal, Oakum, Steel, &c., &c.

NOW landing ex Ship "Harmony," Master, from Liverpool:—100 tons best Ride IRON, assorted;
100 tons common do. do.;
10 do. Mantz's Patent METAL, 6-8 to 1 1-4 in.;
10 do. OAKUM, superior;
2 1-2 tons Sanderson's Cast STEEL, for Axes,
15 tons Deck SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch;
2 do. Flemish Shoes Moulds, double and single
2 do. [illegible]
1 do. from Clench Rings, 1-8 to 1 1-4 inch;
50 ANCHORS, from 2 to 15 cwt., assorted;
14 best proved short link CHAINS, from 5-8 to 1 inch;
10 tons short link proved Chains, 1-4 to 9-16 in for Rigging purposes;
20 tons Boiler Plates, assorted sizes.

THOS. F. RAYMOND.
may 2. Nelson street.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
St. John and St. Andrews,
DAILY.

THE subscribers having become contractors for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, hereby gives notice that his carriages will leave this place and Saint Andrews simultaneously, at half-past 3 o'clock every evening, (Sundays excepted) instead of in the morning, as formerly.

Passengers travelling on the route, will receive every attention from the Proprietors of the line, with whom they are requested to leave their names, or at the St. John Hotel, where Stage Books will be kept. GEORGE CHRISTY.

HARDWARE.
Received per "HARRIOTT."

ONE Cask, containing best London GLUE; One Cask containing Iron Squares, Tenter Hooks, Cornice Slides, Rim Lock Keys, Butt HINGES, 13 to 5 inch; Stock Locks, Carpenters' LOCKS, 5 to 8 inch;
One Cask, containing Nursery LAMPS, Dish Covers, Plate Covers, Japan'd Candlesticks;
One Cask, cont'g Carpenters' Pencils, Red Chalk in deal and reed, brass Cupboard Turns, Sash Knobs, Escutcheons, Table Fasteners, Sash Drops, Stair Rods 22 to 28 in., Chamber and Pillar Candlesticks, Glass Paper, Wire Lattice Work & Wire Cloth, 10 to 40 mesh;
One Crate, cont'g COAL SCOOPS and Scuttles,
One Cask, cont'g Carpenters' RULES and Compasses; Gun Wash Rods, Nipples & Worms, FIRE IRONS in variety, Iron Wire, *Castors*, Stair Rods, Roller Ends, Brass Sparrows, Taps, Flush Bolts, Rack Pulleys, Curtain Banks, Sash fasteners, Hooks & Eyes, Tinn'd Skewers, round and flat; chest, desk, and Trunk LOCKS;
One Cask, cont'g Bar Screws, ¾ and 1 in. iron and improved handled Sap Augers;
Previously received, a good assortment of Carpenters' TOOLS, and all sizes of Hair Seating, &c, &c.
Daily Expected—A full assortment of PLANES.
Corner of Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. Street.
March 7. J. & A. MARSH.

☞ Notice.

THE subscriber having resumed his Licence as an AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT in this City, returns his sincere thanks to those who have patronised him for the last ten years, and again offers his services professionally for the sale of *Lands, Houses, Personal Estates, DRY GOODS, Underwriters' and Furniture Sales*, on the premises of the owners, which will receive special attention.

Also—Will have one or two Sales weekly, at his *VARIETY STORE*, of such Goods as may be consigned him from time to time.

☞ The Retail business by private sale continued as usual, over the counter, in a variety of Cheap Useful Goods.—*Call and see!*

14th sept. J. LORDLY.

GLASS'S HOTEL,
Gagetown.

THE Proprietor has recently put this Establishment in the most thorough and comfortable repair, and he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Residents in the most satisfactory style.

Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.

Gagetown, Dec. 1849. JAS. GLASS.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber would beg to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shutleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.

May 4. M. N. POWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Cheap Variety Store.

The Subscriber *having removed to the spacious and well fitted Store, formerly occupied by Mr. F. Mc Dermott*—King-Street;—

HAS opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rosewood Wares, Musical Instruments, Accordions, Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, Bells, &c., American Brass Clocks, Looking Glasses, Birmingham Wares, all kinds, Tea Trays, all sizes, Fancy Vases, Glass Ware, Window Glass, Crockery Ware, Chests Good Tea, Boxes Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c., Paper Hangings, Stationery and Steel Pens, and a variety of useful Goods.

Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mahogany Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases; Stoves of all kinds on Sale as usual. J. LORDLY.

N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.

June 7th, 1849. J. L.

WM. O. SMITH
HAS received per "*Lisbon*," from London, a supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent MEDICINES, Patent TRUSSES, &c.;
2 cases, containing Rowland's MACASSAR OIL, for the hair; Odonto, for the teeth; and Kalydor, for the complexion; Hagy's Vegetable Essence, and Military Shaving Cake Old Brown Windsor Pomatums, &c. &c.
2 cases Lazenby's PICKLES and SAUCES;
10 Kegs Blue and superfine Durham MUSTARD;
4 Cases Macaroni and Vermicelli;
1 Case SPINGLASS;
1 Case Bella Vista and Congreve MATCHES;
600 Kegs Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD;
60 " Bright Yellow PAINT;
60 " Venetian Red "
60 " Best Black do.
60 " Bright Green do.
5 " Tun Dry White LEAD;
5 " do. Red LEAD, in powder;
14 Casks containing Rose Pink, Chrome Yellow, Umber, and Red Ochre, Spanish Brown, Lamp Black, Indian Red, &c.;
2 Cases [illegible]
30 Packs GOLD LEAF,
2 Boxes Patent Glaziers' DIAMONDS;
25 Gallons VERMILLION;
1 Case London Caper VARNISH;
1 " Wearing Holy do.
1 Tun Paris White;
5 " WHITING;
5 " PUTTY, in machines;
5 Casks Rangoon Oil and Raw Linseed Oil;
1 Case Russian GLUE.

May 9.

HATS, CAPS, &c.
Received at the Cheap Hat and Fur Store, No. 1, Prince William street, per the "Lisbon," "Onyx," "Speed," "Titania" and "Martha Ann."

96 PACKAGES, containing an Elegant assortment of Gents, Youths', and Children's HATS and CAPS, of every possible variety—which are now selling at Reduced prices. *Wholesale and Retail.* LOCKHART & CO.

May 16, 1851.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The subscriber will remove his business on the 1st of May, to the shop No. 12, Kaye side Dock street, adjoining the Store of Messrs. Dever & Boulton, sign of the Golden Lion. JOHN G. SHARP,
April 25. *Chemist and Druggist.*

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street, Have received and now offer for sale, a Stock of the following GOODS:—

A.—Annatto, Roll; Antimony, Regulus; Antimony, Ground; Alum; Acid, Tartaric; Arrow Root and Needles.

B.—Borax, refined; Brimstone, roll; Brooms, Carpeting, Wool; Cords, Bed; Cards, Hatter's; Cotton Wool; Coffee, Cloves, and Cinnamon, whole and ground; Caraway Seed; Cayenne, Fried; Chamois; Candles, Mould and Dipt; Chairs, Cane Seat, Cane Back Rocking, Wood Seat Rocking, Wood Seat Common, Children's; Chains.

D.—Dried Vermicelli; Farina; Flour Cloth, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, American; Duck, English, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4.

G.—Ginger, Whole and Ground; Glue, 1st to 4th, Do. 5 to 20 cts. Gallon; Gunpowder, assorted; Glasses, Looking, Fitted and Toilet; Glue, best quality.

I.—Indigo; Ink, Black and Blue.

L.—Lacks, Carpenter's; Lamp Black; Lead, Black; Litharge.

M.—Mustard.

N.—Nutmegs; Nails, Wrought, from 4dy. to 20dy.; Do. Horse, 4dy. to 10dy.; Do. Do. 4dy. to 6dy.; Do. Cut, 3dy. to 12dy.; Do. Boat, 1½ to 3 inch; Do. Pressed, 6dy to 10dy.

O.—Oil, Boiled & Raw Linseed, Sperm Elephant, Castor, Lard, and Florence; Oatmeal; Ochre, Yellow.

P.—Patent Frames; Pepper, ground and whole; Pens, Gold; Pipes, Tobacco; Paints, White and Colored; Putty; Pins, Cloths; Paper Hangings; Paper, Writing and Wrapping.

R.—Rice; Rosins.

S.—Saleratus; Salts, Epsom; Senna Leaves; Sago, Pearl; Saleratus; Soap; Soda, Blend and Washing; Sugar, Loaf, Crushed, White and Brown; Starch, Common and Patent; Sulphur, and Snuff; Slab, Spelter, or Zinc; Shot all numbers; Stationery; Stoves, assorted; Shoe Glasses; Shoes, India Rubber; Spokes, 5 to 10 inch.

T.—Turpentine, Spirits; Thread, Shoe; Tea, Black and Green; Tapioca; Tin, 1 X and 1 1. X.

V.—Vermith, Cogal, and Bright; Vitriol, Blue.

W.—Whiting; Waggons, Children's; Wooden Ware. June 6.

LOCKHART & CO.
Brick Building, No. 1, Prince Wm. Street.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Cheap Hat, Cap & Fur Store.

NOW OPENING AND TO ARRIVE—

GENTS' French HATS, *Rivets real Paris Manufacture, only 20s. Paris price;*
40 Dozen Gent's Satin HATS, Spring Style;
40 do. Men's Paris and Plate Hats;
60 do. Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown, Green and Gold Sporting *HATS*;
40 do. Men's and Youths' Peaks, Tempico, Kossuth, Oriental and Farmer's Hats;
40 do. Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS, every style,
60 do. Silk and Lawn Glazed Caps,
10 do. Silk Plush Caps, *very nice patterns;*
19 do. Brussels and Venetian Carpet Bags Glazed Hats; OIL CLOTH;
Gents' Furnishing Goods;
TRUNKS, Valises, and UMBRELLAS,

With a large assortment of other Goods.

CASH paid for FURS.

April 11. LOCKHART & CO.

NEW GOODS.
SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY.

Have received per Ship 'Onyx' from Glasgow, part of their SPRING STOCK, consisting of:

BAREGES, Balzarines, Lustre, Gauze Challis, Syphilines